Independent Audit Report in accordance with International Standards on Auditing

Cirsa Enterprises Group Special-purpose consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2019



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## INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT ON SPECIAL-PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Translation of a report and financial statements originally issued in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails

To the Finance Management of Cirsa Enterprises, S.L.:

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying special-purpose consolidated financial statements of Cirsa Enterprises, S.L. (the Parent) and its Subsidiaries (the Group or Cirsa Enterprises Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2019, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as the explanatory notes thereto, which include a summary of the significant accounting policies (together known as "the consolidated financial statements"). The special-purpose consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Finance Management of Cirsa Enterprises, S.L. on the basis of the financial reporting criteria described in Note 2, since these were the criteria that the Parent Company considers most adequate to achieve the purpose for which they were prepared.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared, in all material respects, in conformity with the financial reporting criteria described in Note 2.

#### Basis for opinion

We have conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's* responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code). Furthermore, we have complied with other ethical requirements in compliance with IESBA Code.

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



## Emphasis of matter paragraph - Basis of accounting and restrictions on distribution and utilization

We draw attention to the accompanying explanatory Note 2, which describes the basis of the accounting principles and criteria used. As indicated in said note, the special-purpose consolidated financial statements have not been prepared to meet legal requirements and have been mainly prepared to show, for comparative purposes, the 12-month activity of the Cirsa Enterprises Group in 2018, instead of the 6-month comparative figures that would result from the preparation of consolidated financial statements. Consequently, the consolidated financial statements may not be suitable for other purposes. Our report is intended solely for the Group's Finance Management and must not be distributed to or used by any other parties. Our audit opinion is not further qualified in respect of this matter.

#### Emphasis of matter paragraph - Subsequent events

We draw attention to Note 29 to the accompanying financial statements, which deals with the impact on the Group of the recent global health emergency situation caused by the coronavirus (COVID-19). Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

#### Other matters

The special-purpose consolidated financial statements have been audited applying International Standards on Auditing. This report can under no circumstances be considered an audit report in the terms established by prevailing audit regulations in Spain.

#### Responsibilities of Finance Management for the consolidated financial statements

Finance Management are responsible for the preparation of the accompanying special-purpose consolidated financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting criteria described in Note 2, and for the internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, Finance Management is responsible for assessing the ability of Cirsa Enterprises Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Finance Management either intends to liquidate the Company or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Parent Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Finance Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Finance Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.



We communicate with the Company's Finance Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

ERNST & YOUNG, S	5.L.
Joan Tubau Roca	_

March 27, 2020

## **Cirsa Enterprises Group**

# Special-Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails)

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## Cirsa Enterprises Group Consolidated financial statement of financial position at December 31

#### **ASSETS**

(Thousands of euros)	Notes	2019	2018
Non-current assets		3,272,195	2,533,233
Goodwill	5	1,219,064	968,100
Other intangible assets	6	1,206,949	1,103,676
Property, plant and equipment	7	397,569	297,461
Right-of-use assets	20	305,137	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method	8	32,887	78,990
Financial assets	9	49,252	39,426
Deferred tax assets	18.4	61,337	45,580
Current assets		341,369	307,546
Inventories	11	20,029	17,903
Trade and other receivables	9	117,344	112,509
Other financial assets	9	34,877	14,886
Other current assets		9,450	10,056
Cash and cash equivalents	12	159,669	152,192
Total assets		3,613,564	2,840,779

### **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**

(Thousands of euros)	Notes	2019	2018
Equity		642,682	666,757
Issued capital	13.1	70.663	70,663
Share premium	13.1	635,390	635,940
Retained earnings	13.2	(190,756)	125,103
Currency translation differences	10.2	2.859	(1,201)
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to the Parent		(6,668)	(284,009)
Non-controlling interests	13.3	131,194	120,261
Non-current liabilities		2,601,970	1,907,553
Corporate bonds	14	1,943,222	1,521,952
Bank borrowings	15	40,423	52,122
Other non-trade payables	16	42,932	31,971
Provisions	17	14,735	12,094
Finance lease liabilities	20	254,061	, -
Deferred tax liabilities	18.4	306,597	289,414
Current liabilities		368,912	266,469
Corporate bonds	14	3,172	2,949
Bank borrowings	15	51,366	33,938
Trade payables		40,066	42,761
Other non-trade payables	16	196,204	173,757
Finance lease liabilities	20	60,200	-
Current income tax payable	18.2	17,904	13,064
Total equity and liabilities		3,613,564	2,840,779

### Cirsa Enterprises Group Consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31

(Thousands of euros)	Notes	2019	2018
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Income from gaming activities		1,971,912	1,824,138
Other operating income		151,949	142,923
Bingo prizes		(234,811)	(226,869)
Total operating income		1,889,050	1,740,192
Variable rent		(274,490)	(271,068)
Total operating income net of variable rent	3.1	1,614,560	1,469,124
Cost of sales		(68,134)	(71,276)
Employee benefits expense	21.1	(267,898)	(281,850)
Utilities and external services	21.2	(235,474)	(276,669)
Gaming taxes and other similar taxes		(570,360)	(511,044)
Charge to depreciation and amortization and impairment of assets	6, 7 & 20	(297,828)	(192,338)
Change in operating provisions		(3,843)	(3,249)
Finance income		1,943	2,249
Finance costs		(148,998)	(136,470)
Finance lease expenses		(16,966)	-
Change in financial provisions		929	3
Gains/(losses) on investments in associates	8	4,322	4,578
Exchange gains / (losses), net	21.3	(366)	(11,513)
Gains/(losses) on disposal/derecognition of non-current assets		14,399	8,488
Profit before tax		26,286	33
Income tax	18.2	(14,706)	(28,378)
Net profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations		11,580	(28,345)
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			
Net profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations	19	-	(240,366)
Net profit/(loss) for the year		11,580	(268,711)
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to non-controlling interests	13.3	18,248	15,298
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to the Parent		(6,668)	(284,009)

### Cirsa Enterprises Group Consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31

(Thousands of euros)	Notes	2019	2018
Net profit/(loss) for the year		11,580	(268,711)
Currency translation differences		4,430	(1,201)
Tax effect		-	-
Total other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to			
profit or loss in subsequent years		4,430	(1,201)
Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified			
to profit or loss in subsequent years		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		16,010	(269,912)
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Parent Company		(2,608)	(285,210)
Non-controlling interests		18,618	15,298
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		16,010	(269,912)

### Cirsa Enterprises Group Consolidated statements of changes in equity for the years ended December 31

(Thousands of euros)	Issued capital (Note 13.1)	Share premium	Treasury shares	Profit for the year and Retained earnings (Note 13.2)	Currency translation differences	Non-controlling interests (Note 13.3)	Total
At December 31, 2017	24,577	9,500	(184)	105,002	(362,632)	236,679	12,942
Net profit/(loss) for the year 2018 (including effect of sale of Argentinean companies) Other comprehensive income	<u>-</u> -	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	(284,009)	391,735 (1,201)	(92,660) -	15,066 (1,201)
Total 2018 comprehensive income	24,577	9,500	(184)	(179,007)	27,902	144,019	26,807
Other movements: Contribution by the Sole Shareholder, net of the purchase and sale transaction of the Cirsa Group Dividends paid	46,086 -	626,440 -	184 -	20,101	(29,103)	2,484 (26,242)	666,192 (26,242)
At December 31, 2018	70,663	635,940	-	(158,906)	(1,201)	120,261	666,757
Net profit/(loss) for the year 2019 Other comprehensive income Total 2018 comprehensive income	- -	- - -	-	(6,668) - (6,668)	4,060 <b>4,060</b>	18,248 370 18,618	11,580 4,430 <b>16,010</b>
Total 2016 comprehensive income	-	-	-	(0,000)	4,060	10,010	16,010
Other movements: Dividends paid Other movements	- -	(550)	- -	(31,850)	- -	(10,783) 3,098	(10,783) (29,302)
At December 31, 2019	70,663	635,390	-	(197,424)	2,859	131,194	642,682

### Cirsa Enterprises Group Consolidated cash flow statements for the years ended December 31

(Thousands of euros)	Notes	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) for the year before tax		26,286	33
Adjustments to profit/(loss) due to:		20,200	00
Change in operating provisions		3,843	2,506
Depreciation and amortization and impairment losses on non-current		-,	_,
assets	5, 6 & 7	297,828	193,082
Gains/(loss) on disposals/derecognition of non-current assets	•	(14,399)	(8,487)
Finance income (costs)		158,770	129,640
Exchange gains / (losses), net	21.3	366	11,513
Other		3,721	14,406
Change in:			
Inventories		(1,799)	(2,007)
Trade and other receivables		4,836	3,759
Suppliers and other accounts payable		(10,228)	6,428
Gaming taxes payable		(8,539)	(4,991)
Other operating assets and liabilities, net		(14,216)	2,444
Income tax paid		(68,835)	(23,995)
Net cash from continuing operations		377,634	324,330
Net cash from discontinued operations	19	-	21,419
Net cash from operating activities		377,634	345,750
Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment		(108,405)	(107,684)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(44,946)	(52,504)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		7,109	29,354
Acquisition of investments in other companies		(395,446)	(55,058)
Other financial investments		(28,104)	(14,480)
Interest received and income from financial investments		1,943	2,280
Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations		(567,849)	(198,092)
Net cash used in investing activities from discontinued operations	19	-	(28,942)
Net cash used in investing activities		(567,849)	(227,034)
Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities			
Cash inflows from bank loans		1,466,735	1,450,220
Cancelation of bank loans		(1,462,907)	(1,470,600)
Bond issues		880,000	(077.000)
Cancelation of bonds		(480,075)	(977,600)
Contribution by the Sole Shareholder, net of the purchase and sale			
transaction of the Cirsa Group and new bond issue		- (== == 1)	948,664
Lease liability principal payments	20	(58,384)	(400)
Interest paid		(137,400)	(92,743)
Dividends paid and other payments		(11,069)	(25,344)
Net cash from /(used in) financing activities from continuing operations		196,900	(167,803)
Net cash used in financing activities from discontinued operations	19	<u> </u>	(7,449)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		196,900	(175,252)
Not in an accellate and accelerate and accelerate		0.005	(F0 F00)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,685	(56,536)
Net effect of exchange gains/(losses) on cash		792	(3,459)
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1		152,192	212,189
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, from continuing operations		159,669	152,192

#### Cirsa Enterprises Group Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

#### 1. GROUP INFORMATION

#### 1.1 Group activity

Cirsa Enterprises, S.L. (hereinafter the Company or the Parent Company) and its subsidiaries (hereinafter the Group or the Cirsa Group) consist of a set of companies operating in the gaming and leisure sector, carrying out the following activities:

- the design, manufacture and marketing of slot machines that are sold to both group companies and third parties, and the development of interactive gaming mechanisms and systems.
- Operation of slot machines, bingo halls and casinos, in both Spain and abroad.

Until December 31, 2017 the Cirsa Group parent company was Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. On July 3, 2018 the company Cirsa Enterprises, S.L. acquired 100% of the shares of Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. from the former shareholders. Cirsa Enterprises, S.L. formerly LHMC Bidco, S.L. was incorporated on November 15, 2017. Information about this transaction is provided in Note 4.3.

Therefore, the new consolidatable group was born on July 3, 2018 with the inclusion of the Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. subgroup and the bond-issuing company, Cirsa Finance International, S.a.r.I., which was incorporated on May 22, 2018. As indicated in sections 1.2 and 2.1, the consolidated financial statements of the Cirsa Group will be prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards by its ultimate parent company in Luxembourg, LHMC Topco, S.a.r.I. They will be translated and filed with the Mercantile Registry in due time and form. Consequently, the Company meets the criteria for exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under article 43 of the Commercial Code.

As a result of the foregoing, the accompanying consolidated financial statements cannot be considered consolidated financial statements under Spanish GAAP, but special-purpose consolidated financial statements, whose purpose and basis of presentation are disclosed in section 2.1 below. Although these consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a voluntary basis, they have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors as if it were a legal requirement.

The 2019 financial statements of the companies comprising the Group have yet to be approved by the corresponding General Meetings of Shareholders or Owners. However, the Board of Directors of the Group Parent expect that the aforementioned financial statements will be approved without significant modification and, therefore, they will have no impact on the special-purpose consolidated financial statements.

#### 1.2 Group structure

The Parent Company, which is domiciled in Madrid, at Calle Fermina Sevillano, 5-7, is a subsidiary of its Sole Shareholder LHMC Midco, S.a.r.l., which is in turn a subsidiary of LHMC, Topco, S.a.r.l. (both domiciled in Luxembourg, at Rue Eugène Ruppert, 2-4). The fund that holds the shares of the new Cirsa Enterprises Group is ultimately controlled by The Blackstone Group.

The details of the Company's subsidiaries at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are shown on Appendix I, classified into the following categories:

- Subsidiaries: Subsidiaries are companies controlled either directly or indirectly by the Company so that it can manage the financial and operating policies in order to obtain profit from the investment.
- Joint ventures: The jointly controlled companies are entities ruled by a contractual arrangement between the partners whereby they establish joint control on the business, and which requires the unanimous consent of the venturers regarding the operating decisions.
- Associates: The associates are enterprises not included in the previous two categories and in which
  there is an ownership interest on a long-term basis that favors their activity, but with limited influence
  over their management and control.

(NOTA: The 'Ownership percentage' column in Appendix I is obtained by multiplying the successive percentages over the ownership chain and, therefore, shows the final ownership at Company level).

#### 1.3 Changes in the scope of consolidation

The changes in the scope of consolidation are summarized as follows:

#### 2019

Acquisition of companies

(Thousands of euros)	% voting rights	Consolidation method	Total Assets in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2019	Operating revenue in the 2019 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
First Game, S.L.U.	100%	Full	782	758
Fomento Advenio 1, S.A. DE C.V. (*)	100%	Full	10,836	663
Palabingo, S.R.L.	56%	Full	3,641	4,059
Recreativos Sortia, S.L.U.	100%	Full	1,069	1,450
Redeye Games, S.L.U.	100%	Full	1,079	1,313
Subgrupo Giga Games (**)	100%	Full	302,740	66,147
			320,147	74,390

<sup>(\*)</sup> Fomento Advenio 1, S.A. de C.V. is the owner of Casino Central, a 7 casino hall business in Mexico.

All acquisitions shown in the table above have given rise to a business combination.

The information on the business combinations carried out during the year is shown in Note 4.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> On July 31 the Giga Games subgroup was acquired as a result of gaining control of 100% of the company Giga Games System Operation, S.L., the parent of the subgroup, which includes 30 other companies.

#### Incorporation of companies

During the current year the company Sportium Servicios de Gestión, S.L.U. was incorporated. Its activity consists in the provision of corporate services to the Sportium subgroup companies. The assets and revenue of this company at December 31, 2019 are not material.

#### Sale of companies resulting in loss of control

During the current year, the following companies have been sold resulting in a loss of control and/or significant influence on their businesses:

	Ownership %	Consolidation	Ownership	Consolidation
	at prior year	method at prior year	% after the	method after
	end	end	sale	the sale
Ferrojuegos, S.A.	100%	Full	-	-
Metroservi Andaluza de Salones, S.L.	25%	Equity		-

The gains/(losses) that said sales have generated in the consolidated financial statements are not material, nor have they generated any change in non-controlling interests.

#### · Changes in the consolidation method

The changes in the ownership percentage during 2019 are as follows:

	Consolidation method		Consolidation method Percentage		ntage
	2019	2018	At December 31, 2019	At December 31, 2018	
Sportium subgroup	Full	Equity	100%	50%	

In October 2019 the group company Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A. Acquired the remaining 50% of Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A., gaining effective control of the Sportium subgroup. Consequently, at December 31, 2019 the Sportium subgroup has been integrated into the consolidated financial statements using the full consolidation method. The gaining of control of 100% of Sportium has given rise to a business combination. Its effects are shown in Note 4.

#### • Changes in the ownership percentage

The changes in the ownership percentage during 2019 are as follows:

	Consolidation method		Perce	ntage
	2019	2018	At December 31, 2019	At December 31, 2018
Apuestas Electrónicas, S.L.U.	Full	Full	75.5%	51.0%
Comdibal 2000, S. L.	Full	Full	75.5%	51.0%
Comercial de Recreativos Salamanca, S.A.U.	Full	Full	75.5%	51.0%
Egartronic, S.A.	Full	Full	75.5%	51.0%
Iber Matic Games, S.L.	Full	Full	75.5%	51.0%
Interplay, S.A.U.	Full	Full	75.5%	51.0%
Juegos Del Oeste, S.L.U.	Full	Full	75.5%	51.0%
Montri, S.A.U.	Full	Full	75.5%	51.0%
S.A. Explotadora de Recreativos	Full	Full	90.0%	61.4%
Servi-Joc, S.A.	Full	Full	85.0%	51.0%
Tecnijoc, S.L.U.	Full	Full	75.5%	51.0%
Tecnoappel, S.L.	Full	Full	75.5%	51.0%
Yumbo San Fernando, S.A.	Full	Full	100.0%	60.0%

The changes in the table above correspond to several acquisition of additional ownership interests. However, the consolidation method has not changed since the full consolidation method was already used in the prior year.

#### • Other changes in equity

In 2019, the following companies have been dissolved or wound up:

		At December 31, 2018			
(thousands of euros)	% held by the Group	Consolidation method	Total Assets in the consolidated statement of financial position		
Bingaser, A.I.E.	100%	Full	28		
Gironina de Bingos, S.L.	21%	Equity	223		
Losimai, S.A.U.	100%	Full	508		
Red de Bingos Andaluces, A.I.E.	54%	Full	29		
Red de Juegos y Apuestas de Madrid, S.A.	40%	Equity	23		
Servicios Integrales del Juego, A.I.E.	100%	Full	108		

Said transactions have not generated significant results for the Group.

Additionally, the following changes in the scope due to mergers between group companies have occurred, without affecting the consolidated figures.

Acquired Group company	Acquiring Group company
Cirsa+, S.R.L.	Cirsagest, S.P.A.U.
Elettronolo Firenze, S.R.L.U.	Cirsagest, S.P.A.U.
Inmobiliaria Rapid, S.A.C.	Gaming and Services, S.A.C.
Salón de Juegos Portal, S.A.U.	Gaming and Services, S.A.C.
Sierra Machines, S.A.C.	Gaming and Services, S.A.C.
Casino El Cacique, S.A.U.	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.
Casinos Pájaro Trueno, S.A.U.	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.
Cirsa Estrellas del Caribe, S.A.U.	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.
Cirsa Gran Entretenimiento De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.
Operación Banshai, S.A.U.	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.
Patterson Lake Business Services, S.A.U.	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.
Recreativos Miami, S.A.U.	Unión de Operadores Reunidos, S.A.

Finally, several changes to the corporate names of group companies have been made: Italtronic, S.r.l. is now Cirsa Retail, S.r.l. and Cirsa Digital, S.A. is now Sportium Apuestas Digital, S.A.

• Acquisition of companies (excluding the transaction disclosed in Note 4.3)

(Thousands of euros)	% voting rights	Consolidation method	Total Assets in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2018	Operating revenue in the 2018 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
SGB 2 SRLU (*)	100%	Full	<u>-</u>	-
Casinos del Caribe, S.R.L. (**)	100%	Full	14,868	1,261
Acquisitions of Nortia Group companies (***)				
Unión de Operadores Reunidos, S.A. (****)	50%	Equity	16,146	-
Societé du Casino Le Mirage, S.A.	51%	Full	2,339	2,239
Felix Jimenez Morante, S.A.	50%	Equity	827	, <u>-</u>
Recreativos Oropesa, S.L.U.	50%	Equity	62	-
Talluntxe, S.A.U.	100%	Full	1,783	1,973
			36,025	5,473

<sup>(\*)</sup> The company SGB2 was acquired in January 2018 by the group company Cirsagest, S.p.a. During October 2018 it merged with said company. Consequently, total assets and operating income contributed to the consolidated group is included in the financial statements of Cirsagest.

All acquisitions shown in the table above have given rise to a business combination. Additionally, another business combination has been carried out in Mexico, which has been integrated into the financial statements of Promociones e Inversiones de Guerrero, S.A.P.I de C.V., whereby a gambling hall was acquired, agreeing to the purchase of fixed assets (slot machines) and intangible assets (exclusive rights over the activity and portfolio of customers) for an overall amount of 16,306 thousand euros.

The information on the business combinations carried out during the year is shown in Note 4.

#### Incorporation of companies

During 2018 the following companies have been incorporated:

(Thousands of euros)	% held by the Group	Consolidation method	Total Assets in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2018	Operating revenue in the 2018 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
Cirsa Finance International, S.A.R.L.U.	100%	Full	75	-
Cirsa International Business Corporation, S.L.U	100%	Full	3,360	62
Nortia Real State Colombia, S.L.U	100%	Full	-	-
Unidesa Operations Services, S.L.U.	100%	Full	-	-
Sportium Global Investments, SGI, S.A.	60%	Equity	-	-
			3,435	62

The information on the percentages of voting rights, consolidation methods and other information on the companies above is shown in Appendix I.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> At the date of gaining control, Casinos del Caribe, S.R.L. wholly owned the company Merengue Bar Gran Casino Jaragua, G.C.J, S.R.L.U.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Companies acquired from the Nortia Group during 2018, in addition to the Cirsa subgroup as a result of the purchase and sale transaction carried out on July 3, 2018.

<sup>(\*\*\*\*)</sup> At the date of gaining control Unión de Operadores Reunidos, S.A. wholly owned the company Recreativos Miami, S.A.U.

#### Sale of companies resulting in loss of control

During the current year, the following companies have been sold resulting in a loss of control and/or significant influence on their businesses:

	Ownership % at prior year end	Consolidation method at prior year end	Ownership % after the sale	Consolidation method after the sale
Recreativos Trece, S.L.	50%	Equity	-	-
Disposals of Nortia Group companies (*)				
Complejo Hotelero Monte Picayo, S.A.U.	100%	Full	-	-
Jesali, S.A.U.	100%	Full	-	-
Casino de Asturias, S.A.	40%	Equity	-	-
Gestión del Juego Integral, S.A.U.	100%	Full	-	-
Cirsa Panamá, S.A.U.	100%	Full	-	-
Silver Cup Gaming, Inc.	50%	Equity	-	-
Las Perlas Beach Resort, Co	17%	Equity	-	-
Cirsa Venezuela, C.A.U.	100%	Full	-	-
Cirsa Caribe, C.A.	70%	Full	-	-
Cirsaecuador, S.A.U.	100%	Full	-	-
Ariv, S.A (ARG)	50%	Equity	-	-
Casino Buenos Aires, S.A. (ARG)	100%	Full	-	-
CBA-CIESA, UTE	50%	Proportional	-	-
Casino Rosario (ARG)	50%	Full	-	-
Ivisa- Casino Buenos Aires, U.T.E. (ARG)	100%	Full	-	-
Traylon, S.A. (ARG)	55%	Full	-	-
Magic Star, S.A. (ARG)	50%	Proportional	-	-
Sobreaguas, S.A. (ARG)	100%	Full	-	-
Alavera, S.A. (ARG)	50%	Equity	-	-
Emjucasa, S.A. (ARG)	50%	Equity	-	-
Binbaires, S.A. (ARG)	33%	Equity	-	-
Bingames, S.A.U.	100%	Full	-	-
Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	100%	Full	-	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> Companies sold to the Nortia Group during 2018, as a result of the purchase and sale transaction carried out on July 3, 2018.

The results from these sales in the consolidated financial statements are detailed in the following table:

(Thousands of euros)	Change in non- controlling interests	Results from the sale
Recreativos Trece, S.L. Companies sold to Grupo Nortia Business Corporation, S.L.	- (107,958)	(286) (240,366)
	(107,958)	(240,652)

The impact of the disposal of the group of companies of which Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. was the parent to Grupo Nortia Business Corporation, S.A. after the sale includes the change in non-controlling interests and the results from the sale, that is, the year-on-year results of the companies sold plus the results from the sale of said companies.

#### • Change in the ownership percentage or consolidation methods

The changes in the ownership percentage or consolidation method during 2018 are as follows:

	Consolidation	Consolidation method		n method
(Thousands of euros)	2018	2017	2018	2017
New York Games, S.L.U. Cirsa +, S.R.L.	Full Full	Full Full	100% 100%	50% 51%

The changes in the table above correspond to the acquisition of ownership interests in said companies until reaching 100%. However, the consolidation method has not changed since the full consolidation method was already used in the prior year.

#### Other changes in equity

During the current year Global Manufacturing Corporation, S.A., Sternal Bay Venezuela, C.A. and Cirsa Funding Luxembourg, S.A. were dissolved and wound up. The first two companies were dormant or showed low activity and their dissolution and wind-up have generate no significant results for the Group. The third company was the holding of the previously issued bonds, which have been early repaid during the current year.

Additionally, during the current year, the company Cirsagest, SPAU has taken over the company SGB 2 SRLU, which has also become a Cirsa group company during the current year (see section *Acquisition of companies*). Logically, this take-over transaction has had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Additionally, in 2017 there were changes in the corporate names of several companies that belonged to the Group; Madrileña de Servicios para Bingo, S.L. became International Mex Business, S.L., Global Gaming became Global Real State SAS and, lastly, Caballo 5, S.L. became Sant Cugat Desarrollos de Tecnologías, S.L.

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

#### 2.1 Basis of presentation of the special-purpose financial statements

The Group prepares consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European (IFRS-EU) Union published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and further interpretations. At the date these consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the consolidated financial statements of the Cirsa Group in Luxembourg had not yet been prepared by LHMC Topco, S.a.r.I.

Except for that indicated below and Notes 2.1.1 and 2.1.2, the accounting policies used in the preparation of these special-purpose consolidated financial statements meet every prevailing standard at the date they were authorized for issue. The International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union establish application alternatives in some cases. The options applied by the Group are described in the several accounting policies detailed in these Notes.

The special-purpose consolidated financial statements have been prepared in order to present information on the consolidated financial position and results of the Cirsa Group's gaming business for a whole financial year, and for comparative purposes, to present fair and useful information to the users of the special-purpose consolidated financial statements, mainly, the holders of the bonds issued by the Group in Luxembourg. In this regard, certain premises are included herein, which are indicated in the subnotes below, that do not agree with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, only in relation to said additional premises.

Specifically, although the Group the parent of which is Cirsa Enterprises, S.L. was born on July 3, 2018 as a result of the acquisition of the Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. subgroup, the 2019 consolidated financial statements show the 12-month comparative figures for the year 2018 of the consolidated statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated cash flow statement and the notes there to for comparative purposes.

This matter is described in greater detail in Notes 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 below.

#### 2.1.1 Premises used in the preparation of the special-purpose consolidated financial statements

The adjustments introduced by the Group's Finance Management to prepare the accompanying consolidated financial statements are summarized as follows:

- The 2018 financial information presented for comparative purposes has been prepared from Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. and Subsidiaries for the first six months of the current year, and from then on includes the effects of the business combination that Cirsa Enterprises, S.L. (the acquiring company) carried out on the Cirsa Group, as well as the integration of the new financial debt (and finance cost) related to the corporate bonds issued by Cirsa Finance International, S.a.r.l. in 2018. Consequently, the special-purpose consolidated financial statements include a consolidated statement of comprehensive income, a consolidated statement of changes in equity and a consolidated cash flow statement with comparative figures for a 12-month period, instead of those corresponding to the period of almost 6 months that would be presented considering that the parent company, Cirsa Enterprises, S.L., acquired the shares of the Cirsa Gaming Corporation Group and gained control over it on July 3, 2018.
- Both the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement include a line called 'Contribution by the Sole Shareholder, net of the purchase and sale transaction of the Cirsa Group and the new bond issue' for the effect on the Cirsa Group's equity and cash of the capital increase, the issue of new corporate bonds and the (paid) purchase and sale transaction of the Group.
- The income statement of the gaming business in Argentina was discontinued as a result of the purchase and sale transaction described in Note 1, since the companies included in said scope were transferred to Nortia Business Corporation, S.L., and classified in the 2018 income statement as 'Discontinued operations'.

The business combination for the purchase of Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. by Cirsa Enterprises, S.L. and its accounting effects (in relation to the aforementioned consolidation adjustments and those derived from the application of the 'Purchase Price Allocation' of IFRS 13 *Business Combinations*) remained at the date of acquisition (July 3, 2018).

#### 2.1.2 Other basis of presentation of the special-purpose consolidated statement of financial position

#### Information to be disclosed in the Notes

The International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union require that the presentation of the Notes help the users understand the financial statements and compare them with those presented by other entities. For this purpose, the information disclosed in these Notes has been considered appropriate and sufficient, and therefore, it was not deemed relevant to include any other disclosures required by Spanish legislation but not required by the International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### • Comparative information

Under International Financial Reporting Standards as approved by the European Union a new consolidatable group should present comparative information for the period of almost 6 months between the date of acquisition of Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. and the 2018 year end. As mentioned above, and since this information is necessary for the users of these consolidated financial statements, (i.e. the bond holders), 12-month comparative information has been presented for all statements and notes, except for the exemptions indicated in Note 2.1.1 above.

Except for the aforementioned premises and those indicated in Note 2.1.1, the accounting principles and criteria used in the measurement and presentation of the assets and liabilities of the Cirsa Enterprises Group at December 31, 2019 agree with the principles and criteria set forth in the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. In any case, due to the aforementioned exceptions, the financial statements are not presented in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union but with the specific accounting bases described in Note 2.

#### 2.2 Estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires Group Management to exercise judgment and to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the recorded assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and assumptions taken into account have been based upon historical experience and other factors which were considered to be reasonable in the light of the circumstances. Consequently, the results obtained could differ from those assumptions

The estimates and assumptions are continuously reviewed. Any changes to accounting estimates are recognized in the period they are made if they apply solely to that period, or for that period and subsequent periods if they affect both. The key estimates and judgments are as follows:

#### Business combinations and goodwill

The Group assesses for each business combination, the fair value of assets, liabilities and acquired contingent liabilities, allocating the cost of the business combination to the identified elements. Likewise, goodwill arising from the acquisition is assigned to its corresponding cash-generating unit, based on expected synergies, for subsequent impairment tests (Notes 4 and 10).

#### Impairment of assets

The Group assesses for impairment at year end for all non-financial assets which carrying amount could be unrecoverable. Goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment annually, or when there is evidence of impairment, based on financial projections and estimates of future operating cash flows. During 2019 and 2018 the Group has not recorded any impairment losses on goodwill, whereas it has recognized impairment on intangible assets in 2019 amounting to 8,000 thousand euros (Note 10).

#### Useful life of non-current assets with finite lives.

The Group regularly reviews the useful lives of its items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. If its estimates of useful life are changed, it prospectively adjusts allocations to depreciation or amortization. During the years 2019 and 2018 it was not necessary to readjust the useful life of any non-current asset with finite life.

#### Recoverability of deferred tax assets

When the Group, or any of the companies included in it, recognizes deferred tax assets, the estimated taxable profits that will be generated in future years are reviewed at year end in order to assess their recoverability, and any impairment loss is recognized accordingly. At December 31, 2019 the Group has recorded deferred tax assets amounting to 61,337 thousand euros (45,580 thousand euros at December 31, 2018), as indicated in Note 18.4.

#### Provision for taxes and other risks

Provisions are recognized for taxes and risks that will probably arise based on related studies carried out regarding the likelihood that these risks may occur, and the amounts they would entail, recognizing a provision when they are assessed as probable. At December 31, 2019 the Group has recorded provisions for taxes and other risks amounting to 14,735 thousand euros (12,094 thousand euros at December 31, 2018), as detailed in Note 17.

#### Consolidation methods

The assessment of whether control is exercised when the Group does not have absolute majority of voting rights, but agreements with the other shareholders have been reached, requires the Group to make estimates and judgments to determine whether it has unilateral rights to manage relevant activities in accordance with IFRS 10. Additionally, in order to establish the consolidation method of certain entities over which control is not exercised also requires Group Management to make judgments and estimates to determine whether they are considered jointly controlled companies, joint operations or associates.

## 2.3 Standards and interpretations approved by the European Union applied for the first time in 2018

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these special-purpose consolidated financial statements comprise all applicable standards at the beginning of the period, including those that came into force in the current year:

#### IFRS 16 – Leases

IFRS 16 supersedes IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease, SIC 15 Operating leases - Incentives and SIC 27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions in the Legal Form of a Lease. IFRS 16 establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases, and requires lessees to record all leases under a single lessee accounting model. On the contrary, this standard does not substantially change the lessor accounting in comparison with IAS 17. Consequently, IFRS 16 has had no significant impact on the leases in which the Group acts as lessor.

The Group has adopted IFRS 16 with initial application date January 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this method, the cumulative effect of initially applying IFRS 16 has been recorded as an adjustment to the opening balance of right-of-use assets and finance lease liabilities. The comparative figures for the prior year have not been restated.

For transition purposes, at initial application date, the Group has chosen the practical expedient of applying IFRS 16 only to the leases that were already identified as such in accordance with the old standards (IAS 17 and IFRIC 4). The impact of the adoption of IFRS 16 is as follows:

Impact on the statement of financial position (increase/decrease) at January 1, 2019:

(thousands of euros)	Balance at 12/31/2018	Impact of IFRS 16	Balance at 1/1/2019
Non-current assets	2,533,233	268,047	2,801,280
Current assets	307,546		307,546
TOTAL ASSETS	2,840,779	268,047	3,108,826
Equity	(666,757)	-	(666,757)
Non-current liabilities	(1,907,553)	(229,716)	(2,137,269)
Current liabilities	(266,469)	(38,331)	(304,800)
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	(2,840,779)	(268,047)	(3,108,826)

In addition to the lease liabilities recorded at initial application, January 1, 2019, the Group held lease liabilities amounting to 1,381 thousand euros corresponding to lease liabilities previously classified as finance leases.

#### Nature of the impact of IFRS 16

The Group acts as the lessee of several plants, machinery, vehicles and other equipment. Prior to the adoption of IFRS 16, at the commencement of these arrangements the Group assessed whether they were operating or finance leases. The lease was classified as a finance lease if all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset were transferred. Otherwise, it was classified as an operating lease.

In finance leases a fixed asset at the fair value of the item was recorded, or if lower, at the present value of the minimum payments of the arrangement. The financial liability was subsequently recorded at amortized cost.

In operating leases, no asset was recorded in the balance sheet, but expensed in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the duration of the arrangement. Any advanced payment or accrued rent was recorded as a prepaid expense or an account payable, respectively.

On the contrary, as a result of the adoption of IFRS 16, the Group applies a single recognition and measurement model for all leases in which it acts as the lessee, except for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases.

The standard determines the practical expedients and transition requirements that have been applied by the Group:

#### Leases previously classified as finance leases

The Group has not modified the carrying amend of the lease assets and liabilities recognized at the date of initial application that had been previously classified as finance leases. That is, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are the same as the lease assets and liabilities recognized under IAS 17. Therefore, the IFRS 16 requirements for this type of leases will be applied as from January 1, 2019.

#### Leases previously classified as operating leases

The Group has recognized the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the leases previously classified as operating leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets.

The lease liabilities have been calculated at the present value of outstanding payments, using the incremental interest rate at the date of initial application. For all leases, right-of-use assets have been calculated at the same amount as lease liabilities.

The Group has also applied the following available practical expedients:

- Applying the same discount rate for a portfolio of arrangements with similar characteristics. In this regard, An incremental borrowing rate has been applied by homogeneous portfolio of leases, country and lease term. Incremental interest rates at the date of initial application have been around 2% in Spain and Italy, and between 4% and 13% in Latin America.
- Using the assessment of onerous contracts of IAS 37 instead of reviewing impairment at the date of initial application.
- In order to determine the lease term as the non-cancelable period of the lease the Group has considered the initial term of each lease, considering that it is not reasonably certain whether the unilateral option to extend or terminate the lease, if any, will be exercised.
- Considering as short-term leases those that end within 12 months or less since the date of initial application.
- Using updated information.
- Not including incremental direct costs in the measurement of the right-of-use asset.

As for presentation, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities have been presented separately from other assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position.

The impact of the IFRS 16 implementation on profit/(loss) before tax for the year 2019 is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2019
Conitalization of anarotica losses	E0 204
Capitalization of operating leases	58,384
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(47,405)
Profit/(loss) from derecognition of assets	(641)
Finance costs from the discount of borrowings from right-of-use assets	(16,966)
Impact of IFRS 16 implementation on Profit/(Loss) before tax for the year 2019	(6,628)

#### IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over income tax treatments

The Interpretation addresses the accounting for income taxes when tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of IAS 12. The Interpretation does not apply to taxes or levies outside the scope of IAS 12, nor does it specifically include requirements relating to interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax treatments. The Interpretation specifically addresses the following aspects:

- whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately.
- the assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities.
- how an entity determines taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates; and
- how an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances.

an entity shall determine whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments based on which approach better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty.

Neither the Group nor its subsidiaries have uncertain tax treatments whose acceptance by the tax authorities is considered not probable. This interpretation has had no significant effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

#### Annual improvements to IFRS – 2015-2017 Cycle

The IASB has made the following amendments to the standards:

#### IFRS 3 Business combinations - Previously held interest in a joint operation

The amendments to IFRS 3 clarify that when an entity obtains control of a business that previously was a joint operation, it shall apply the requirements for business combinations achieved in stages, remeasuring previously held interests in the assets and liabilities of the joint operation at the fair value. This amendment has had no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

#### IAS 12 Income Tax - Consequences of Payments on Instruments Classified as Equity

The amendments clarify that the income tax consequences of dividends are linked more directly to past transactions or events that generated distributable profits than to distributions to owners. Therefore, an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events. This amendment has had no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

#### IAS 23 Borrowings costs – Borrowing costs eligible for capitalization

The amendments clarify that an entity considers as part of its borrowing costs any borrowing cost originally incurred for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare that asset for its intended use or sale are complete. This amendment has had no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

## 2.4 Standards and interpretations published by the IASB, but not applicable in the current year

The Group intends to adopt the standards, interpretations and amendments issued by the IASB, whose application is not mandatory in the European Union as at the date of authorizing the accompanying special-purpose consolidated financial statements for issue, when they are effective, to the extent applicable to the Group.

#### IFRS 17 Insurance contracts

In May 2017 the IASB issued IFRS 17 *Insurance contracts*, a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. Once effective, IFRS 17 replaces IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts that was issued in 2005. IFRS 17 applies to all types of insurance contracts (i.e., life, non-life, direct insurance and re-insurance), regardless of the type of entities that issue them, as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features. A few scope exceptions will apply. The overall objective of IFRS 17 is to provide a more useful and consistent accounting model for insurance contracts among insurance companies. In contrast to the requirements in IFRS 4, which are largely based on grandfathering previous local accounting policies, IFRS 17 provides a comprehensive model for insurance contracts, covering all relevant accounting aspects. The core of IFRS 17 is the general approach, supplemented by:

- A specific adaptation for all contracts with direct participation features (variable fee approach).
- A simplified approach (premium allocation approach) mainly for contracts with shorter duration.

IFRS 17 is effective for periods beginning on January 1, 2022 (taking into account the delay in its coming into effect) or after. and comparative figures must be included. Early application is permitted for entities that apply IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 on or before the date of initial application of IFRS 17. This standard is not applicable to the Group.

## Revised version of the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting underpinning IFRS Standards

The Conceptual Framework sets out the fundamental concepts of financial reporting that guide the Board in developing IFRS Standards. It helps to ensure that the Standards are conceptually consistent and that similar transactions are treated the same way. The Conceptual Framework also assists companies in developing accounting policies when no IFRS Standard applies to a particular transaction.

The revised Conceptual Framework includes: a new chapter on measurement; improved definitions and guidance; and clarifications in important areas, such as prudence and measurement of uncertainty. The IASB will start using the revised Conceptual Framework immediately, whereas issuers that develop accounting policies based on the Conceptual Framework will use it from periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

#### Amendments to IFRS 3 Business combinations

The IASB has issued amendments to the definition of a business in IFRS 3. The amendments are intended to assist entities to determine whether a transaction should be accounted for as a business combination or as an acquisition of a group of assets. Distinguishing between a business and a group of assets is important because an acquirer recognizes goodwill only when acquiring a business.

The amended definition emphasizes that the output of a business is to provide goods and services to customers, which generate revenue from the investment (such as dividends or interest) or generate other revenue from ordinary activities; whereas the previous definition focused on returns in the form of dividends, lower costs or other economic benefits to investors and other owners, members or beneficiaries.

Companies are required to apply the amended definition of a business to acquisitions that occur on or after January 1, 2020. Earlier application is permitted.

#### Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 Definition of Material

The IASB has issued amendments to its definition of material to make it easier for companies to make materiality judgements. The definition of material helps companies decide whether information should be included in their consolidated financial statements. The amendments clarify the definition of material and how it should be applied. In addition, the explanations accompanying the definition have been improved. Finally, the amendments ensure that the definition of material is consistent across all IFRS Standards.

An entity shall apply these amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020. Earlier application is permitted. The Group will assess the contents of its consolidated financial statements in accordance with the amended definition of material, although no significant changes are expected.

#### 2.5 Consolidation methodology

Consolidation methodology is described in the following sections:

#### Consolidation methods

The methods applied to obtain these consolidated financial statements were as follows:

- Full consolidation method for subsidiaries
- · Equity method for associates and jointly controlled companies

#### **Harmonization**

The financial year of the companies within the consolidation perimeter ends on December 31. For consolidation purposes the corresponding 2019 financial statements of each company have been used.

The accounting principles applied by the companies comply with Group policies and, accordingly, no harmonization adjustments were necessary.

#### Elimination of internal transactions

The intercompany balances arising from financial operations, rental agreements, payment of dividends, financial assets and liabilities, purchase and sale of inventories and non-current assets and rendering of services have been eliminated. In regard with purchase and sale transactions, the unrealized margin on assets, as well as depreciation, has been adjusted in order to show the assets at their original cost to the Group.

#### Translation of financial statements in foreign currency

The financial statements of foreign companies have been translated into euros prior to their consolidation following the year-end rate method. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at December 31, capital and reserves are translated at the historical exchange rate, and income and expenses at the average exchange rate of the year. Differences arisen from this process have been recorded directly under Translation differences in net equity.

#### 2.6 Business combinations

When Group gains control over one constituted business, or directly over a business' net assets, the consideration transferred is assigned to assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities, measured at fair value. The difference between the sum of fair values and the sum of the consideration transferred plus the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at acquisition date is recognized as goodwill where it is positive or as income in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income where the difference is negative.

The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value. This is calculated as the sum of the acquisition fair values of the assets transferred by the acquirer, the liabilities incurred by the acquirer to former owners of the acquiree, and the equity interests issued by the acquirer.

The costs related to the acquisition, such as finder's fees, advice, legal, accounting valuation and other professional or consulting fees, are recognized as expenses in the years when they are incurred and the services are provided.

#### 2.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at acquisition cost less accumulated amortization and any impairment loss.

Goodwill is not amortized as it is considered to have an indefinite useful life. Instead, it is tested for impairment at least annually as well as intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. Likewise, the net carrying amount of intangible assets having finite useful life is tested for impairment when there is evidence or changes of not recovering the carrying amount, similar to the criteria established for property, plant and equipment.

Research expenses are charged to expenses when incurred, while development costs related to an individual project are capitalized when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility and profitability, the availability of financing resources, and incurred costs can be measured reliably. Development expenses to be capitalized, including the cost of materials, personnel expenses directly attributable and a fair proportion of overheads, are amortized using a declining method (50% the first year) over the period for which they expect to obtain profits or income from such project, which generally comprises three years.

Amounts paid to the owners of the sites where the slot machines are located on an exclusivity basis are capitalized as installation rights. They are amortized on a straight-line basis over the contract term.

Administrative concessions are amortized on a straight-line basis, according to the concession term, as well as transfer rights of leased premise.

Software is amortized on a straight-line basis over three years.

#### 2.8 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognized impairment loss.

The Group assesses whether there is an indication that the net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment may be impaired. If any indication exists, assets or cash-generating units are recorded at their recoverable amount.

Expenses for repairs which do not prolong the useful life of the assets, as well as maintenance expenses, are taken to the income statement in the year incurred. Expenses incurred for expansion or improvements which prolong the useful life of the asset are capitalized. Future expenses for restoring and retirement are recognized, at present value, as a cost component, with a liability provision as counterpart.

Depreciation charges are calculated over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Property, plant and equipment are generally depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. A declining basis is used alternatively for some assets, basically slot machines, since it better follows the actual pattern of income related to these assets.

	Method	Rate
Commercial buildings (new/used) and plant	Straight-line	2-4%
Production installations (new/used)	Straight-line	8-16%
Other installations	Straight-line	8-12%
Production machinery	Straight-line	10%
Other production equipment	Straight-line	20%
New slot machines ("A" and "B" / "V" and "C")	Declining/Straight line	20%
Used slot machines	Straight-line	40%
Furniture (new/used)	Straight-line	10-20%
Vehicles (new/used)	Declining/Straight line	10-32%
Tools and furniture (new/used)	Straight-line	30-60%
Data processing equipment (new/used)	Declining/Straight line	25-50%
Molds and dices	Straight-line	25%
Other PP&E items	Straight-line	16%

The finite useful life of slot machines is necessarily subject to exogenous factors (mainly market and competence) of difficult forecast. In the event that such equipment completes its useful life before the base period used for depreciation, the net balance of the related good at the removal date is charged as depreciation for the year, given its recurrent and typical features, as well as its corrective nature of systematic depreciation performed on related goods.

#### 2.9 Investments in associates

Investments are accounted for under the proportional consolidation method or the equity method, that is, they are accounted initially at cost and its carrying amount is increased or decreased in order to recognize the part of the result of the invested company attributed to the Group from the acquisition date.

Part of the profit (loss) for the year of the invested company is recorded in the Group consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Dividends received reduce the amount of the investment.

Changes in the invested company's equity different than those generated by income of the period are directly recorded as changes in the Group's net equity.

#### 2.10 Financial assets

Financial assets are initially recorded at fair value. For investments not measured at fair value with changes in results, directly attributable transaction costs are added. The Group establishes the classification of financial assets at the initial recognition, and, when appropriate and allowed, the classification is assessed again at each year end.

#### Loans and receivables

The Group recognizes in this category trade and non-trade receivables, which include financial assets with fixed or determinable payments not quoted on active markets and for which the Group expects to recover the full initial investment, except, where applicable, in cases of credit deterioration.

Following initial recognition, these financial assets are measured at amortized cost.

Nevertheless, trade receivables which mature within less than one year with no contractual interest rate, as well as prepayments and loans to personnel, the amount of which is expected to be recovered in the short term, are carried at nominal value both at initial and subsequent measurement, when the effect of not discounting cash flows is not significant.

#### 2.11 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets (or, when applicable, part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) are derecognized when:

- Rights to related cash flows have expired;
- The Group has retained the right to receive related cash flows, but has assumed the liability of fully paying them within the established terms to a third party under a transfer agreement;
- The Group has transferred the rights to receive related cash flows and (a) has substantially transferred the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the financial asset, or (b) has not transferred or retained the asset's risks and rewards, but has transferred the control over the asset.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the related liability is settled, cancelled or expired. When a financial liability is replaced for other from the same borrower but with substantially different terms, or the conditions of the existing liability are substantially modified, such change or modification is recorded as a disposal of the original liability and an addition of a new liability. Difference of related carrying amounts is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.12 Inventories

Inventories are accounted for at the lower of the acquisition cost and the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of raw materials is the replacement cost. Nevertheless, no provision is set aside for raw materials and other consumables used in production, if the finished products in which they are to be incorporated will be sold above cost. The recoverable value of finished products corresponds to the estimated sales price less related selling expenses.

The cost value of finished products includes materials measured at the weighted average acquisition price, third-party work, labor and production overhead.

#### 2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

This heading includes cash, current accounts, bank deposits and other financial investments maturing within less than three months from the acquisition date, provided that risks of the substantial alteration of their value are not significant.

In terms of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include the abovementioned concepts, net of bank overdrafts, if applicable.

#### 2.14 Impairment of assets

#### Non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each year end whether there is an indication that a non-current asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, and when an annual impairment test is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the cash-generating unit (CGU) fair value less cost to sell and value in use, and it is established for each separate asset, unless for assets that do not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and its carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount. To assess value in use, expected cash flows are discounted to their present value using risk free market rates, adjusted by the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses from continuing activities are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The Group assesses at year end indicators of impairment losses previously recorded in order to verify whether they have disappeared or decreased. If there are indicators, the Group estimates a new recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if the circumstances giving rise to it have disappeared, since the last loss for depreciation was recognized. In this regard, the asset's carrying amount increases to their recoverable amount. The reversal is limited to the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset.

The reversal is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Upon such reversal, the depreciation expense is adjusted in the following periods to amortize the asset's revised book value, net of its residual value, systematically over the asset's useful life.

#### Financial assets

The Group assesses at year end if financial assets or group of financial assets are impaired. To assess the impairment of certain assets, the following criteria are applied:

#### Assets measured at amortized cost

If there is objective evidence that there is an impairment loss of loans and other receivables recorded at amortized cost, the loss is measured as the difference between the book value and the present value of estimated cash flows, discounted at the current market rate upon initial recognition. The book value is reduced by an allowance, and the loss is recorded in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment loss is reversed only if the circumstances giving rise to it have ceased to exist. Such reversal is limited to the carrying amount of the financial asset that would have been recognized on the reversal date had no impairment loss been recognized.

In regard with trade and other receivables, when there is objective evidence of not collecting them, an adjustment is made based on identified bad debts risk.

#### 2.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when:

- the Group has a present obligation either legal, contractual or constructive as a result of past events;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
- the amount of the obligation can be reliably measured.

When the effect of the cash temporary value is significant, the provision is estimated as the present value of the future cash flows required to settle the obligation.

The discount rate applied in the assessment of the obligation's present value only corresponds to the temporary value of money and does not include the risks related to the estimated future cash flows related to the provision. The increase of the provision derived from the aforementioned discount is recorded as a financial expense.

#### 2.16 Interest yield loans and credits

Loans and credits are initially measured at cost value, which is the fair value of the contribution received, net of issuance costs related to the debt.

Upon initial recognition, interest yield loans and credits are recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, including any issuance cost and discount or settlement premium.

#### 2.17 Translation of balances in foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are translated at the spot rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the spot rate prevailing at the closing date. Unrealized exchange gains or losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. As an exception, exchange gains or losses arising from monetary assets and liabilities that reflect investments in foreign subsidiaries are recorded in *Translation differences* in equity, with no impact on the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.18 Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assess whether the contract is, or contains, a lease, that is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

#### Group as lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases. The Group recognizes the lease liabilities representing its obligation to make lease payments and the assets representing the right to use the underlying leased asset.

#### i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognizes the right-of-use assets at the commencement of the lease (that is, the date on which the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciated and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises the amount of recognized lease liabilities, initial direct costs incurred and lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease, less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shortest lease term and the useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost shows the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful live of the asset. Right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Accounting policies are described in Note 2.14.

#### ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a lease liability at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term. Lease payments include fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees. Lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease. Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

To calculate the present value of the lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the commencement of the lease because the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined. Subsequent to the commencement of the lease, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect interest thereon and reduced to reflect the lease payments made. Additionally, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (ie changes in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine those payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

#### iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the recognition exemption for short-term leases to its short-term leases on machinery and equipment (that is, leases that, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the recognition exemption for leases of low-value assets to office equipment leases that are considered of low value. Lease payments associated with short-term leases or leases of low-value assets are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.19 Income

Revenues are recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits from the transaction will flow to the Group and the amount of income and costs incurred or to be incurred can be reliably measured.

Revenues from exploiting slot machines are measured at the collected amount. The percentage of the amount collected from slot machines attributable to the owner of the premises where the machine is located is included as operating expense under *Variable rent*.

Revenues from bingo cards are recognized for the total amount of sold cards, based on their face value, while recognizing the prizes granted to players as a decrease in operating revenues. The card cost is recorded in *Consumptions*, and the gaming tax rate over purchased bingo cards is included under *Gaming taxes*.

Revenue from casinos and sporting bets is recorded for the net amount from the game ("win"), after deducting prizes removed by players.

Revenue from sale of finished products is measured when risks and significant benefits incidental to the ownership of the assets have been transferred to the buyer and the outcome can be estimated reliably, circumstance that generally arises with the effective goods delivery.

Interest income is recorded based on the time passed, including the asset's effective yield.

#### 2.20 Restructuring expenses

Expenses incurred in restructuring processes, mainly indemnities to personnel, are recognized when a formal and detailed plan exists to perform such process by identifying the main parameters (i.e. main locations, functions and approximate number of affected employees, estimated payments and the implementation schedule) and creating a real and valid expectation among affected employees in regard with the process.

#### 2.21 Income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized on all temporary differences at the closing date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences, except for taxable temporary differences arisen from an acquired goodwill, which amortization is not tax deductible and those arisen upon the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, and that at the transaction date did not affect the accounting or the tax result.

Likewise, a deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences from investments in subsidiaries, associates or jointly controlled companies, except when both the following conditions are met: (a) the Group is able to manage the reversal date of the temporary difference and (b) the temporary difference will not be reversed in the future. In this regard, when the results are generated in subsidiaries in countries where there is not an agreement to avoid double taxation and the Group's policy is the repatriation of dividends, the Group records a deferred tax related to the effective amount that would be filed when profits are repatriated.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, tax credits and unused tax loss carryforwards, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which these assets may be utilized, except for deductible temporary differences arisen upon the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, and that at the transaction date did not affect the accounting or the tax result.

Furthermore, only a deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences from investments in subsidiaries, associates or jointly controlled companies when both the following conditions met: (a) the temporary difference will be reversed in the future, and (b) it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which these temporary differences may be utilized.

The recovery of deferred tax assets is reviewed at year end, reducing the amount in assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable benefits will not be available and consequently these assets could not be utilized.

Deferred taxes are measured based on the tax legislation and charge rates enacted or to be enacted, at the date of consolidated statement of financial position.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted and are classified as non-current assets or non-current liabilities, respectively.

#### 2.22 Contingencies

When unfavorable outcome of a situation that leads to a potential loss is likely to occur (i.e. more than 50% of possibilities), the Group establishes a provision which is recorded based on the best estimate of present value of expected future disbursement. On the other hand, if expectations of favorable resolution are more likely, no provision is recorded, which is reported in the notes of existing risks, unless the possibility of a negative outcome is clearly considered remote.

#### 2.23 Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Assets and liabilities are classified in the consolidated statement of financial position as current and non-current according to their maturity date. Current assets mature within one year from the closing date, and non-current assets mature in more than such period.

#### 3. FINANCIAL INFORMATION BY OPERATING SEGMENT

The Group's activities are organized and managed separately based on the nature of the services and products provided. Each segment represents one strategic business unit that provides different services and offers products to different markets whose operating profit or loss are examined on a regular basis by the Group's ultimate operating decision-making body in order to decide on the resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance.

An operating segment has been considered to be an identifiable unit of the Group responsible for supplying a unique product or service, or alternatively a set of these which are inter-related, and which is characterized by being subject to risks and yields of a different nature from those which correspond to other operating segments within the Group.

Assets, liabilities, income and expenses by segment include those directly attributable, together with those which may be reasonably attributed. Unallocated captions by the Group correspond to deferred tax assets and liabilities balances.

Transfer prices between segments are determined based on the actual costs incurred increased by a reasonable trade margin.

#### 3.1 Operating segments

The distribution of the operating segments on which information is disclosed coincides with the information usually handled by Management. The operating segments defined by the Group are as follows:

#### Slots:

It owns and operates slot machines in bars, cafés, restaurants and amusement arcades in Spain and Italy. It also provides machine interconnection services in Italy.

#### B2B:

It designs, manufactures and distributes slot machines and gaming kits for the Spanish and international markets. The division sells directly or through distributors to other divisions of the Group, mainly slot division, and third parties

#### Casinos:

The Group operates with two types of casinos, traditional casinos, which include table games and casino slot machines, and electronic casinos which only operate with casino slot machines.

#### Bingos:

Operation of bingo halls mainly in Spain and, to a lesser extent, in Italy and Mexico. These halls operate through the sale of bingo cards to customers and, to a lesser extent, through slot machines and restaurant services.

#### Bets:

The Group's corporate purpose consists in the marketing and operation of bets at own or third-party halls, performance of related activities and manufacture of gaming material for bets. Additionally, the Group operates online bets in Spain through the website "sportium.es".

#### Other segments:

Segments that aggregately represent less than 10% of total external and internal revenue, less than 10% of the combined result of all segments with aggregated benefits, and less than 10% of total assets have been considered as irrelevant. Thus, no specific information thereon is provided and they have been grouped together under this generic heading.

The table below shows information on the income and results, certain information on assets and liabilities, and other information regarding these business segments at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

#### <u>2019</u>

	<b>0</b> 1.4					Eliminations	
(Thousands of euros)	Slots	B2B	Casinos	Bingos	Bets	and other	Total
Assets by segment							
Allocated non-current assets	1,072,518	27,863	1,647,288	567,966	175,836	(280,613)	3,210,858
Unallocated non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-	61,337	61,337
Allocated current assets	119,570	53,148	140,022	41,301	28,521	(41,193)	341,369
Total Assets	1,192,088	81,011	1,787,310	609,267	204,357	(260,469)	3,613,564
Liabilities by segment							
Allocated liabilities	(821,674)	(31,811)	(371,257)	(198,620)	(40,593)	(1,200,330)	(2,664,285)
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	(306,597)	(306,597)
Total Liabilities	(821,674)	(31,811)	(371,257)	(198,620)	(40,593)	(1,506,927)	(2,970,882)
Operating income net of variable rent							
Sales to external customers	773,760	47,603	537,223	246,674	31,336	(22,036)	1,614,560
ntragroup revenue	7,537	43,513	1,907	4,986	-	(57,943)	-
Total operating income net of variable rent	781,297	91,116	539,130	251,660	31,336	(79,979)	1,614,560
<u>Profit/(loss)</u>							
EBITDA (*)	169,554	14,011	232,439	76,687	5,112	(25,109)	472,694
Finance income	1,637	585	3,748	1,797	72	(5,896)	1,943
Finance costs	(29,876)	(577)	(6,534)	(5,503)	(22)	(123,452)	(165,964)
Profit/(loss) before tax	34,650	7,272	74,024	15,146	25,978	(130,784)	26,286
ncome tax	(9,382)	(1,951)	(16,049)	(3,267)	(16)	15,959	(14,706)
Profit / (loss) after tax	25,268	5,321	57,975	11,879	25,962	(114,825)	11,580
Non-monetary expenses							
Charge to depreciation and amortization and impairment of assets	(100,795)	(6,200)	(144,375)	(51,039)	(3,109)	7,690	(297,828)
Change in operating provisions	(2,838)	(441)	43	-	· · · · · -	(607)	(3,843)
Other significant expenses							
Employee benefits expense	(77,011)	(21,705)	(97,796)	(50,296)	(4,880)	(16,210)	(267,898)
Utilities and external services	(69,213)	(12,272)	(111,872)	(57,348)	(16,478)	31,709	(235,474)
Gaming taxes	(422,783)	(186)	(87,802)	(54,930)	(4,461)	(198)	(570,360)
Other segment information	, , ,	, ,	, , ,	, , ,	( , ,	` '	, , , , , , , , ,
nvestment in non-current assets (cash flow)	66,569	4,900	60,784	18,051	1,804	1,243	153,351
nvestments in associates (balance sheet):	20,661	-		12,226	, -	, -	32,887
Non-controlling interests (profit and loss)	6,958	175	9,953	712	_	450	18,248

<sup>(\*)</sup> EBITDA is defined for financial reporting purposes, as profit or loss before income tax, finance income or costs, profit or loss from investments in associates, profit or loss from sale/derecognition of non-current assets, change in operating provisions and depreciation and amortization charges and impairment.

<u>2018</u>

(Thousands of euros)	Slots	B2B	Casinos	Bingos	Eliminations and other	Total
Assets by segment						
Allocated non-current assets	683,385	33,859	1,485,706	468,954	(184,251)	2,487,653
Unallocated non-current assets	-	-	1,400,700		45,580	45,580
Allocated current assets	118,015	49,412	86,875	28,729	24,515	307,546
Total Assets	801,400	83,271	1,572,581	497,683	(114,156)	2,840,779
Liabilities by segment						
Allocated liabilities	(551,235)	(30,135)	(184,153)	(99,403)	(1,019,683)	(1,884,609)
Unallocated liabilities	(001,200)	-	-	-	(289,413)	(289,413)
Total Liabilities	(551,235)	(30,135)	(184,153)	(99,403)	(1,309,096)	(2,174,022)
Operating income net of variable rent						
Sales to external customers	707,468	47,017	505,248	227,351	(17,960)	1,469,124
Intra-group revenue	674	42,485	1,644	4,708	(49,511)	-
Total operating income net of variable rent	708,142	89,502	506,892	232,059	(67,471)	1,469,124
Profit/(loss)						
EBITDA (*)	141,080	12,681	182,973	55,696	(64,146)	328,284
Finance income	10,533	2,607	4,254	1,261	(16,406)	2,249
Finance costs	(26,051)	(2,273)	(11,839)	(4,815)	(91,492)	(136,470)
Profit/(loss) before tax	29,815	(2,467)	106,880	26,134	(160,329)	33
Income tax	(1,496)	(2,473)	(31,540)	(8,790)	15,921	(28,378)
Profit / (loss) after tax	28,319	(4,940)	75,340	17,344	(144,408)	(28,345)
Non-monetary expenses						
Charge to depreciation and amortization and impairment of assets	(88,482)	(4,430)	(80,003)	(27,289)	7,866	(192,338)
Change in operating provisions	(3,027)	(46)	(178)	2	-	(3,249)
Other significant expenses						
Employee benefits expense	(71,344)	(20,168)	(89,300)	(45,633)	(55,405)	(281,850)
Utilities and external services	(77,479)	(15,387)	(144,360)	(66,638)	27,195	(276,669)
Gaming taxes	(376,087)	(150)	(82,091)	(52,532)	(184)	(511,044)
Other segment information						
Investment in non-current assets (cash flow)	70,044	4,227	47,480	37,940	497	160,188
Investments in associates (balance sheet):	67,042	=	=	11,948	=	78,990
Non-controlling interests (profit and loss)	4,779	228	8,388	1,903	=	15,298

<sup>(\*)</sup> EBITDA is defined for financial reporting purposes, as profit or loss before income tax, finance income or costs, profit or loss from investments in associates, profit or loss from sale/derecognition of non-current assets, change in operating provisions and depreciation and amortization charges and impairment.

## 3.2 Information on geographical segments

In the presentation of information by geographic segments, sales are based on the destination country and the assets on their location. The table below shows this information at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

### **2019**

(Thousands of euros)	Sales to external customers	Inter-segment sales	Total revenue by segment	Assets by segment	Investments in Non-current assets
Spain	657,059	88,534	745,593	1,175,934	74,318
Latin America	575,695	796	576,491	1,757,775	69,008
Italy	381,806	-	381,806	138,945	9,699
Eliminations and other	· -	(89,330)	(89,330)	540,910	326
	1,614,560	-	1,614,560	3,613,564	153,351

## <u>2018</u>

(Thousands of euros)	Sales to external customers	Inter-segment sales	Total revenue by segment	Assets by segment	Investments in Non-current assets
Spain	586,584	85,134	671,718	737,314	80,780
Latin America	532,987	664	533,651	1,506,303	74,784
Italy	349,553	2	349,555	124,504	4,131
Eliminations and other	· -	(85,800)	(85,800)	472,658	493
	1,469,124	-	1,469,124	2,840,779	160,188

### 4. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND ACQUISITIONS OF SUBSIDIARIES

## 4.1 Significant acquisitions in 2019

The breakdown of amounts related to the acquisition of Giga Group, 50% of the Sportium subgroup, and Casino Central is as follows:

	_	(Millions of euros)				
Name and description of the entities and business	Acquisition date	Acquisition cost	Fair value of the assets acquired	Non- controlling interests arisen in the business combination	Fair value of the previous ownership interest	Goodwill generated (Note 5)
Giga Group Sportium subgroup Casino Central	July 2019 October 2019 November 2019	283 73 36	82 107 24	(9)	- 73 -	191 38 12
		392	213	(9)	73	242

The values of the identifiable assets and liabilities at the date of gaining control over the business combinations, excluding resulting goodwill, were as follows:

	Recognized on	
(Millions of euros)	acquisition	Book value
Property, plant and equipment	79	28
Intangible assets	169	72
Other non-current assets	15	15
Current assets	55	55
Deferred tax liabilities arisen	(39)	(1)
Other current and non-current liabilities	(66)	(66)
	213	103

Had the acquisitions taken place at the beginning of the year, consolidated operating income in 2019 would have increased by 204,813 thousand euros and consolidated profit/(loss) for the year 2019 would have increased by 15,691 thousand euros. Additionally, since their acquisition date these companies have contributed profit to the Group amounting to 13,790 thousand euros.

## 4.2 Other acquisitions in 2019

The breakdown of the companies constituting a business over which unilateral and exclusive control was gained in 2019 is summarized as follows:

	_	(Thousands of euros)				
Name and description of the entities and business	Acquisition date	Acquisition cost	Fair value of the assets acquired	Non- controlling interests arisen in the business combination	Fair value of the previous ownership interest	Goodwill generated (Note 5)
Decreatives Cartie C.I.I.	January 2010	4.007	4.007			
Recreativos Sortia, S.L.U.	January 2019	1,087	1,087	-	-	-
First Game, S.L.	January 2019	414	414	-	-	-
Redeye Games, S.L.	January 2019	692	692	-	-	-
Palabingo S.r.l.	September 2019	5,559	5,536	(23)	-	-
		7,752	7,729	(23)	-	-

The values of the identifiable assets and liabilities at the date of gaining control over the business combinations were as follows:

	Recognized on		
(Thousands of euros)	acquisition	Book value	
Property, plant and equipment	841	841	
Intangible assets	12,992	2,050	
Other non-current assets	250	250	
Current assets	1,675	1,675	
Liabilities (including deferred taxes generated)	(8,029)	(5,070)	
	7,729	(254)	

Had the acquisitions taken place at the beginning of the year, consolidated operating income in 2019 would have increased by 3,525 thousand euros and consolidated profit/(loss) for the year 2019 would have increased by 26 thousand euros. Additionally, since their acquisition date these companies have contributed net profit to the Group amounting to 533 thousand euros.

### 4.3 Acquisition of the Cirsa Group

On April 27, 2018 Nortia Business Corporation, S.L. (owner of 52.43% of the share capital of Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.) and private capital (owner of the other 46.65%) signed the agreement for the sale of the Grupo Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. and subsidiaries to the Company (whose ultimate owner is Blackstone). This purchase and sale agreement included several clauses whereby the transaction was subject to a set of obligations by both parties to be considered fully effective. Final closing between the parties was signed on July 3, 2018, the date on which Blackstone gained effective control over the Cirsa Group through the purchase of 100% of the shares of Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.

The breakdown of the amounts related to the acquisition of the Cirsa Group over whose business the Parent Company has gained control, effective from July 3, 2018, is as follows:

		(Millions of euros)					
Name and description of the entities and business	Acquisition date	Acquisition cost	Fair value of the assets acquired	Non-controlling interests arisen in the business combination	Goodwill generated (Note 5)		
Grupo Cirsa Gaming Corporation	July 3, 2018	1,453	476	105	968		

The values of the identifiable assets and liabilities at the date of gaining control over the business combinations, excluding resulting goodwill, were as follows:

(Millions of euros)	Recognized on acquisition	Book value
Property, plant and equipment	295	266 132
Intangible assets  Non-current financial assets (ownership interests accounted for using the	1,134	132
equity method)	74	12
Other non-current assets	195	195
Current assets	563	563
Deferred tax liabilities arisen	(303)	(15)
Other current and non-current liabilities	(1,482)	(1,482)
	476	(329)

Operating income from ordinary activities, operating profit/(loss) and net profit/(loss) for the year already correspond to a whole year in accordance with the premises for the special-purpose consolidated financial statements.

As a result of the transaction, all the Group's rights and obligations, including the agreements and contracts that it held with third parties, continued to be in force subsequently. The only relevant business of the Cirsa Gaming Corporation Group, prior to the transaction, that did not continue under the new scope of consolidation is the one corresponding to the gaming activities in Argentina, which is presented as a discontinued operation in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

### 4.4 Other acquisitions in 2018

The breakdown of the companies constituting a business over which unilateral and exclusive control was gained in 2018 is summarized as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)				
Name and description of the entities and business	Acquisition date	Acquisition cost	Fair value of the assets acquired	Non- controlling interests arisen in the business combination	Fair value of the previous ownership interest	Goodwill generated (Note 5)
Talluntxe, S.A.U. Casinos del Caribe, S.R.L. and	July 2018	1,443	1,443	-	-	-
Merengue Bar Gran Casino Jaragua, GCJ, S.R.L.U.	November 2018	13,557	13,557	-	-	-
		15,000	15,000	-	-	-

The values of the identifiable assets and liabilities at the date of gaining control over the business combinations were as follows:

	Recognized on		
(Thousands of euros)	acquisition	Book value	
Property, plant and equipment	4,770	4,770	
Intangible assets	10,447	93	
Other non-current assets	202	202	
Current assets	1,843	1,843	
Liabilities (including deferred taxes generated)	(2,784)	(2,389)	
	14,478	4,519	

Had the acquisitions taken place at the beginning of the year, consolidated operating income in 2018 would have increased by 10,477 thousand euros and consolidated profit/(loss) for the year 2018 would have increased by 785 thousand euros. Additionally, since their acquisition date these companies have contributed profit to the Group amounting to 525 thousand euros.

### 5. GOODWILL

The breakdown of and movements in goodwill by operating segment is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2018	Additions	Other	2019
Cloto	250 407	101 210	2 204	FF2 909
Slots	358,197	191,310	3,391	552,898
Casinos	464,688	12,252	4,399	481,339
Bingos	145,215	-	1,375	146,590
Bets	-	38,237	-	38,237
	968,100	241,799	9,165	1,219,064

Goodwill has arisen in the last two years, mainly due to the acquisition of the Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. Group and subsidiaries (Note 4.3) and significant acquisitions carried out in 2019 (Note 4.1). The *Other* column corresponds to a price adjustment made in 2019 to the acquisition of Cirsa in the prior year.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018 there have been no impairment losses on goodwill (Note 10.1).

The evolution of the book value of goodwill, net of impairment losses, is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2019	2018
Balance at January 1	968,100	92,912
Derecognition due to business combinations of PPAs prior to 2018	-	(92,912)
Business combination (PPA 2019)	250,964	968,100
Balance at December 31	1,219,064	968,100

Note 10 below shows the several items related to the potential impairment test conducted on the Group's assets.

### 6. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

### 6.1 Movements

### <u>2019</u>

(Thousands of euros)	Balance at January 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Currency translation differences and other changes	Balance at December 31, 2019
COST						
Development costs and patents	66,527	5,457	(1,443)	-	431	70,972
Service concession arrangements	98,511	4,115	(34,745)	-	1,031	68,912
Installation rights	1,272,443	256,969	(14,425)	1,322	21,566	1,537,875
Transfer rights	13,375	1,463	(285)	(1,322)	387	13,618
Software	32,357	14,793	(2,657)	358	482	45,333
Prepayments and other	32	10	-	-	-	42
	1,483,245	282,807	(53,555)	358	23,897	1,736,752
AMORTIZATION						
Development costs and patents	(52,331)	(5,663)	1,280	-	(172)	(56,886)
Service concession arrangements	(67,459)	(7,578)	34,656	-	(795)	(41,176)
Installation rights	(219,885)	(163,678)	11,459	(1,129)	(101)	(373,334)
Transfer rights	(7,761)	(2,044)	60	1,129	(145)	(8,761)
Software	(27,264)	(11,507)	2,581	, <u>-</u>	(327)	(36,517)
	(374,700)	(190,470)	50,036	-	(1,540)	(516,674)
Impairment losses	(4,869)	(9,360)	1,102	-	(2)	(13,129)
Net carrying amount	1,103,676	82,977	(2,417)	358	22,355	1,206,949

### **2018**

(Thousands of euros)	Balance at January 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Currency translation differences and other changes	Balance at December 31, 2018
2007						
COST			(4.55.4)			
Development costs and patents	56,355	11,638	(1,624)	-	158	66,527
Service concession arrangements	120,968	567	(25,158)		2,134	98,511
Installation rights	643,668	1,047,154	(418,486)	54	53	1,272,443
Transfer rights	10,817	2,797	(405)	-	166	13,375
Software	34,211	5,269	(7,561)	294	144	32,357
Prepayments and other	151	-	(119)	-	-	32
	866,170	1,067,425	(453,353)	348	2,655	1,483,245
AMORTIZATION						
Development costs and patents	(50,080)	(3,786)	1,624	_	(90)	(52,331)
Service concession arrangements	(69,232)	(7,586)	10,899	_	(1,540)	(67,459)
Installation rights	(294,489)	(90,516)	165,133	_	(12)	(219,885)
Transfer rights	(4,652)	(3,042)	-	_	(67)	(7,761)
Software	(28,802)	(2,002)	3,602	_	(62)	(27,264)
	(447,255)	(106,932)	181,258	-	(1,771)	(374,700)
Impairment losses	(19,727)	(1,047)	15,906	-	(1)	(4,869)
Net carrying amount	399,188	959,446	(256,189)	348	883	1,103,676

The *Additions* column in 2019 includes the effect of the other business combinations (Note 4), which has amounted to an overall gross value of 237,775 thousand euros (27,828 thousand euros in the prior year) and accumulated amortization of 55,250 thousand euros (912 thousand euros in the prior year). These amounts related almost entirely to *Installation rights*, just like in 2018.

Most of the rest of additions in 2019 and 2018 included in *Installation rights* mainly relate to the non-refundable payment in exchange for the exclusive rights to operate the halls where the slot machines were located. The disposals in this caption for both years mainly relate to installation rights pending amortization in halls which had been closed, or it was decided not to operate the machines for profitability reasons.

### 6.2 Development costs and patents

They mainly correspond to:

- Industrial companies: Creation of new models of slot machines and technological innovation for them. The net value at December 31, 2019 and 2018 is 6,958 and 6,127 thousand euros, respectively.
- Companies engaged in lotteries and interactive products: Software development for online gaming applications. The net value at December 31, 2019 and 2018 is 3,125 thousand euros and 3,068 thousand euros, respectively.

The internal cost of developing new models of slot machines and software for on-line games by the B2B division of the Group is recorded as development costs and patents with a charge to the corresponding expenses according to their nature in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Said work performed by the Group for its intangible assets in 2019 and 2018 amounts to 4,857 and 3,573 thousand euros, respectively.

Research and development costs recognized as an expense in 2019 amount to 12 thousand euros (66 thousand euros at December 31, 2018) (Note 21.2).

## 6.3 Service concession arrangements

The most significant items in the gross balance of service concession arrangements at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

- Official contract to manage and operate slot machine halls in the Republic of Panama for an amount
  of 13,316 thousand euros (46,869 thousand euros at December 31, 2018). The net value of this
  concession at December 31, 2019 amounts to 11,984 thousand euros (12,419 thousand euros at
  December 31, 2018).
- Licenses of video terminals acquired by Cirsa Italia S.p.A. for an amount of 40,768 thousand euros at December 31, 2019 (40,807 thousand euros at December 31, 2018). The net value of this concession at December 31, 2019 amounts to 8,257 thousand euros (12,360 thousand euros at December 31, 2018).

#### 6.4 Installation rights

This caption includes the amount given in exchange for the exclusive rights to operate in the halls were the slot machines are located, and the effect of the business combination indicated in Note 4.

### 6.5 Impairment losses

The impairment losses recorded during 2019 mainly correspond to the impairment of installation rights for an amount of 8,000 thousand euros, which have been registered as a result of the impairment test made on the Group's assets (Note 10).

### 6.6 Other information

At 2019 year end, the net value of intangible assets in foreign companies amounts to 851,672 thousand euros (877,775 thousand euros at 2018 year end).

# 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

## 7.1 Movements

# <u>2019</u>

(Thousands of euros)	Balance at January 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Translation differences and other changes	Balance at December 31, 2019
Cost						
Land and buildings	99,645	17.912	(15,988)	2,772	1.688	106,029
Technical installations	80.770	60.164	(1,281)	4.755	1,390	145,798
Machinery	561.050	139,071	(68,623)	11,295	8,479	651,272
Data processing equipment	60.449	14.852	(612)	550	560	75.799
Transport equipment	3,492	686	(202)	-	22	3,998
Other installations, tools,	-, -		( - /			-,
furniture, and other PP&E	297,541	72,163	(3,795)	4,315	3,749	373,973
Property, plant and equipment under construction	12,237	23,543	(431)	(24,045)	(10)	11,294
	1,115,184	328,391	(90,932)	(358)	15,878	1,368,163
Depreciation						
Buildings	(34,093)	(7.327)	1.747	-	(597)	(40,270)
Technical installations	(61,821)	(31,054)	1,103	(198)	(1,016)	(92,986)
Machinery	(435,242)	(99,791)	52,054	`198́	(6,417)	(489,198)
Data processing equipment	(53,745)	(13,293)	552	1	(366)	(66,851)
Transport equipment	(2,992)	(679)	197	-	`(16)	(3,490)
Other installations, tools,	,	, ,			` '	,
furniture, and other PP&E	(225,119)	(49,315)	5,039	(1)	(2,911)	(272,307)
	(813,012)	(201,459)	60,692	-	(11,323)	(965,102)
Impairment losses	(4,711)	(13,020)	12,328		(89)	(5,492)
Net carrying amount	297,461	113,912	(17,912)	(358)	4,466	397,569

# <u>2018</u>

(Thousands of euros)	Balance at January 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Translation differences and other changes	Balance at December 31, 2018
Cost						
Land and buildings	257,555	33,592	(191,702)	102	98	99,645
Technical installations	81,727	5,158	(7,750)	1,089	546	80,770
Machinery	616,379	39,772	(114,970)	16,258	3,611	561,050
Data processing equipment	65,857	4,492	(10,803)	662	241	60,449
Transport equipment	10,850	205	(7,584)	_	21	3,492
Other installations, tools,						
furniture, and other PP&E	294,730	23,712	(32,043)	5,886	5,256	297,541
Property, plant and equipment under construction	16,043	29,238	(9,500)	(24,345)	801	12,237
	1,343,141	136,169	(374,352)	(348)	10,574	1,115,184
Depreciation						
Buildings	(105,026)	(9,736)	80.262	485	(78)	(34,093)
Technical installations	(58,933)	(10,300)	7,750	39	(377)	(61,821)
Machinery	(447,695)	(64,979)	80,544	(9)	(3,103)	(435,242)
Data processing equipment	(56,603)	(4,528)	7,571	-	(185)	(53,745)
Transport equipment	(8,676)	(610)	6,271	-	23	(2,992)
Other installations, tools,	, ,	, ,				, ,
furniture, and other PP&E	(221,788)	(19,579)	20,916	(514)	(4,154)	(225,119)
	(898,721)	(109,732)	203,314	1	(7,874)	(813,012)
Impairment losses	(13,370)	(2,264)	10,949		(26)	(4,711)
Net carrying amount	431,050	24,173	(160,089)	(347)	2,674	297,461

The Additions column in 2019 mainly shows:

- The effect of the other business combinations (Note 4.2), which has amounted to an overall gross value of 189,702 thousand euros (12,939 thousand euros in the prior year) and accumulated depreciation of 110,322 thousand euros (7,127 thousand euros in the prior year).
- Investments in assets in Spain (35,782 thousand euros), Colombia (15,986 thousand euros), Mexico (10,067 thousand euros), Peru (15,533 thousand euros) and Panama (21,786 thousand euros) mainly to renovate some already-installed halls, and additions of property, plant and equipment under construction amounting to 23,543 thousand euros as a result of the renovation and expansion of casinos, mainly in Latin American countries.

Additions in 2018 also included investments in assets in Spain (41,076 thousand euros), Colombia (14,575 thousand euros), Mexico (16,419 thousand euros), Peru (7,389 thousand euros) and Panama (20,472 thousand euros) mainly to renovate some already-installed halls, and additions of property, plant and equipment under construction amounting to 29,238 thousand euros as a result of the renovation and expansion of casinos, mainly in Latin American countries.

The *Disposals* column in 2019 and 2018 includes sales of several assets and other disposals, basically due to the replacement of slot machines, which in 2019 resulted in losses of 5,028 thousand euros (gains of 13,025 thousand euros in the prior year).

### 7.2 Work performed by the Group and capitalized

The cost value of the machines manufactured by group companies that after being sold to operational companies of the Cirsa Group are operated by them is recorded as property, plant and equipment with a charge to the corresponding expenses according to their nature in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The work performed by the Group and capitalized as property plant and equipment in 2019 and 2018 amounts to 47,795 and 46,438 thousand, respectively.

### 7.3 Assets used as guarantees

Several property, plant and equipment items, whose net value at December 31, 2019 and 2018 was 785 and 210 thousand, respectively, were used as guarantee for mortgage loan debts.

### 7.4 Assets subject to charges and limitations

All assets can be freely used, except for the assets used as guarantees indicated in Note 7.3 and those acquired under finance lease arrangements, whose net carrying amount is 168 thousand euros at December 31, 2019 (681 thousand euros at December 31, 2018).

### 7.5 Assets located outside of Spain

The net value of the assets located outside of Spain amounts to 215,199 thousand euros at December 31, 2019 (186,242 thousand euros at December 31, 2018).

#### 7.6 Investment commitments

Firm investment commitments amount to 7,225 thousand euros at December 31, 2019 (10,018 thousand euros at December 31, 2018).

### 8. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

This caption includes the following investments:

### <u>2019</u>

(Thousands of euros)	Book value of the investment	Assets	Liabilities	Operating revenue	Profit/(loss) for the period
AOG, S.R.L.	12,226	21,833	12,754	100,976	434
Unión de Operadores Reunidos, S.A.	18,693	11,081	2,713	23,992	5,094
Other	1,968	20,957	18,678	39,871	1,428
	32,887				

## <u>2018</u>

(Thousands of euros)	Book value of the investment	Assets	Liabilities	Operating revenue	Profit/(loss) for the period
AOG, S.R.L. Unión de Operadores Reunidos S.A.	11,948 16,146	21,131 10,008	(12,028) (1,842)	104,207 23,310	461 4,700
Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A. and Subsidiaries.	48,678	161,115	(65,331)	635,383	11,542
Other	2,218	14,862	(12,069)	40,084	920
	78,990				

The associates consolidated using the equity method had no contingent liabilities or capital commitments at December 31, 2018 and 2019.

The annual variation in the 'Investments in associates' caption is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2019	2018
Balance at January 1	78,990	57,820
Share in profit/(loss) for the year	4,322	4,578
Revaluation due to PPA Cirsa Group (Note 4.3)	-	16,592
Business combination Sportium subgroup (Nota 4.1)	(50,425)	-
Balance at December 31	32,887	78,990

The transactions carried out during the 2019 and 2018 between the above-listed companies and the companies accounted for using the full and/or proportional consolidation method are not relevant.

### 9. FINANCIAL ASSETS

This caption consists of the following balances:

		2019			2018	
	Non-			Non-		
(Thousands of euros)	current	Current	Total	current	Current	Total
Loans and receivables						
Joint ventures and associates	1,659	1,749	3,408	2,854	2,909	5,763
Loans to third parties	29,873	-	29,873	19,125	-	19,125
Guarantees and deposits	9,689	19,300	28,989	10,064	14,762	24,826
Fixed income securities and deposits	-	12,551	12,551	-	1,198	1,198
Trade and other receivables	-	152,155	152,155	-	142,069	142,069
Other	8,465	3,892	12,357	7,832	1,434	9,266
	49,686	189,647	239,333	39,875	162,372	202,247
Impairment losses	(434)	(37,426)	(37,860)	(449)	(34,977)	(35,426)
	49,252	152,221	201,473	39,426	127,395	166,821

The Group considers that the fair values of these do not differ significantly from the amounts recorded.

The accumulated balance of impairment losses on non-current financial assets mainly relates to loans to third parties, whereas the amount of impairment losses on current financial assets mainly relates to trade and other receivables (36,560 and 32,468 thousand euros at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively). The remainder of the balance amounting to 866 thousand euros corresponds to impairment losses on current financial investments.

#### 9.1 Loans and receivables

Balances to joint ventures and associates

This caption breaks down as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2019	2018
Current accounts with joint ventures and associates and loans Trade transactions	1,659 1,749	5,763 -
	3,408	5,763

<sup>(\*)</sup> The amounts receivable from the joint ventures included in the table above are the remaining balances after the eliminations upon consolidation.

The annual maturity of these assets is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2019	2018
Means a	4.740	0.044
Within 1 year	1,749	2,911
Between 1 and 2 years	-	713
Between 2 and 3 years	1,659	713
Between 3 and 4 years	-	713
Between 4 and 5 years	-	713
	3,408	5,763

The average interest rate of these assets in 2019 was 6.91% (2018: 5.82%).

## Loans to third parties

The breakdown of non-current loans to third parties is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2019	2018
Mortgage loan in US dollars to a company that owns a hotel in Dominican Republic where a casino operated by the Group is located. It earns an annual interest of 5%.	8,190	-
Accounts receivable from the industrial division.	3,322	2,852
Deferred collection for the sale of a non-controlling interest in an Italian company of the operational division	287	498
Deferred collection for the sale of a non-controlling interest in a Spanish company of the operational division	948	1,843
Current accounts with third parties for Group purposes, at an interest rate of 2%	1,021	-
Other	16,105	13,932
	29,873	19,125

The breakdown of maturity dates for non-current loans to third parties is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2019	2018
Between 1 and 2 years	14,846	13,806
Between 2 and 3 years	4,426	2,711
Between 3 and 4 years	1,651	790
Between 4 and 5 years	953	779
More than 5 years	7,997	1,039
	29,873	19,125

### Trade and other receivables

This caption consists of the following balances:

(Thousands of euros)	2019	2018
Trade receivables	59,576	56,955
Impairment losses	(36,560)	(32,468)
Public administrations	42,116	28,860
Other accounts receivable	50,463	56,254
	115,595	109,601

Receivables from Public administrations mainly correspond to payments on account of income tax, VAT and other tax receivables.

Other receivables mainly relate to loans granted to establishments and suboperators.

The balance of *Trade and other receivables* is shown net of impairment loss. The movements in the impairment loss allowance are as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2019	2018
Balance at January 1	34,977	39,062
Net charges for the year	2,311	3,011
Utilized	(2,556)	(7,239)
Additions of companies	2,694	143
Balance at December 31	37,426	34,977

The Group has established credit periods between 90 and 150 days, while the average collection period is approximately of 120 days at December 31, 2019 (120 days at December 31, 2018).

#### 10. IMPAIRMENT TEST

#### 10.1 Goodwill

#### Cash-generating units

Goodwill acquired through business combinations and any other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives have been attributed to cash-generating units for impairment testing. The breakdown of cash-generating units is as follows:

- Operational segment in Spain and Italy.
- Bingo groups in Spain and Mexico.
- Casinos in Spain, Panama, Colombia, Mexico, Dominican Republican, Peru, Costa Rica and Morocco.
- Bets in Spain and other countries (Sportium).

Note 5 indicates the distribution of Goodwill at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

#### Key assumptions

Budgeted gross margins - the bases for determining the value allocated to the budgeted gross margins is the average of the gross margins obtained in the year, increased by expected efficiency improvements. The period used in said projections is 5 years. From year five onwards projections are extrapolated using a growth rate similar to the growth rate equivalent to expected inflation.

Increase in costs - the basis for determining the value allocated to the increase in costs is the price index expected during the year for the different countries and segments. The values allocated to the key assumptions are consistent with external information sources.

Discount rates – the basis for determining the discount rate applied in the cash flow projections is determined based on the specific risk of each cash-generating unit, considering the type of activity and countries. The discount rates used by activity and geographical area range between 7% and 14% for the CGUs that have been allocated significant goodwill.

Growth rate - the basis for determining the growth rate used to extrapolate the flows to obtain the terminal value is the expected growth rate of inflation in each geographical area. The growth rate used range between 1.5% and 4%.

#### Test results

As a result of the impairment tests on goodwill carried out in 2019 and 2018, no impairment adjustments needed to be recorded.

#### Sensitivity analysis

The Group has done a sensitivity analysis for each of the aforementioned key assumptions. Based on this analysis, the Group has concluded that no reasonably possible change in the assumptions has occurred that would entail the need to record impairment losses on the assets of each cash-generating unit.

#### 10.2 Other assets

Impairment indicators used by the Group to determine the need of an impairment test on other noncurrent assets, amongst others, are as follows:

- Significant drop of the result over the same period in the prior year, and/or over the budget.
- Legislative changes in progress or planned, which could lead to negative effects.
- Change of strategy or internal expectations regarding a particular business or country.
- Position of competitors and their launches of new products.
- Slowdown of income or difficulties in selling at expected prices.
- Change in habits and attitudes of users, and other elements specific to each division.

At December 31, 2019, based on the results of the impairment tests under discounted cash flows, impairment losses of 8,000 thousand euros have been recorded (corresponding entirely to installation rights in Peru), mainly due to more prudent estimates of future cash flows from Peruvian casinos.

#### 11. INVENTORIES

The breakdown of inventories by category, net of impairment, is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2019	2018
Raw and auxiliary materials	4,108	3,660
Spare parts and others	9.224	8,225
Finished goods	1,896	1,555
Work in progress	3,319	3,390
Prepayments to suppliers	1,482	1,073
	20,029	17,903

Inventories correspond mainly to the manufacture and marketing of slot machines carried out by Group companies.

The balance of inventories is shown net of impairment loss. Movements in the impairment loss allowance are as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2019	2018
Balance at January 1	929	1,145
Net charges for the year	457	425
Write-offs	(364)	(641)
Balance at December 31	1,022	929

The write-off in 2019 and 2018 corresponds to the destruction of several inventories from the industrial division.

## 12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For consolidated cash-flow statement purposes, cash and cash equivalents include the following items:

(Thousands of euros)	2019	2018
Cash	57,633	42,300
Current accounts	62,595	73,049
Deposits under 3 months	2	66
Cash in hoppers	36,739	36,777
	159,669	152,192

These assets are unrestricted and earn market interest rates.

#### 13. EQUITY

## 13.1 Subscribed capital and share premium

At December 31, 2019 and 2018 the Parent Company's share capital consisted of 70,663 thousand registered shares with a face value of 1 euro each after a capital increase was carried out on July 2, 2018 with a share premium for an aggregated amount (capital increase plus share capital) of 706,603 thousand euros. In 2019 part of the balance of the share premium has been returned, for an amount of 550 thousand euros. The Sole Shareholder of the Parent Company is LHMC Midco, S.a.r.l. and all shares bear the same obligations and voting and economic rights.

All shares are pledged in favor of six financial institutions as a quarantee of a credit line.

### 13.2 Retained earnings

The balance of this caption includes reserves of the Parent Company, which are non-distributable.

#### Legal reserve

In accordance with the Spanish Corporate Enterprises Act, Spanish companies obtaining profit will assign 10% of profit to the legal reserve, until its balance is equivalent to at least 20% of share capital. As long as it does not exceed this limit, the legal reserve can only be used to offset losses if no other reserves are available. This reserve can also be used to increase capital by the amount exceeding 10% of the new capital after the increase.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018 the Parent Company's legal reserve has not been set aside.

Additionally, the Group Spanish subsidiaries have provided the legal reserves at the amount required by the prevailing legislation.

## 13.3 Non-controlling interests

The balances related to non-controlling interests are as follows:

	Balance in sta financial pe	Share in profit/(loss)		
(Thousands of euros)	2019	2018	2019	2018
Division				
Casinos	109,453	102,910	9,964	8,388
Slots	4,345	(2,277)	7,324	4,779
B2B	1,336	2,356	175	228
Bingos	16,060	17,272	785	1,903
	131,194	120,261	18,248	15,298

The inter-annual variation of balances in the consolidated statement of financial position is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2019	2018
Balance at January 1	120,261	236,679
Share in profit/(loss) for the year	18,248	15,298
Currency translation differences	370	-
Net impact due to business combinations	9,255	2,484
Dividends paid	(10,783)	(26,242)
Sale of Argentinean companies	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(107,958)
Other disposals	(6,157)	-
Balance at December 31	131,194	120,261

The movements in 2019 correspond to the non-controlling interests' share in the profit/(loss) of companies, to dividends paid and to additions and disposals due to changes in scope. The main movement in 2018 corresponds to the exclusion of non-controlling interests of Argentinean companies from the scope of consolidation.

#### 14. CORPORATE BONDS

At December 31, 2018 this caption mainly related to a bond issue carried out by a group company domiciled in Luxembourg, Cirsa Finance International, S.a.r.l., on July 2, 2018 for an approximate amount of 1,560 million euros, which were partially used for the early repayment of previously issued bonds by the Cirsa Gaming Corporation Group, for an amount of 950 million euros.

During 2019 two additional issues of corporate bonds, amounting to 880 million euros, have been made. These funds have been partially used to early redeem a portion of the previous bond issue.

Current corporate bonds consist of 4 issues, divided into two tranches: the first tranche amounts to 663 million euros and 495 million US dollars, which mature in 2023 and accrue interest at a rate of 6.25% and 7.875%, respectively. The second tranche amounts to 390 and 490 million euros, which mature in 2025 and accrue interest at a rate of 4.75% and 3-month Euribor plus 362.5 basis points, respectively.

The issues for the first tranche were both made below par at a price of 97.75%.

Contracts subscribed in relation to the bonds issued by the subsidiaries in Luxembourg regulate certain obligations and commitments by the Group, which include, among others, the supply of periodic information, the maintenance of titles of ownership in subsidiaries, the restriction on disposal of significant assets, the compliance with certain debt ratios, the limitation on payment of dividends, the limitation on starting-up new businesses, and the restriction on the Group granting guarantees and endorsements to third parties. The Parent Company's Directors consider that all contractual obligations have been met. The shares of several Group companies have been assigned as security for these liabilities.

At December 31, 2019 the quoted price of the bonds recognized in the liabilities side of the Cirsa Group's balance sheet is 106.0%, 106.0%, 105.1% and 101.3% of their par value, for each of the four tranches.

### 15. BANK BORROWINGS

The breakdown of bank borrowings at December 31, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019			2018		
	Non-			Non-		
(Thousands of euros)	current	Current	Total	current	Current	Total
Mortgage and pledge loans	14	84	98	99	82	181
Other loans	40,194	44,550	84,744	51,571	26,967	78,538
Finance lease arrangements	215	448	663	452	929	1,381
Credit and discount lines	-	6,284	6,284	-	5,960	5,960
	40,423	51,366	91,789	52,122	33,938	86,060

Average interest rates accrued by these borrowings are as follows:

	Perce	Percentage		
	2019	2018		
Loans	3.57%	3.57%		
Finance lease arrangements	5.87%	3.23%		
Credit and discount lines	2.30%	2.27%		

The annual maturity date of these liabilities is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2019	2018
Within 1 year	51,366	33,937
Between 1 and 2 years	16,586	18,011
Between 2 and 3 years	13,163	14,591
Between 3 and 4 years	9,427	11,065
Between 4 and 5 years	1,163	7,871
More than 5 years	84	585
	91,789	86,060

At December 31, 2019 part of these liabilities, equal to 444 thousand euros is denominated in U.S. dollars (718 thousand euros at December 31, 2018).

At December 31, 2018 and 2019, the shares of several subsidiaries are pledged in favor of six financial institutions as a guarantee for the credit line (RCF), whose utilization limit amounts to 200 million euros. At December 31, 2019 the Group has drawn down a total of 25 million euros from this credit line (no amount drawn down at prior year end). This drawdown accrues interest at an annual rate of 3% and matures in June 2020. This facility drawdowns are subject to the fulfilment of certain leverage covenants.

At December 31, 2019 the undrawn amount of credit and discount lines is 18,947 and 1,290 thousand euros, respectively, without considering the credit line commented in the paragraph above. These figures amounted to 18,126 and 3,439 thousand euros, respectively, at 2018 year end.

Finally, at December 31, 2019 and 2018 the guarantees given by credit institutions and insurance companies to the Group, in connection with official concessions were 149,128 and 100,713 thousand euros, respectively.

### 16. OTHER NON-TRADE PAYABLES

The breakdown of this caption is the following:

		2019			2018	
	Non-			Non-		
(Thousands of euros)	current	Current	Total	current	Current	Total
Public administrations	_	67.549	67.549	5	73.380	73,385
Bills payable	1,617	4,439	6,056	268	2,528	2,796
Other payables	41,315	124,216	165,531	31,698	97,849	129,547
	42,932	196,204	239,136	31,971	173,757	205,728

The current portion corresponds to gaming taxes with a short-term maturity (2019: 29,133 thousand euros, 2018: 35,771 thousand euros), outstanding settlements (not due) for the personal income tax, VAT, social security contributions and similar concepts.

Bills payable correspond mainly to debts arising from the acquisition of companies and operations of slot machines with deferred payment, discounted at market interest rate.

The caption Non-current sundry creditors mainly includes:

- Asset suppliers amounting to 9,138 thousand euros (8,206 thousand euros at prior year end).
- Non-current payable amount related to certain investments in Panama corresponding to a payable balance related to an investment agreement amounting to 6,264 thousand euros. The debt derived from this investment will be settled through 239 equal monthly instalments of 71 thousand dollars, including interest, the first payment being in February 2018 until February 2038. At December 31, 2019 the payable amount classified as non-current amounts to 5,713 thousand euros (5,935 thousand euros at December 31, 2018).

- Several payables for common transactions amounting to 13,056 thousand euros, with an undetermined maturity (11,061 thousand euros at prior year end).
- Non-current payable amount related to the acquisition of companies in Spain and the Dominican Republic at year end amounting to 6,247 thousand euros and 979 thousand euros, respectively (1,849 thousand euros and 2,124 thousand euros, respectively, at prior year end).

The caption *Current sundry creditors* mainly includes:

- Asset suppliers amounting to 32,627 thousand euros (23,454 thousand euros at 2018 year end).
- Payables for the rendering of services amounting to 41,036 thousand euros (26,566 thousand euros at December 31, 2018).
- Current borrowings amounting to 6,779 thousand euros (9,380 thousand euros at prior year end), notably including the payable portion in 2019 for the investments in Peru and the Dominican Republic mentioned above.
- Employee benefits payable amounting to 21,835 thousand euros (23,241 thousand euros in the prior year) (Note 21.1).

#### 17. NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

The breakdown of this caption is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2019	2018
Personnel commitments	11,760	9,407
Tax contingencies	2,393	1,357
Other	582	1,330
Balance at December 31	14,735	12,094

The amount recognized in *Obligations in relation to employees* mainly consists of probable contingencies with the personnel in Italy, the incentive plan for the Group's executives, and retirement incentives.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018 the amount shown under the caption 'Others' mainly consists of provisions for several risks and fines that are individually irrelevant.

The inter-annual variation of the balance is as follows:

2019	2018
12,094	18,396
5,922	5,179
(3,705)	(10,062)
248	-
176	198
-	(1,617)
14,735	12,094
	12,094 5,922 (3,705) 248 176

#### 18. TAXES

### 18.1 Tax group

In Spain, Cirsa Enterprises, S.L., together with 65 Spanish group companies, meets the requirements set by tax regulations to form a consolidated tax group, represented by the subsidiary Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. There are two more consolidated tax groups in Spain: the first one of them consists of 7 companies, the parent of which is the subsidiary Orlando Play, S.A.; and the second one consists of 17 companies, the parent of which is the subsidiary Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.

The other Group companies file income tax returns separately in accordance with applicable tax legislation in each country.

## 18.2 Accrued and payable income tax

The annual tax expense that has been entirely recorded in the consolidated profit and loss account, since the Group has direct tax impacts on equity, is broken down as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2019	2018
Comment	50.440	20.072
Current	56,142	39,073
Deferred for (increase) decrease in tax credits related to tax loss carryforwards and deductions	1,952	2,676
Deferred for temporary differences	(33,086)	1,029
Other	(10,302)	(14,400)
	14,706	28,378

'Other' includes, among others, the tax effects derived from amortization and other accounting revaluation adjustments as a result of the business combination of the Cirsa Group in 2018.

Income tax payable amounts at 17,904 thousand euros at December 31, 2019 (13,064 thousand euros at December 31, 2018) and mainly corresponds to the current income tax accrued in the several jurisdictions net of withholdings and payments on account for the period.

### 18.3 Analysis of tax expense

(Thousands of euros)	2019	2018
Profit before tax	26,286	33
Tax rate prevailing in Spain	25%	25%
Theoretical income tax expense	6,572	8
Adjustments – Effect of:		
Different tax rates prevailing in other countries	5,399	5,261
Impairment losses on assets and goodwill recognized solely for consolidation purposes	2,000	-
Revaluation of assets and recorded solely for consolidation purposes	(22,220)	-
Utilization of tax credits and deductions for the year	(4,010)	-
Utilization of (capitalized and uncapitalized) tax credits and deductions in prior years	-	3,705
Limitation on the deductibility of financial expenses in Spanish companies that will not be		
recovered	27,088	9,708
Other non-deductible expenses and other	(122)	9,696
	14,706	28,378

At December 31, 2019 and 2018 the effect of corrections in different tax rates mainly corresponds to the higher taxes applied in Mexico and Colombia.

At December 31, 2019 the effect of the impairment of assets recorded for consolidated purposes is due to impairment losses on Peruvian intangible assets and to the income from the revaluation of the ownership interest in Sportium as a result of the business combination carried out during the year.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018 there is a limitation on the deductibility of finance costs with a negative effect on the tax expense. Additionally, at December 31, 2019 and 2018 non-deductible expenses consist, among others, of portfolio charges carried out by subsidiaries in Latin American countries.

#### 18.4 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

(Thousands of euros)	2019	2018
Assets		
Tax loss carryforwards from the consolidated tax group represented by Cirsa Gaming		
Corporation, S.A.	35,039	26,431
Tax loss carryforwards from the consolidated tax group whose parent is Orlando Play, S.A.	939	1,169
Tax loss carryforwards from the consolidated tax group whose parent is Sportium Apuestas		,,
Deportivas, S.A.	4,490	-
Tax loss carryforwards from other group companies	142	1,254
Related to deductible temporary differences:		-,
Impaired receivables	233	480
Impaired securities portfolio	11	10
Goodwill impaired in individual books	1,060	743
Intragroup margin write-off	7	5,628
Non-accounting impairment for tax purposes	528	1,924
Non-deductible amortization for accounting purposes	531	759
Leases	1,790	-
Other	16,568	7,182
	61,337	45,580
Liabilities		
Related to taxable temporary differences:		
Tax provision for maximum gaming prizes	(86)	(8,173)
Difference between tax depreciation and accounting depreciation	-	(=, : : =)
Non-accounting impairment for tax purposes	(732)	(2,364)
Margin write-offs	(2,039)	(1,974)
Business combinations (initial statement of non-current assets at fair value)	(303,205)	(275,133)
Other	(536)	(1,770)
	(306,597)	(289,414)

The Group estimates the taxable profits which it expects to obtain within the utilization period based on budgets. It also analyzes the reversal period of taxable temporary differences, identifying those that reverse in the years in which unused tax loss carryforwards may be used, considering the application of the Royal Decree-Law mentioned above. Based on this analysis, the Group has recorded deferred tax assets for unused tax loss carryforwards as well as unused deductions and deductible temporary differences for which it is considered probable that sufficient taxable profit will be generated in the future against which they can be utilized within a reasonable period of time.

The breakdown of unused tax loss carryforwards at December 31, 2019 for the three tax groups represented by Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A., the subsidiary Orlando Play, S.A., and Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A. is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	Unused tax loss carryforwards		
Arising in	Tax group represented by Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Tax group whose parent is Orlando Play, S.A.	Tax group whose parent is Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.
2000	34	-	-
2001	1,890	-	-
2003	5,191	-	-
2004	10,523	-	-
2005	23,894	-	-
2006	276	937	-
2007	11,790	396	-
2008	564	372	2,605
2009	7,241	1,241	4,376
2010	10,889	-	1,021
2011	38,155	-	1,714
2012	9,381	-	301
2013	238	-	5,893
2014	24,347	-	4,092
2015	221	596	2,760
2016	257	908	-
2017	3	-	-
2018	15,672	2,251	-
	160,567	6,701	22,760

Tax group represented by Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018 said tax group recognized deferred tax assets amounting to 35,039 and 26,431 thousand euros, respectively, relating to unused tax loss carryforwards of the tax group. No deferred tax assets were recorded for the rest of unused tax loss carryforwards (which at December 31, 2019 amount to 20,412 thousand euros; 17,098 thousand euros at December 31, 2018), since their future application is uncertain within a reasonable period of time.

In addition to tax credits for tax loss carryforwards, the tax group whose parent is Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. holds additional tax credits amounting to 45,393 thousand euros at December 31, 2019 (2018: 52,534 thousand euros), for unused tax deductions that were not capitalized for not meeting the terms to be utilized.

(Thousands of euros)	
Last year for utilization	Unused deductions at December 31, 2019
2019	2,664
2020	2,486
2021	6,591
2022	865
2023	903
2024	1,290
2025	566
2026	419
2027	1,675
2028	717
2029	252
2030	284
2031	268
2032	228
2033	188
2034	192
2035	209
2036	141
No time limit for utilization	25,456
	45,393

Tax group whose parent is Orlando Play, S.A.

In 2010 the tax group 502/10 whose parent is Orlando Play, S.A. was constituted.

At December 31, 2019 the tax group had recognized deferred tax assets amounting to 939 thousand euros (1,169 thousand euros at prior year end) corresponding to unused tax loss carryforwards.

Additionally, said tax group has deferred tax assets related to unused tax loss carryforwards and unused deductions amounting to 736 and 717 thousand euros, respectively (756 and 744 thousand euros, respectively, at the prior year) for which the corresponding deferred tax assets have not been recognized, since the requirements established by the applicable framework for financial information are not met.

Tax group whose parent is Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.

In 2012 the tax group 324/12 whose parent is Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A. was constituted. As a result of the purchase of the remaining 50% of Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A. by the Group, mentioned in Notes 1.3 and 4.1, the Sportium subgroup has been accounted for in the consolidated financial statements of the Cirsa Group using the full consolidation method. As a result of this event, from the following year, the tax group was dissolved and integrated into the tax group whose parent is Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.

At December 31, 2019 the tax group had recognized deferred tax assets amounting to 5,690 thousand euros (2,857 thousand euros at prior year end) corresponding to unused tax loss carryforwards. This tax group has no unused tax loss carryforwards or unused deductions for which the corresponding asset has not been recorded.

#### 18.5 Other information

Under prevailing tax regulations, tax returns may not be considered final until they have either been inspected by the tax authorities, or until the corresponding inspection period has expired.

On March 7, 2018 the Group was notified of the start of general verification and investigation proceedings regarding the corporate income tax for the years 2013 to 2016 of the 26/94 tax consolidation group and, on a separate basis, of the companies Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A., Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A., Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A., Juegomatic, S.A., Uniplay, S.L. and Universal de Desarrollos Electrónicos, S.A.

On the same date, the Group was also notified of the start of partial verification and investigation proceedings regarding the Value Added Tax, of the group of entities included in the regime of entities for that tax, for the periods comprised between February 2014 and December 2016. Additionally, for these companies, the Group was also notified of the start of general verification proceedings, for the periods comprised between February 2014 and December 2016, regarding withholdings of employees and professionals.

On June 17, 2019 all inspections were concluded. Agreement assessments were signed and a total expense of 244 thousand euros was recorded (and paid).

In general, the prescription periods for countries where the Group has significant presence are between four and five years after the end of the statutory period for filing tax returns. Group Management considers that no significant contingencies exist that would arise as a result of a tax review of the years open to inspection.

#### 19. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

As explained in Notes 1 and 2.1, all the activities of the group's business in Argentina, which was sold in 2018 are shown as discontinued operations.

The income statement of discontinued operations breaks down as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	Notes	2018
Income from gaming activities		131,373
Other operating income		8.633
Bingo prizes		(19)
Total operating income		139,987
Variable rent		(602)
Total operating income net of variable rent		139,385
Cost of sales		(2,906)
Employee benefits expense	21.1	(33,685)
Utilities and external services	21.2	(16,585)
Gaming taxes and other similar taxes		(47,038)
Charge to depreciation and amortization and impairment of assets		(7,419)
Change in operating provisions		(24)
Finance income		1,073
Finance costs		(2,902)
Change in financial provisions		-
Gains/(losses) on investments in associates		582
Exchange gains / (losses), net	21.3	12,779
Gains/(losses) on disposal/derecognition of non-current assets		(70)
Profit before tax		43,190
Income tax		(15,458)
Net profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations		27,732
Profit/(loss) attributable to non-controlling interests from discontinued ope	rations	(3,455)
Impact of the sale of companies in Argentina		(264,643)
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		(240,366)

The impact of the sale of Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A. and its subsidiaries at the date of sale (mainly Argentinean) derived from the selling price quantified at 136.7 million euros and the impact of the derecognition from equity of the several accumulated effects thereof. This impact consists of a positive effect on equity of 26 million euros and negative effects on equity due to the reclassification to the income statement of translation differences and non-controlling interests for the remaining amount.

The cash flows would break down as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2018
Cash flows from operating activities	21,419
Cash flows from investing activities	(28,942)
Cash flows from financing activities	(7,449)
Net cash flows	(14,972)

#### 20. LEASES

## 20.1 Group as lessee

The Group has entered into leases on several buildings and vehicles for an average term between three and ten years, with no renewal clauses.

The Group has also entered into leases on machines with contracts that can be extended annually or which expire within less than 12 months, and on other office equipment of low value.

The table below shows the book values of the right-of-use assets recognized and the movements during the period:

(Thousands of euros)	Balance at January 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals	Translation differences and other changes	Balance at December 31, 2019
	• •		•		·
COST					
Buildings	259,632	82,518	(1,382)	153	340,921
Vehicles	8,415	2,682	(58)	10	11,050
	268,047	85,200	(1,439)	163	351,971
DEPRECIATION					
Buildings	-	(44,100)	616	(58)	(43,452)
Vehicles	-	(3,305)	16	`(3)	(3,291)
	-	(47,405)	632	(61)	(48,833)
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount	268,047	37,795	(807)	102	305,137

The book value of lease liabilities and movements during the period are as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2019
Balance at January 1	268,047
Additions	85,200
Disposals	(166)
Interest accrued on finance leases	16,966
Exchange gains (losses)	2,598
Payments	(58,384)
Balance at December 31	314,261

In turn, the annual maturity of finance lease liabilities es as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2019
Within 1 year	60,200
Between 1 and 2 years	33,692
Between 2 and 3 years	29,246
Between 3 and 4 years	31,786
Between 4 and 5 years	24,550
More than 5 years	134,787
	314,261

The amounts recognized in the income statement are as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2019
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	47,405
Interest accrued on finance leases	16,966
Expenses from low-value, short-term and variable leases	28,052
Gains/(losses) on derecognition of right-of-use assets	641
	93,064

The Group made lease payments amounting to 58,384 thousand euros in 2019.

## 21. INCOME AND EXPENSES

## 21.1 Employee benefits expense

	2019	2018	
(Thousands of euros)	Continuing operations	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations
Wages and salaries	205,534	228,760	23,653
Social Security	44,090	39,734	7,869
Termination benefits	7,980	3,491	581
Other	10,294	9,865	1,582
	267,898	281,850	33,685

Remunerations pending payment at December 31, 2019 and 2018 (21,835 and 23,241 thousand euros, respectively) are included in *Other non-trade payables - Sundry creditors* (Note 16).

### 21.2 Utilities and external services

	2019	2	018
(Thousands of euros)	Continuing operations	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations
Publicity, advertising, and public relations	52,266	45,383	2,182
Leases and royalties	36,475	90,064	1,609
Professional services	35,283	26,052	2,119
Utilities	28,852	26,065	3,532
Repairs and maintenance	20,204	17,491	2,204
Postal services, communications and telephone	10,800	9,809	548
Bank services et al.	9,675	8,387	686
Security services	9,201	8,948	941
Other services	9,098	20,193	1,383
Cleaning services	8,585	7,641	376
Travel expenses	8,457	9,334	239
Insurance premiums	4,875	5,774	120
Transportation	1,691	1,462	646
Development costs and patents (Note 6.2)	12	66	-
	235,474	276,669	16,585

### 21.3 Exchange gains (losses)

	2019	2018	
(Thousands of euros)	Continuing operations	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations
Gains	24,286	14,013	133,380
Losses	(24,652)	(25,526)	(120,601)
	(366)	(11,513)	12,779

Net exchange gains/(losses) from translation of financial balances in foreign currency between Group companies are recognized in *Translation differences*, as a component that decreases shareholders' equity at December 31, 2019 by 9,361 thousand euros (2018: it decreased shareholders' equity by 594 thousand euros), since they are considered as exchange gains/(losses) arising from monetary components of a net investment in a foreign business.

#### 22. RELATED PARTIES

No Cirsa Group-related companies have entered into any transactions or have any outstanding balances with other subsidiaries of LHMC Topco, S.a.r.l. or the Blackstone Group.

### 23. CONTINGENCIES

The Group has litigation proceedings, claims and other administrative procedures underway as a result of the normal course of business in the countries where it carries out its activity. However, the Group does not expect that any unprovisioned significant liabilities will arise as a result of the above proceedings.

### 24. INFORMATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Given the characteristics of the activities performed by the group companies, at year end it was not necessary to record any expenses and/or investments related to transactions for preventing, reducing or repairing environmental damage.

### 25. AUDIT FEES

Fees and expenses paid for the audit services provided by the main auditors and other firms belonging to the auditor's international network amounted to 808 thousand euros in 2019 (2018: 740 thousand euros). The fees and expenses for the audit services provided by other auditors amount to 249 thousand euros in 2019 (2018: 228 thousand euros).

In addition, fees and expenses paid for other services provided by the main auditors or other related entities amounted to 869 thousand euros in 2019 (2018: 571 thousand euros).

#### 26. OTHER RELATED PARTIES

The breakdown of the remuneration earned by the key executives of Group Management is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2019	2018
Short-term employee benefits	4.021	3,600
Other long-term benefits	3.603	1,000
(Net) payments in LHMC Topco S.à.r.l. shares	<del>-</del>	20,000
	7.624	24.600

No additional transactions have been carried out and no other outstanding balances exists with group-related parties.

### 27. OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES OF FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group is exposed to credit risk, interest risk, exchange risk and liquidity risk during the normal development of its activities.

The Group's main financial instruments include bonds, bank loans, credit and discount lines, financing obtained through the deferral of gaming taxes, financial leases, deferred payments for purchase of businesses, and cash and current deposits.

The Group's policy establishes that no trading in derivatives (exchange rates insurance) to manage exchange rate risks arising from certain fund sources in U.S. dollars will be undertaken. The Group does not use financial derivatives to cover fluctuations in interest rates, either.

#### 27.1 Credit risk

Most of the operations carried out by the Group are in cash. For receivables from other activities, the Group has established a credit policy and risk exposure in collection is managed in the ordinary course of business. Credit assessments are carried out for all customers who require a limit higher than 60 thousand euros.

Guarantees on loans and credit risk exposure are shown in Note 9.

#### 27.2 Interest rate risk

External finance is mainly based on the issuance of corporate bonds at fixed and floating interest rate. Bank borrowings (credit policies, trading discounts, financial lease agreements) as well as deferred payments with public administrations and other long-term non-trade payables have a variable interest rate that is reviewed annually. Previous Notes show interest rates of debt instruments.

The breakdown of liabilities that accrue interests at 2019 and 2018 year end is as follows:

	20	2019		18
	Fixed	Floating	Fixed	Floating
(Thousands of euros)	interest rate	interest rate	interest rate	interest rate
Bonds	1,462,278	484.116	1,111,727	413,173
Bank borrowings	-,,	91,789	-	86,060
Other payables	-	19,901	-	32,091
Finance lease liabilities	314,261	-	-	-
	1,766,539	595,806	1,111,727	531,324

At December 31, 2019 financial liabilities at a fixed interest rate represented 71% of total liabilities (68% at 2018 year end). In this regard, the Group's sensitivity to fluctuations in interest rates is low: a variation of 100 basis points in floating rates would lead to a change in the result amounting to 5,959 thousand euros in 2019 and 5,314 thousand euros in 2018.

The Group estimates that fair value of the financial liabilities' instruments does not differ significantly from the accounted amounts, except for that indicated in Note 14.

The breakdown of assets that accrue interests at 2019 and 2018 year end is as follows:

	20	2019		018
(Thousands of euros)	Fixed interest	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest	Floating interest rate
Loans to joint ventures and associates	3,408	-	5,763	-
Loans to third parties	13,768	16,105	5,193	13,932
Guarantees and deposits	28,989	-	24,826	-
Fixed income securities and deposits	12,551	-	1,198	-
	58,716	16,105	36,980	13,932

The Group estimates that the fair value of the assets' financial instruments does not differ significantly from the net book value.

## 27.3 Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk in businesses located in Latin America, which affect significantly sales and expenses, Group results and the value of certain assets and liabilities in currencies other than the euro. It is also affected to a lesser extent by granted and received loans. The currency that basically generates exchange risks is the US dollar, since a portion of the corporate bonds is issued in US dollars.

In order to reduce risks, the Group conducts policies aimed to keep balanced collection and payments in cash of assets and liabilities in foreign currency.

The following study on sensitivity shows the foreign currency risk:

 Sensitivity of the profit for the year before tax against fluctuations of the exchange rate US dollar/euro

	Thousands of	Thousands of
	euros	euros
Change	2019	2018
+ 10%	(2,520)	(4,020)
+ 5%	(1,320)	(2,106)
- 5%	1,459	2,328
-10%	3,080	4,914

### 27.4 Liquidity risk

The exposure to unfavorable situations of debt markets can make difficult or prevent from hedging the financial needs required for the appropriate development of Group activities.

At December 31, 2019 the Group shows negative working capital amounting to 27,543 thousand euros (41,077 thousand euros positive at December 31, 2018). Nonetheless, Group Management considers that cash flow generated by the business and available credit lines will allow the Company to cover its current liabilities. Additionally, the Group obtains very high EBITDA, as shown in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, which allows it to face debt service without cash difficulties.

Additionally, to manage liquidity risk, the Group applies different measures:

- Diversification of financing sources through the access to different banking and capital markets.
   In this regard, the Group has an additional borrowing capacity (see quantitative data in Note 15).
- Credit facilities committed for the sufficient amount and flexibility. Accordingly, the Group has available cash and cash equivalents amounting to approximately 123 million euros at December 31, 2019 (2018: 115 million euros), to meet unexpected payments.
- The length and repayment schedule for financing through debt is established based on the financed needs.

In this regard, the Group's liquidity police ensure to meet its payment obligations without requiring the access to funds in costly terms.

Additionally, it is noteworthy that both at Group and individual business level, the Group performs projections regularly on the generation and expected cash needs, in order to determine and monitor the Group's liquidity position.

The relevant information on the maturity dates of financial liabilities based on contractual terms is broken down in Notes 14, 15 and 16.

#### 28. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

The main objectives of the Group's capital management are to ensure financial stability in the short and long term, appropriate return rates, increased business value and ensure proper and adequate financing of investments and projects to be conducted in a framework of controlled expansion.

The Group's strategy in 2019 is to enhance the more profitable business and to act decisively on the deficit operations, to significantly improve the results and net cash flows. Control of investments and costs restraint have also been established as a priority action, with satisfactory results.

As stated in Note 14, the contracts entered into in relation to corporate bonds issued include limitations on the payment of dividends. The Company does not intend to distribute dividends in the short to medium term given that the Group policy is not to distribute dividends.

#### 29. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization labelled the public health emergency situation caused by the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a global pandemic. The rapid escalation of events, in both Spain and worldwide, is resulting in an unprecedented health crisis that will have an impact on the macroeconomic environment and business evolution. To tackle the issue, the Spanish Government declared, among other measures, a state of emergency through Royal Decree 463/2020, of March 14, and approved a set of extraordinary urgent measures to address the economic and social impact of COVID-19, through Royal Decree Law 8/2020 of March 17.

The Group considers that these events do not entail any adjustment to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, although they could have an impact on the Company's operations and, therefore, results and future cash flows.

Given the complexity and rapid escalation of events, it is not currently practicable to make a reliable quantified estimate of their potential impact on the Group. Should there be an impact, it would be recorded prospectively in the 2020 financial statements.

The Group is taking appropriate action to deal with the events and minimize their impact, and considers that this is a temporary situation that according to the latest estimates and current cash position will not compromise the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so it will be able to meet its financial obligations.

Cirsa's activity will be affected by the temporary close-down of bars, casinos, gaming halls, bingos, sporting bets and our manufacturing facilities as a result of the guidelines set out by the governments of the countries in which Cirsa operates.

We would like to inform that Management is doing its best to minimize and mitigate the interruption of the business and its costs. This includes a cash management emergency plan to ensure Cirsa's cash position through detailed prioritization of all payments and optimization of financing sources.

Due to these recent guidelines, on March 13, 2020 the Group drew down its Revolving Credit Facility (RDF) in full as a precautionary measure. As a result, the Group has over 350 million euros in cash in the balance sheet.

Additionally, from December 31, 2019 to the date these financial statements were authorized for issue, no additional significant events took place that required the extension or modification of the contents of these financial statements.

Mr. Lionel Yves Assant Vice-Chair	Mr. Haide Hong Vice-Secretary

The undersigned, whose positions are indicated under their names, hereby CERTIFY the accuracy and integrity of the special-purpose consolidated financial statements for the year ended 2019 of Cirsa Enterprises Group.

Company	Activity	Ownership Percentage 2019	Ownership Percentage 2018 Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Administradores De Personal En						
Entretenimiento, SA de CV	Bingos	100,00%	100,00% Bincamex, S.A. de CV.	Guillermo Gonzalez Camanera, 660 Piso 8	México D.F.	México
Ajar, S.A.	Bingos	75,00%	75,00% Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Av. Muñoz Vargas, 18	Huelva	Huelva
Alfematic, S.A.	Operacional	50,00%	50,00% Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Rellinars, 345	Terrassa	Barcelona
Amical Trading, S.L.	Operacional	76,76%	76,76% Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ Pi i Margall, 201	Terrassa	Barcelona
Ancon Entertainment, INC.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00% Cirsa International Business Corporation, S.L.U.	Calle 50 y 73 Este San Francisco	Ciudad de Panamá	Panamá
Apple Games 2000, S.L.	Operacional	49,50%	49,50% Egartronic, S.A.	Sequia de Favara, 11	Picanya	Valencia
Apuestas Electrónicas, S.L.U.	Operacional	75,50%	51,00% Comercial de Recreativos Salamanca, S.A.U.	C/ 19 y 21 , modulo 12 , nave 2 P.I. El Nevero	Badajoz	Badajoz
Automáticos Essan, S.A.U.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00% Recreativos Ergosa, S.L.U.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa Alcazar de San	Barcelona
Automáticos Manchegos, S.L.U.	Operacional	51,00%	51,00% Interservi, S.A.	Crta. Nacional 420, km 286	Juan	Ciudad Real
Automaticos Maxorata, S.A.	Operacional	55,00%	55,00% Comercial Jupama, S.A.	c/ Suarez Naranjo, 45	Las Palmas	Gran Canaria
Azibi Horta, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	- Talzen Inversions, S.L.U.	Pl. Ibiza, 21	Barcelona	Barcelona
Badamatic, S.A.U.	Operacional	50,00%	- Radiamon, S.L.	Crta. De Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Bar Juegos, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00% Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Barnabing, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	Inversiones Zental, S.L.U.	C/ Calaf, 23	Igualada	Barcelona
Barna-Center, S.A.U.	Operacional	100,00%	- Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Barnaplay, S.A.U.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00% Miky, S.L.	Paseo Maragall, 103 - 105	Barcelona	Barcelona
Bema - Euromatic, S.A.	Operacional	60,71%	60,71% Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Bicondal, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	- Inversiones Zental, S.L.U.	Avenida Paralelo, 91-93	Barcelona	Barcelona
Billares Valencia, S.L.	Operacional	100,00%	- Coinland,S.A.U.	C/ Convento Santa Clara, 11	Valencia	Valencia
Binale, S.A.	Bingos	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Global	General Ricardos, 176	Madrid	Madrid
Bincamex, S.A. de C.V.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00% Bingo Madrid, S.A.U 100,00% International Mex Business, S.L.U.	Cantú. 9 - 601. Colonia Nueva Anzures	México D.F.	México
Bincano, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%		Elcano, 30-32	Bilbao	Vizcaya
Bingaser, A.I.E.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00% Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
•	-	400.000/	100,00% Varios	The state of the s		
Bingo Santven, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00% Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. N-340 Km. 1189	El Vendrell	Tarragona
Bingos Andaluces, S.A.	Bingos	50,00%	50,00% Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Asunción, 3	Sevilla	Sevilla
Bingos Benidorm, S.A.	Bingos	50,00%	50,00% Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Plaza Doctor Fleming, s/n	Benidorm	Alicante
Bingos de Madrid Reunidos, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Bingos Electronicos De Panamá, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00% Gaming & Services De Panamá, S.A.U.	Calle 50 y 73 Este San Francisco	Panamá	Panamá
Bis Line, S.L.	Operacional	87,60%	- Giga Game System Operation, S.L.U.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Bumex Land, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00% Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Elcano, 30-32	Bilbao	Vizcaya
Calpe Leisure, S.A.	Operacional	85,00%	<ul> <li>Eleval, Electronicos Valencia, S.A.U.</li> </ul>	c/ German Bernacer, 22 P.I. Elche	Elche	Alicante
Candan, S.A.	Operacional	100,00%	<ul> <li>Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.</li> </ul>	C/ Colom, 495 bis	Terrassa	Barcelona
Candijoc, S.L.U.	Operacional	100,00%	<ul> <li>Giga Game System Operation, S.L.U.</li> </ul>	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Casino Cirsa Valencia, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	Global Casino Technology Corporation, S.A.U. 100,00%	Avda. de las Cortes Valencianas, 59	Valencia	Valencia
		100,0076	100,00 %			
Casino El Cacique, S.A.U.	Casinos	-	100,00% Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U. Global Casino Technology Corporation, S.A.U.	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José	Costa Rica
Casino Nueva Andalucía Marbella, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%  Cirsa International Business Corporation, S.L.U.	Ctra. Cádiz-Málaga Km. 180 Avda. George Washinton, 367 2º Piso Hotel	Marbella Santo Domingo de	Málaga
Casinos del Caribe, S.R.L.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00% Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Jaragua	Guzmán	R. Dominicana
Casinos Pájaro Trueno, S.A.U.	Casinos	-	100,00%	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José	Costa Rica
Cat Games, S.L.	Operacional	50,00%	- Bis Line, S.L. y Tot Patrimoni, S.L.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cirsa+, S.R.L.	Operacional	-	100,00% Cirsagest, S.P.A.U.  Cirsa International Business Corporation, S.L.U.	Via Toscana, 31	Buccinasco	Milán
Cirsa Brasil Participaçoes, LTDA.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Rua Gertrudes de Lima, nº 53 - Sala 42 Centro	Santo André	Brasil
Cirsa Estrellas del Caribe, S.A.U.	Casinos	-	100,00% Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José	Costa Rica
Cirsa Finance International, S.A.R.L.U.	Estructura	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Enterprises, S.L.U.	Rue Eugene Rupert, 2 - 4	Luxemburgo	Luxemburgo
Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Estructura	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Enterprises, S.L.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cirsa Gran Entretenimiento De Costa Rica,	Casinos		Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José	Costa Rica
S.A.U.		-	100,00%			
Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	B2B	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cirsa Intenational Business Corporation, S.L.U.		100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.U. Cirsa International Business Corporation, S.L.U.	C/ Fermina Sevillano, 5 -7	Madrid	Madrid
Cirsa Italia Holding, S.p.A.U.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00%	Centro Direzionale Milanofiori, Strada 2	Assago (Milan)	Italia
Cirsa Italia, S.p.A.U.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Italia Holding, S.p.A.U.	Centro Direzionale Milanofiori, Strada 2	Assago (Milan)	Italia

		Ownership Percentage	Ownership Percentage			
Company	Activity	2019	2018 Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Cirsa Retail. S.R.L.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Italia Holding, S.p.A.U.	Milano Fiori, Strada 2, Palazzo D4	Assago	Italia
Cirsa Servicios Corporativos, S.L.U.	Estructura	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cirsagest, S.P.A.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Italia Holding, S.p.A.U.	Centro Direzionale Milanofiori, Strada 2	Assago	Italia
Club Privado De Fumadores Nuestro Espacio	Bingos	100,00%	100,00% Bingos de Madrid Reunidos, S.A.U.	C/ Bravo Murilo, 309	Madrid	Madrid
Coinland, S.A.U.	Operacional	100,00%	<ul> <li>Eleval, Electronicos Valencia, S.A.U.</li> </ul>	C/ Guadalquivir, 84	Valencia	Valencia
Comdibal 2000, S. L.	B2B	75,50%	51,00% Universal de desarrollos Electronicos, S.A.U.	Pl. Els Bellots, c/ del Aire, 1	Terrassa	Barcelona
Comercial de Desarrollos Electrónicos, S. A.U.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00% Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Pi i Margall, 201	Terrassa Carbajosa de la	Barcelona
Comercial de Recreativos Salamanca, S.A.U.	Operacional	75,50%	51,00% Tecnoappel, S.L.	C/ Cuarta, 17 P.I. El Montalvo	Sagrada	Salamanca
Comercial Jupama, S.A.	Operacional	50,00%	50,00% Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	c/ Suarez Naranjo, 45	Las Palmas	Gran Canaria
Cotecnic 2000, S.L.U.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Digital Gaming México, S.A.P.I.de C.V.	Apuestas	100,00%	65,00% Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Boulevard Luis Donaldo Colosio, SA-1	Hidalgo	México
Egartronic, S.A.	Operacional	75,50%	51,00% Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ del Aire, 1 Pol. Ind. Els Bellots	Terrassa	Barcelona
Eleval, Electronicos Valencia, S.A.U.	Operacional	100,00%	<ul> <li>Giga Game System Operation, S.L.U.</li> </ul>	C/ Guadalquivir, 84	Horno de Alcedo	Valencia
Electrónicos Radisa, S.L.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
First Game, S.L.U.	Operacional	100,00%	- Uniplay, S.A.U.	C/ Fermina Sevillano, 5 -7	Madrid	Madrid
			Cirsagest, S.P.A.U.	Centro Direzzionale Milanofiori Strada 2,		
Elettronolo Firenze, S.R.L.U.	Operacional	-	100,00%	Palazzo D4	Assago	Milán
			Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Global	Ferrocarril, 38	Madrid	Madrid
Ferrojuegos, S.A.	Bingos	-	100,00% Bingo Madrid, S.A.U.			
Flamingo Euromatic-100, S.L.U.	Operacional	51,00%	51,00% Orlando Play, S.A.	P.I. La Juaida, C/Sierra Telar, 40	Viator	Almería
Fomento Advenio 1, S.A. DE C.V.	Bingos	100,00%	<ul> <li>Bincamex, S.A. de CV.</li> <li>Cirsa International Business Corporation, S.L.U.</li> </ul>	Monte Caucaso	México D.F.	México
Gaming & Services de Panamá, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%  Cirsa International Business Corporation, S.L.U.	Calle 50, PH. Torre Global, piso 40	Ciudad de Panamá	Panamá
Gaming & Services, S.A.C.	Casinos	100.00%	100.00%	Av. Ricardo Palma, 341 Miraflores	Lima	Perú
Garbimatic, S.L.U.	Operacional	50,00%	50,00% Alfematic, S.A.	Ctra. Rellinars, 345	Terrassa	Barcelona
Garrido Player, S.L.U.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
	.,	,	Cirsa International Business Corporation, S.I.U.			
Gema, S.r.I.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Centro Direzionale Milanofiori, Strada 2, Pal D4	Assago (Milán)	Italia
Genper, S. A.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00% Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Pi i Margall, 201	Terrassa	Barcelona
Giga Game System Operation, S.L.	Operacional	100,00%	<ul> <li>Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.</li> </ul>	Crta. De Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Gimar Jocs, S.L.U.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00% Miky, S.L.	Paseo Maragall, 103	Barcelona	Barcelona
Gimenca,S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	<ul> <li>Inversiones Zental, S.L.U.</li> </ul>	Gran Via Corts Catalanes, 642	Barcelona	Barcelona
Global Betting Aragón, S.L.U.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00% Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ Jaime Ferran, 5 Pol. Ind. La Cogullada	Zaragoza	Zaragoza
Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Crta. Castellar. 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Global Bingo Madrid, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Global Bingo Stars, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Global Casino Technology Corporation, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Pi i Margall, 201	Terrassa	Barcelona
Global Real State, S.A.S.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00% Winner Group, S.A. Gaming & Services de Panamá, S.A.U.	Calle 90 No. 19C-32 P.4 C/ Cuarta, Casa 39 - Urbanización Parque	Bogota	Colombia
Global TC Corp., S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Lefevre	Panamá	Panamá
Goldenplay, S.L.U.	Operacional	51,00%	51,00% Orlando Play, S.A.	German Bernacer, 22 P.I. Elche Parque Ind.	Elche	Alicante
Grael, S.L.U.	Operacional	100,00%	- Barna-Center, S.A.U.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Gran Casino Costa Brava, S.L.	Casinos	90,00%	<ul> <li>Giga Game System Operation, S.L.U.</li> <li>Global Casino Technology Corporation, S.A.U.</li> </ul>	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Gran Casino de las Palmas, S.A.	Casinos	51,00%	51,00%	c/ Simón Bolivar, 3	Las Palmas	Gran Canaria
Grasplai, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00% Telma Enea, S.L.U.	Av. Generalitat, 6	Sta. Coloma	Barcelona
Grevaloflal, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	<ul> <li>Talzen Inversions, S.L.U.</li> <li>Cirsa International Business Corporation, S.L.U.</li> </ul>	Avda. de la Constitució, 134	Castelldefels	Barcelona
Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José	Costa Rica
Hosteleria 1000, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	<ul> <li>Inversiones Zental, S.L.U.</li> </ul>	Plaza Ibiza, 21	Barcelona	Barcelona
Iber Matic Games, S.L.	Operacional	75,50%	51,00% Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ Jaime Ferran, 2-4	Zaragoza	Zaragoza
Illa Valles Hosteleria, S.L.U.	Operacional	100,00%	- Barna-Center, S.A.U.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Instalaciones Recreativas Mallorca, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	<ul> <li>Talzen Inversions, S.L.U.</li> </ul>	Mallorca, 209	Barcelona	Barcelona
Inmobiliaria Rapid, S.A.C.	Casinos	-	100,00% Gaming And Services, S.A.C.	Av. Ricardo Palma, 341 Miraflores	Lima	Perú
Integración Inmobiliaria World de Mexico, S.A.			Promociones e Inversiones de Guerrero,			
De C.V.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00% S.A.P.I. De C.V.	c/ Guillermo Gonzalez Camarena 600 Piso 8	México D.F.	México
International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00% Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U	Pi i Margall, 201	Terrassa	Barcelona

List of subsidiaries						
		Ownership	Ownership			
		Percentage	Percentage			
Company	Activity	2019	2018 Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
			Cirsa International Business Corporation, S.L.U.			
International Mex Business, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Interplay, S.A.U.	Operacional	75,50%	51,00% Egartronic, S.A.	C/ Francia, 26 y 27	Puerto Real	Cádiz
		= 4 000/		0. 11	Alcázar de San	
Interservi, S.A.	Operacional	51,00%	51,00% Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Nacional 420, km 289	Juan	Ciudad Real
Inversiones Interactivas, S.A.	Casinos	70,00%	70,00% Orbis Development, S.A.U.	C/ 57 y Avenida Obarrio	Ciudad de Panamá	Panamá
Inversiones Zental, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	- Giga Game System Operation, S.L.U.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Investment & Securities Iberica, S.A.U.	Casinos	100.00%	Cirsa Internacional Business Corporation, 100,00% S.L.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Juegomatic, S.A.	Operacional	100,00%		Av. Velázquez, 91	Málaga	Málaga
Juegos De Azar Oliva Rodon, S.L.U.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00% Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Juegos Del Oeste, S.L.U.	Operacional	75,50%	<ul> <li>Barna-Center, S.A.U.</li> <li>51,00% Apuestas Electrónicas, S.L.U.</li> </ul>	C/ 19 y 21 , modulo 12 , nave 2 P.I. El Nevero	Badajoz	Badajoz
Juegos San José, S. A.	Bingos	47,50%	47,50% Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	General Mas De Gaminde, 47 Bajos	Las Palmas G.C.	Gran Canaria
La Barra Ancon, S.A.U.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00% Ancon Entertainment, Inc.	Calle 50 y 73 Este San Francisco	Ciudad de Panamá	Panamá
La Barra / tricori, c./ t.o.	Oddinos	00,0070	Cirsa International Business Corporation, S.L.U	Calle 66 y 76 Este Call Francisco	Oldddd do'r driaina	ranama
La Barra Panama, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Calle 50 y 73 Este San Francisco	Ciudad de Panamá	Panamá
La Cafetería del Bingo, S.L.	Bingos	50,00%	50,00% Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Asunción, 3	Sevilla	Sevilla
La Selva Inversiones, S.A.C.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00% Gaming And Services, S.A.C.	C/ Jr. Loreto, 228	Tambopata	Perú
		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Hotel Atlantic Palace Secteur balneaire et		
Les Loisirs Du Paradis, S.A.R.L.U.	Casinos	82,00%	82,00% Resort Paradise AB	touristique	Agadir	Marruecos
L&G Bussines, S.L.U.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 338	Terrassa	Barcelona
Lightmoon International 21, S.L.U.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Lista Azul, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00% International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Gran Passeig de Ronda, 87	Lleida	LLeida
Losimai, S.A.U.	Operacional	-	100,00% Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Av. De la Albufera, 129	Madrid	Madrid
Macrojuegos, S.A.	Bingos	51,00%	51,00% International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Dionisio Guardiola, 34	Albacete	Albacete
Majestic 507 Corp, S.A.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00% Gaming & Services de Panamá, S.A.U.	Calle 50, Calle 73 Este	Ciudad de Panamá	Panamá
Maquilleiro, S.L.U.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Maqui-Ter, S.A.	Operacional	51,00%	<ul> <li>Eleval, Electronicos Valencia, S.A.U.</li> </ul>	Miguel de Cervantes, 12	Teruel	Teruel
Marchamatic Indalo, S.L.U.	Operacional	51,00%	51,00% Orlando Play, S.A.	C/Sierra Telar, 40	Viator	Almeria
MCA Automatics, S.L.U.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00% Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Crta. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Merengue Bar Gran Casino Jaragua, GCJ,					Sto. Domingo de	
S.R.L.U	Casinos	100,00%	100,00% Casinos Del Caribe, S.R.L.	Avda. George Washinton, 367 2º Piso	Guzmán	R. Dominicana
Miky, S.L.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	c/ Paseo Maragall, 103 - 105	Barcelona	Barcelona
Montri, S.A.U.	Operacional	75,50%	51,00% Iber Matic Games, S.L.	C/ del Aire, 1 Pol. Ind. Els Bellots	Terrassa	Barcelona
New Laomar, S.L.U.	Operacional	51,00%	51,00% Orlando Play, S.A.	c/Sierra Telar, 40	Viator	Almeria
New York Game, S.L.U.	Operacional	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Nightfall Construccions, S.R.L.	Casinos	100,00%	Cirsa International Business Corporation, S.L.U 100,00%	Avda. Abraham Lincoln	Santo Domingo	R. Dominicana
Nortia Real Estate Colombia, S.L.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00% Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Nortia Near Estate Colombia, S.E.C.	Casinos	100,0070	100,00 % Olisa Gairling Corporation, C.A.C.	Otra. de Gastellar, 250	Sant Antoni de	Darcelona
Oper Ibiza, S.L.	Operacional	51,00%	51,00% Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ dels Llauradors, 45	Portmany	Baleares
Oper Ibiza, C.E.	Operacional	01,0070	01,00% office diot deliporation, c./ t.o.	or dolo Eladidadio, 40	1 Orumany	Dalcarco
Operación Banshai, S.A.U.	Casinos	-	100,00% Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José	Costa Rica
Operadora de Entretenimiento Manzanillo, S.A.			,			
de C.V.	Bingos	60,00%	60,00% Bincamex, S.A. de CV.	c/ Guillermo Gonzalez Camarena 600 Piso 8	México D.F.	México
Operadora Internacional de Recreativos, S.A.	Operacional	51,00%	51,00% Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	c/ Cervantes, 14 1	Gijón	Asturias
		,	Cirsa International Business Corporation, S.L.U			
Orbis Development, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Swiss Tower, 16th floor, World Trade Center	Ciudad de Panamá	Panamá
Orlando Italia, S.r.l.	Operacional	51,00%	51,00% Orlando Play, S.A.	Milano Fiori, Strada 2, Palazzo D4	Assago	Italia
Orlando Play, S.A.	Operacional	51,00%	51,00% Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Sierra Telar, 40 P.I. La Juaida	Viator	Almería
Palabingo, S.R.L.	Bingos	56,00%	- Cirsa Retail, S.R.L.U.	Via Casale, 22	Alessandria	Italia
			Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.			
Patterson Lake Business Services, S.A.U.	Casinos	-	100,00%	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José	Costa Rica
Playcat, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00% International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Cádiz, 1	Terrassa	Barcelona
Princesa 31, S.A.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00% Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Bingos de	Princesa, 31	Madrid	Madrid
	_		Madrid Reunidos, S.A.U.			
Promociones e Inversiones de Guerrero, S.A.P.			400 000/ 8/	Guillermo Gonzalez Camarena, 600 P8 Col.		
de C.V.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00% Bincamex, S.A. de CV.	Sfe	México D.F.	México
Dramasianas Cal Ibina C A	0	E4 000'	54 000/ Ozzalkiza C.I.	C/ data Harradaya 45	Sant Antoni de	Delegan
Promociones Sol Ibiza, S.A.	Operacional	51,00%	51,00% Oper Ibiza, S.L.	C/ dels Llauradors, 45	Portmany	Baleares
Radiamon, S.L.	Operacional	50,00%	Giga Game System Operation,S.L.U. y Tot	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
. addition, O.E.	Sporadional	55,5070	- Patrimoni, S.L.	S.a. 35 Sastonar, 200	. 5.14554	Salouiona

List of subsidial les		Ownership	Ownership				
Company	Activity	Percentage 2019	Percentage 2018	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Recrea, S.L.	Operacional	80,00%		Giga Game System Operation, S.L.U.	C/ C-k, P.I. Cami dels Frares	Lleida	LLeida
Recreativos Arranz, S.L.U.	Operacional	100,00%	100.009	6 Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Recreativos Ergosa, S.L.U.	Operacional	100,00%		6 Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Recreativos Eigosa, S.E.O. Recreativos Hatuey, S.A.	Operacional	100,00%		6 Bema - Euromatic, S.A.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
reorealives rialacy, o.r.	Operacional	100,0070	100,00	o Berria - Euromanic, S.A.	Tomina devinario, o 7	Alcazar de San	Madria
Recreativos Manchegos, S.L.U.	Operacional	51,00%	51 009	6 Interservi, S.A.	Ctra. Nacional 420, Km 286	Juan	Ciudad Real
Recreativos Martos, S.L.U.	Operacional	100,00%		6 Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Crta. De Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Recreativos Ociomar Levante, S.L.U.	Operacional	51,00%	51.009	6 Orlando Play, S.A.	Ctra. De Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Recreativos Panaemi, S.L.U.	Operacional	51,00%		6 Orlando Play, S.A.	c/ German Bernacer, 22 P.I. Elche	Murcia	Murcia
Recreativos Sortia, S.L.U.	Operacional	100,00%	-	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Recreativos Xativa, S.A.	Operacional	55,00%	-	Eleval, Electronicos Valencia, S.A.U.	C/ Guadalquivir, 84	Horno de Alcedo	Valencia
Red de Bingos Andaluces, A.I.E.	Bingos	-	54,009	6 Varios	Martillo, 26	Sevilla	Sevilla
Red de Interconexión de Andalucía, S.L.U.	B2B	100,00%		6 Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	Martillo, 26	Sevilla	Sevilla
Red de salones de Aragón, S.L.U.	B2B	100,00%		6 Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	Ctra. De Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Redeye Games, S.L.U.	Operacional	100,00%	-	Uniplay, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
	•			Cirsa International Business Corporation, S.L.U			
Resort Paradise AB	Casinos	82,00%	82,009		Box, 1432	Estocolmo	Suecia
Romgar, S.L.	Bingos	100,00%	100,009	6 Telma Enea, S.L.U.	Cayetano del Toro, 23	Cádiz	Cádiz
S.A. Explotadora de Recreativos	Operacional	90,00%		6 Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ del Aire, 1 Pol. Ind. Els Bellots	Terrassa	Barcelona
Sadeju, S.L.U.	Bingos	65,00%		6 Telma Enea, S.L.U.	c/ Carlota Alexandre, 106	Torremolinos	Málaga
Sala Valencia, S.A.	Bingos	50,00%	50,009	6 Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Cuenca, 20	Valencia	Valencia
				Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Global			
Sala Versalles, S.A.	Bingos	100,00%	100,009	6 Bingo Stars, S.A.U.	Bravo Murillo, 309	Madrid	Madrid
Salón de Juegos Portal, S.A.U.	Casinos	-	100,009	6 Gaming And Services, S.A.C.	C/ Mercaderes, 303	Arequipa Sant Cugat del	Perú
Sant Cugat Desarrollo de Tecnologias, S.L.U.	B2B	100,00%	100,009	6 Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Sena, nº 2	Valles	Barcelona
Saturno 5 Conexión, S.L.U.	Operacional	100,00%	100,009	6 Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U. Cirsa International Business Corporation, S.L.U	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
SCB Almirante Dominicana, S.R.L	Casinos	100,00%	100,009	6	Av. A. Lincoln , 403, La Julia	Santo Domingo	R. Dominicana
SCB Anil Dominicana, S.R.L.	Casinos	100,00%	100,009		Av. Máximo Gómez / Avda. 27 Febrero	Santo Domingo	R. Dominicana
SCB Grand Victoria Dominicana, SRL	Casinos	100,00%	100,009		Avda. Abraham Lincoln	Santo Domingo	R. Dominicana
CCR Historials Demisions C R I	Ci	400.000/	400.000	Cirsa International Business Corporation, S.L.U	A. A. Linnelle /Common v. Girland	Canta Daminas	D. Damininana
SCB Hispaniola Dominicana, S.R.L.	Casinos	100,00%	100,009		Av. A. Lincoln /Correa y Cidron	Santo Domingo	R. Dominicana
CCR Malanas Daminianas C A	Ci	400.000/	400.000	Cirsa International Business Corporation, S.L.U	Av. George Washington,centro comercial	Canta Daminas	R. Dominicana
SCB Malecon Dominicana, S.A. Sertebi, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,009		Malecón Avda. Sarria, 47	Santo Domingo Barcelona	Barcelona
	Bingos	100,00%	-	Inversiones Zental, S.L.U.	·	Castell - Platja	
Servi D´Aro, S.A.U. Servicios Especializados Del Juego, S.A. De	Bingos	100,00%	-	Talzen Inversions, S.L.U.	Avda. Estrasburgo, 11 Guillermo González Camarena 600, Piso 8,	D´Aro	Girona
C.V.	Bingos	100,00%		6 Bincamex, S.A. de CV.	Santa Fe	México D.F.	México
Servicios Integrales del Juego, A.I.E.	Estructura	-		6 Varios	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Servicios y Distribucion de Recreativos, S.A.U.	Operacional	100,00%		6 Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Servi-Joc, S.A.	Operacional	85,00%		6 Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Rellinars, 345	Terrassa	Barcelona
Sierra Machines, S.A.C.	Casinos	-		Gaming And Services, S.A.C.	Av. Ricardo Palma, 341 Miraflores	Lima	Perú
Sobima, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%		6 International Bingo Technology, S. A.U.	Av. Velázquez 91-93	Málaga 	Málaga
Social Games Online, S.L.	Apuestas	100,00%	100,009	6 Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 338	Terrassa	Barcelona
Societe Du Casino Le Mirage, S.A.	Casinos	51,00%	51,009	6 Cirsa International Business Corporation, S.L.U.	Club Valtur STB, Parcelle nº 31	Agadir	Marruecos
Sodemar, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,009	6 Telma Enea, S.L.U.	Sacramento, 16 duplicado	Cádiz	Cádiz
						Sant Cugat Del	
Sportium Apostes Catalunya, S.A.U.	Apuestas	100,00%		6 Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Sena, 2	Valles	Barcelona
Sportium Apuestas Andalucia, S.L.U.	Apuestas	100,00%	50,009	6 Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Avda. Velázquez, 91 - 93	Málaga	Málaga
Sportium Apuestas Aragon, S.L.U.	Apuestas	100,00%	50,009	6 Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Jaime Ferrán, 5	Zaragoza	Zaragoza
Sportium Apuestas Asturias, S.A.U.	Apuestas	100,00%	50,009	6 Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/B, Parcela 45B pol. Ind Asipo	Cayes - Llanera	Asturias
Sportium Apuestas Baleares, S.L.U.	Apuestas	100,00%	50,009	6 Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Gremi des Sabaters, 21	Palma de Mallorca	Mallorca
Sportium Apuestas Canarias, S.L.U.	Apuestas	100,00%		6 Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Garcia Morato, 1	Telde	Gran Canaria
Sportium Apuestas Castilla La Mancha, S.L.U.	Apuestas	100,00%	50,009	6 Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Santa María Magdalena, 10 -12	Madrid	Madrid

List of subsidiaries							
		Ownership	Ownership				
		Percentage	Percentage				
Company	Activity	2019	2018	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Sportium Apuestas Ceuta, S.L.U.	Apuestas	100,00%	50,009	% Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Gran Vía, 14 entreplanta, puerta A	Ceuta	Ceuta
Sportium Apuestas Colombia, S.A.S.	Apuestas	100,00%	60,009	% Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Carrera 12 Nº 93 - 78 Oficina 501	Bogotá	Colombia
Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Apuestas	100,00%	50,009	% Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	C/Santa Ma Magdalena, 10-12	Madrid	Madrid
Sportium Apuestas Digital, S.A.U.	Apuestas	100,00%	50,009	% Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Independencia, 11	Ceuta El Grove - Isla de la	Ceuta
Sportium Apuestas Galicia, S.L.U.	Apuestas	100,00%	50,009	% Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Don Pedro, s/n	Toja	Pontevedra
Sportium Apuestas Levante, S.A.U.	Apuestas	100,00%	50,009	% Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Guadalquivir, 84	Horno de Alcedo	Valencia
Sportium Apuestas Melilla, S.L.U.	Apuestas	100,00%	50,009	% Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Avda. Candido Lobera, 5 Atico 3	Melilla	Melilla
Sportium Apuestas Navarra, S.A.U.	Apuestas	100,00%	50,009	% Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Avda. Barañain, 27 1º A	Pamplona	Navarra
Sportium Apuestas Oeste, S.A.U.	Apuestas	100,00%	50,009	% Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Nevero Doce, Parcela 21 Corregimiento de San Francisco, calle 50 y 73	Badajoz	Badajoz
Sportium Apuestas Panama, S.A.	Apuestas	100,00%	60,009	% Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Este	Panamá	Panamá
Sportium Global Investments, SGI, S.A.	Apuestas	100,00%	60,009	% Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José Sant Cugat del	Costa Rica
Sportium Servicios de Gestión, S.L.U.	Apuestas	100,00%	-	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Sena, 2	Valles	Barcelona
Sportium Zona Norte, S.A.U.	Apuestas	100,00%	50,009	% Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Las Balsas, 20 nave 49	Logroño	Logroño
Talluntxe, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,009	% Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Pseo. Miramar, s/n	Salou	Tarragona
Talzen Inversions, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	-	Inversiones Zental, S.L.U.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Tecnijoc, S.L.U.	Operacional	75,50%		% Egartronic, S.A.	Gremio de Jaboneros, 3B Pol.I. Son Castello	Palma de Mallorca	Mallorca
Tecnoappel, S.L.	Operacional	75,50%	51,009	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Pol Ind Campollano, calle B1	Albacete	Albacete
Tecnologia y Sistemas, S.A.U.	Operacional	100,00%		Eleval, Electronicos Valencia, S.A.U.	C/ Guadalquivir, 84	Horno de Alcedo	Valencia
Tefle, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,009	International Bingo Technology, S.A.U	Tenor Fleta, 57	Zaragoza Jerez de la	Zaragoza
Telma Enea, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,009	% Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Sevilla, 10-14	Frontera	Cádiz
Tres Rios Hotel la Carpintera, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,009	% Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José Sant Cugat del	Costa Rica
Unidesa Operations Services, S.I.U.	B2B	100,00%	100,009	% Universal de desarrollos Electronicos, S.A.U.	C/ Sena, 2	Valles	Barcelona
Uniplay, S.A.U.	Operacional	100,00%	100,009	% Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Universal de Desarrollos Electrónicos, S. A.U. Universal de Desarrollos Electrónicos, S. A. De	B2B	100,00%	100,009	6 Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 298 Guillermo Gonzalez Camanera, 660 Piso 9 Of.	Terrassa	Barcelona
C.V.	B2B	100.00%	100.009	% International Mex Business, S.L.U.	5	México D.F.	México
Urban Leisure. S.L.	Operacional	75,00%	,	% Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Rellinars, 345	Terrassa	Barcelona
Verneda 90, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%		International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Guipuzcoa, 70	Barcelona	Barcelona
Winner Group, S.A.	Casinos	50,01%		% Investments & Securities Iberica, S.A.U.	Calle 90, nº 19c-32, Oficina 401	Santa Fe de Bogotá DC	Colombia
Yumbo San Fernando, S.A.	Bingos	100,00%	60,009	% Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	San Fernando, 48	Santander	Cantabria

#### List of associates

List of associates							
Company	Activity	Ownership Percentage 2019	Ownership Percentage 2018	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
			50,00%	Gema Srl. U.		San	Italia
AOG, S.r.I.	Bingos	50,00%	50,00%	Gema Sn. U.	Vía Langhena, 1	Vendemiano Santa Lucía de	папа
Automáticos Quintana, S.L.	Operacional	50,00%	50,00%	Comercial Jupama, S.A.	C/ Parque de la libertad, 30	Tirajana	Gran Canaria
Audiovisual Fianzas, S.G.R.	Estructura	35,23%	35,23%	Varios	c/ Luis Buñuel, 2 2ª	Madrid	Madrid
Bingo Amico, S.r.I.	Bingos	50,00%	50,00%	Gema, S.r.I.U.	Via Langhena, 1	San Vendemiano	Italia
Binsavo, S. A.	Bingos	50,00%	50,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Ruiz Morote, 5	Ciudad Real	Ciudad Real
Casino la Toja, S.A.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Global Casino Technology Corporation,	Isla de La Toja	El Grove	Pontevedra
				Universal de Desarrollos Electrónicos,	C/ Enrique Mariñas, 36 planta 5 local		
Cludeen, S.L.	B2B	50,00%	50,00%	S.A.U.	1B	A Coruña	A Coruña
				Universal de Desarrollos Electronicos,			
Compañía Europea de Salones Recreativos, S.L.	B2B	20,00%	20,00%	S.A.U.	C/ Toledo, 137	Madrid	Madrid
Competiciones Deportivas, S.A.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Gaming & Services de Panamá, S.A.U.	Calle 50 y 73 Este San Francisco Avda. de los Trabajadores, 12 P.I. La	Panamá	Panamá
Felix Jimenez Morante, S.A.	Operacional	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Atalaya	Torrijos	Toledo
Gironina de Bingos, S.L.	Bingos	-	20,60%	International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Vía Laietana, 51	Barcelona Ciudad de	Barcelona
Majestic Food Services, S.A.U.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Gaming & Services de Panamá, S.A.U.	Calle 50, Calle 73 Este	Panamá	Panamá
Metroservi Andaluza de Salones, S.L.	Bingos	-	25,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ Tipografia, 26	Sevilla	Sevilla
Montecarlo Andalucía, S.L.	Bingos	50,00%	50,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Av. Cruz del Campo, 49	Sevilla	Sevilla
Opa Services, S.r.I.	Bingos	30,00%	30,00%	A.O.G., S.r.I.	Torricella, 11	Roma	Italia
Recreativos Miami, S.A.U.	Operacional	-	50,00%	Unión de Operadores Reunidos, S.A.	Avda. Alcalde Portanet, 33 bajo Avda. de los Trabajadores, 12 P.I. La	Vigo	Pontevedra
Recreativos Oropesa, S.L.U.	Operacional	50,00%	50,00%	Felix Jimenez Morante, S.A.	Atalaya	Torrijos	Toledo
Red de Juegos y Apuestas de Madrid, S.A.	Bingos	-	40,00%	Varios Universal de Desarrollos Electronicos,	C/Evaristo San Miguel, 2	Madrid	Madrid
Serdisga 2000, S. L.	B2B	50,00%	50,00%	S.A.U.	Av. Finisterre, 283	La Coruña	La Coruña
Unión de Operadores Reunidos, S.A.	Operacional	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ Severo Ochoa, 3	A Coruña	A Coruña