INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Audit Report on Consolidated Financial Statements
issued by an Independent Auditor

CIRSA GAMING CORPORATION GROUP
Consolidated Financial Statements and Consolidated Management Report
for the year ended
December 31, 2017

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

AUDIT REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
ISSUED BY AN INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

To the Shareholders of Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.:

Report on the consolidated financial statements

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. (the Parent Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2017, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows, and the notes thereto for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of consolidated equity and consolidated financial position of the Group at December 31, 2017, and its consolidated results and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union (IFRS-EU), and other provisions in the regulatory framework applicable to the Group in Spain.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements, including those related to independence, that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Spain, as required by prevailing audit regulations. In this regard, we have not provided non-audit services nor have any situations or circumstances arisen that might have compromised our mandatory independence in a manner prohibited by the aforementioned requirements.

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

Most relevant audit issues

Most relevant audit issues are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were the most significant assessed risks of material misstatements in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These risks were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these risks.

Revenue recognition and collection of cash

As disclosed in Note 1.1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group generates revenue through the operation of slot machines, bingo halls, casinos and lotteries, in both Spain and abroad. Due to the large volume of cash operations made by the Group, the intrinsic risk related to the integrity in the collection of cash in its different businesses and the correlation with the Group's revenue, we have considered this area as a relevant audit issue.

Our audit procedures consisted, among others, in: (i) understanding the processes of the different businesses of the Group; (ii) analyzing the design and effectiveness of the relevant manual and IT controls implemented by the Group in relation to the collection of cash and revenue recognition; (iii) performing analytical and substantive procedures, at December 31 and during the year, including the analysis of the financial statements of the different businesses and companies in relation to Management prospects, and cut-off and cash count procedures.

Measurement of goodwill, other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

At December 31, 2017 the Group has goodwill, other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment amounting to 92,912 thousand euros, 399,188 thousand euros and 431,050 thousand euros, respectively. At least annually, Group Management analyzes the recoverable amount of each significant Cash Generating Unit (CGU). The purpose of this analysis is to conclude about the need to record an impairment loss on the goodwill assigned to these CGUs, or on any other intangible asset or property, plant and equipment item belonging to it. For the purposes of this analysis, and as indicated in Notes 2.14 and 10, the Group estimates future cash flows for each cash generating unit using projections based on operating, financial and macroeconomic assumptions. As the analyses made by Group Management require them to make estimates and complex judgments regarding the above assumptions, we have considered this area as a relevant audit issue. The information necessary for understanding this analysis is disclosed in Notes 5, 6, 7 and 10 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Our audit procedures consisted, among others, in: (i) understanding the process used by Group Management for determining the recoverable amount of the assets subject to an impairment review, including the analysis of the internal and external factors considered to determine whether any objective indication of impairment exists on other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment items; (ii) performing specific tests on the recoverable value of the assets, as well as involving internal valuation experts in order to evaluate the measurement method used and the uniformity in its application, as well as the arithmetical calculations and evaluation of long-term discount and growth rates used; (iii) reviewing the projected financial information regarding the operational and strategic plans considered by Management, and checking the current situation against the projections made in the prior year, as well as the historical evolution of such financial information; (i) assessing the sensitivity of results to reasonably possible changes in the assumptions made.

Recoverability of the Group's deferred tax assets

The Group's deferred tax assets at December 31, 2017 amount to 56,540 thousand euros. The information related to these assets is disclosed in Note 19.4 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The assessment made by Group Management to determine the recoverable amount of these assets is based on estimates of future tax profit, made on the basis of the Group's financial projections and business plans, and considering the applicable tax regulations at year end. Consequently, we have considered the assessment of the Group's ability to recover the deferred tax assets as a relevant audit issue.

We have performed audit procedures for assessing the assumptions considered by Management in estimating the period for recovering deferred tax assets, focusing our analysis on the economic, financial and tax assumptions used by the Group to estimate future profit, with the assistance of our tax experts. Additionally, we have assessed the sensitivity of results to reasonably possible changes in the assumptions made.

Other information: Consolidated management report

Other information refers exclusively to the 2017 consolidated management report, the preparation of which is the responsibility of the Parent Company's directors, and is not an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the consolidated management report. In conformity with prevailing audit regulations in Spain, our responsibility in terms of the consolidated management report is to assess and report on the consistency of the consolidated management report with the consolidated financial statements based on the knowledge of the Group we obtained while auditing the financial statements, and not including any information not obtained as evidence during the course of the audit. In addition, our responsibility is to assess and report on whether the content and presentation of the consolidated management report are in conformity with applicable regulations. If, based on the work carried out, we conclude that there are material misstatements, we are required to disclose them.

Based on the work performed, as described in the above paragraph, the information contained in the consolidated management report is consistent with that provided in the 2017 consolidated financial statements, and their content and presentation are in conformity with applicable regulations.

Responsibility of the Parent Company's Director for the consolidated financial statements

The directors of the Parent Company are responsible for the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements so that they give a true and fair view of the consolidated equity, consolidated financial position and consolidated results of the Group, in accordance with IFRS-EU and other provisions in the regulatory framework applicable to the Group in Spain, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Parent Company's directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Parent Company's directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have 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 prevailing audit regulations in Spain will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Parent Company's directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Parent Company's directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express and opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Parent Company's directors 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.

From the significant risks communicated with the Parent Company's directors, we determine those that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the most significant assessed risks.

We describe these risks in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.

ERNST & YOUNG, S.L.
(Signature on the original in Spanish)

CORTÉS & PÉREZ AUDITORES Y ASESORES ASOCIADOS, S.L.
(Signature on the original in Spanish)

Lorenzo López Carrascosa

Miquel Hernández Torralba

March 21, 2018

Cirsa Gaming Corporation Group

Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRS-EU) and Consolidated Management Report

(Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Consolidated Management Report originally issued in Spanish. In the event of a discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails)

CONTENTS

Cirsa Gaming Corporation Group
Consolidated statement of financial position at December 31

ASSETS

(Thousands of euros)	Notes	2017	2016
Non-current assets		**1,150,735**	**1,185,252**
Goodwill	5	92,912	104,412
Other intangible assets	6	399,188	371,279
Property, plant and equipment	7	431,050	464,229
Investments accounted for using the equity method	8	57,820	56,497
Financial assets	9	113,225	113,047
Deferred tax assets	19.4	56,540	75,788
Current assets		**464,749**	**454,557**
Inventories	12	17,753	15,319
Trade and other receivables	9	185,694	188,181
Other financial assets	9	63,514	69,595
Other current assets		16,569	7,405
Cash and cash equivalents	13	181,219	174,057
Total assets		**1,615,484**	**1,639,809**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

(Thousands of euros)	Notes	2017	2016
Equity		**12,942**	**11,834**
Share capital	14.1	24,577	24,577
Share premium		9,500	9,500
Treasury shares	14.2	(184)	(184)
Retained earnings	14.3	34,174	30,910
Translation differences		(362,632)	(307,187)
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent		70,828	3,264
Non-controlling interests	14.4	236,679	250,954
Non-current liabilities		**1,179,650**	**1,236,149**
Bonds	15	938,536	935,390
Bank borrowings	16	37,927	78,375
Other creditors	17	63,570	68,713
Provisions	18	18,396	23,031
Deferred tax liabilities	19.4	121,221	130,640
Current liabilities		**422,892**	**391,826**
Bonds	15	4,615	4,653
Bank borrowings	16	69,270	49,328
Trade payables		124,772	135,398
Other creditors	17	208,926	188,800
Current income tax payable	19.2	15,309	13,647
Total equity and liabilities		**1,615,484**	**1,639,809**

Cirsa Gaming Corporation Group
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
for the years ended December 31

(Thousands of euros)	Notes	2017	2016
Gaming income		2,048,426	1,943,939
Other operating revenues		152,293	137,332
Bingo prizes		(217,933)	(209,540)
Total operating revenues		**1,982,786**	**1,871,731**
Variable rent		(266,635)	(258,913)
Net operating revenues from variable rent	**3.1**	**1,716,151**	**1,612,818**
Consumptions		(75,823)	(71,861)
Personnel	21.1	(312,647)	(291,010)
Supplies and external services	21.2	(296,185)	(281,078)
Gaming taxes		(604,477)	(570,601)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	5, 6 & 7	(194,801)	(196,798)
Change in trade provisions		(2,808)	(31,886)
Financial income		7,413	8,731
Financial costs		(76,796)	(97,516)
Change in financial provisions		51	186
Profit/(loss) on investments in associates	8	1,619	(3,867)
Exchange gains/(losses), net	21.3	1,681	(1,529)
Profit/(loss) on sale/disposals of non-current assets		(5,014)	205
Profit before income tax		**158,364**	**75,794**
Income tax	19.2	(61,851)	(52,256)
Net profit (loss) from continuing activities		**96,513**	**23,538**
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to non-controlling interest	14.4	25,685	20,274
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to the parent		**70,828**	**3,264**

Cirsa Gaming Corporation Group
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
for the years ended December 31

(Thousands of euros)	Notes	2017	2016
Net profit (loss) from continuing activities		**96,513**	**23,538**
Translation differences		(63,785)	(41,340)
Tax effect		-	-
Other comprehensive profit/(loss) that will be reclassified to profit/(loss) in subsequent years		**(63,785)**	**(41,340)**
Other comprehensive profit/(loss) that will not be reclassified to profit/(loss) in subsequent years		**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year after tax		**32,728**	**(17,802)**
Total comprehensive income /(loss) attributable to:			
The Parent		15,383	(36,253)
Non-controlling interests	14.4	17,345	18,451
		32,728	**(17,802)**

Cirsa Gaming Corporation Group
Consolidated statement of changes in equity
for the years ended December 31

(Thousands of euros)	Share capital (Note 14.1)	Share premium	Treasury shares (Note14.2)	Retained earnings (Note 14.3)	Translation differences	Non-controlling interests (Note 14.4)	Total
At December 31, 2015	**24,577**	**9,500**	**(184)**	**30,910**	**(267,670)**	**246,852**	**43,985**
Net profit (loss) for the year 2016	-	-	-	3,264	-	20,274	23,538
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	(39,517)	(1,823)	(41,340)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year 2016	**24,577**	**9,500**	**(184)**	**34,174**	**(307,187)**	**265,303**	**26,183**
Other changes:							
▪ Additions for the year – Business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	16,722	16,722
▪ Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(31,071)	(31,071)
At December 31, 2016	**24,577**	**9,500**	**(184)**	**34,174**	**(307,187)**	**250,954**	**11,834**
Net profit (loss) for the year 2017	-	-	-	70,828	-	25,685	96,513
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	(55,445)	(8,340)	(63,785)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year 2017	**24,577**	**9,500**	**(184)**	**105,002**	**(362,632)**	**268,299**	**44,562**
Other changes:							
▪ Additions for the year – Business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	1,117	1,117
▪ Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(32,737)	(32,737)
At December 31, 2017	**24,577**	**9,500**	**(184)**	**105,002**	**(362,632)**	**236,679**	**12,942**

Cirsa Gaming Corporation Group
Consolidated statement of cash flows
for the years ended December 31

(Thousands of euros)	Notes	2017	2016
Cash-flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		158,364	75,794
Adjustments to profit:			
Changes in operating provisions		2,808	3,323
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of non-current assets	5, 6 & 7	194,801	196,798
Profit/(loss) on sale/disposals of non-current assets		5,013	(205)
Finance income and costs		67,713	92,466
Exchange gains/(losses), net	21.3	(1,681)	1,529
Other income and expenses		(6,142)	(6,834)
Change in:			
Inventories		(1,057)	(899)
Trade and other receivables		339	(19,196)
Suppliers and other payables		(8,874)	4,291
Gaming taxes payable		(14,687)	53,718
Other operating assets and liabilities, net		(15,155)	(8,054)
Income tax paid		(50,554)	(57,652)
Net cash-flows from operating activities		**330,888**	**335,079**
Cash-flows from (used in) investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(108,574)	(101,932)
Purchase of intangible assets		(47,421)	(29,001)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		8,942	4,204
Acquisition of investments in other companies		(54,110)	(24,713)
Current account with Nortia Business Corporation, S. L. – Outflows		(17,826)	(53,149)
Current account with Nortia Business Corporation, S. L. – Inflows		16,935	54,066
Other financial investments		(1,484)	(10,940)
Interest received and cash revenues from financial investments		5,579	6,555
Net cash-flows used in investing activities		**(197,959)**	**(154,910)**
Cash-flows from (used in) financing activities			
Proceeds from bank borrowings		1,631,219	2,009,668
Repayment of bank borrowings		(1,649,914)	(2,022,187)
Issue of bonds	15	-	447,552
Cancellation of bonds		-	(450,000)
Acquisition / sale of own bonds		-	10,211
Finance leases		(2,353)	(2,354)
Interest paid		(74,861)	(84,555)
Dividends paid and other payments		(25,570)	(27,967)
Net cash-flows used in financing activities		**(121,479)**	**(119,632)**
Net variation in cash and cash equivalents		**11,451**	**60,537**
Net foreign exchange difference on cash balances		**(4,288)**	**(1,400)**
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1		**174,057**	**114,920**
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31	13	**181,219**	**174,057**

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE GROUP

1.1 Group activity

Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S. A. (hereinafter *the Company* or *the Parent Company*) and its controlled entities (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:

- Designing and manufacturing slot machines, which are sold to Group companies and third parties, and development of interactive gaming systems
- Operating, both in Spain and abroad, slot machines, bingo halls, casinos and lotteries

1.2 Composition and structure of the Group

The Company, domiciled in Terrassa (Barcelona) at Carretera Castellar, 298, belongs to a group, of which Nortia Business Corporation, S.L., also domiciled in Terrassa (Barcelona), is the direct parent company.

The companies invested by the Company at December 31, 2017 and 2016 are detailed in the Appendix, grouped in the following categories:

- The 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.
- 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.
- 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.

(NOTE: The column *Percentage of ownership* in the Appendix is obtained by multiplying the different successive percentages along the corresponding chain of control, thereby reflecting the final ownership at the Company's level).

1.3 Changes in the consolidation perimeter

During 2017 and 2016, the Group's legal structure has experienced certain changes, as described below:

2017

- Acquisition of companies

(Thousands of euros)	% voting rights	Consolidation method	Total assets included in the consolidated statements of financial position at December 31, 2017	Operating revenues included in the 2017 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
Miky, S.L. (*)	100%	Full	49,083	14,353
Barnaplay, S.A.	100%	Full	901	2,268
Gimar Jocs, S.L.	100%	Full	1,493	510
Bingo Santven, S.A.U.	100%	Full	7,015	9,699
Global TC Corp, S.A.U.	100%	Full	1,783	316
Triveneto Games S.R.L.	100%	Full	1,084	-
Sierra Machines, S.A.C.	100%	Full	16,152	10,875
Inmobiliaria Rapid, S.A.C.	100%	Full	12,195	3,086
L&G Business, S.L.	100%	Full	87	2
Recreativos Ergosa, S.L.U.(**)	100%	Full	1,034	186
Automáticos Essan, S.A.U.	100%	Full	502	76
MCA Automatics, S.L.	100%	Full	8,143	200
Social Games Online, S.L.	100%	Full	3,393	-
Italtronic, S.R.L.	100%	Full	4,815	717
Operadora De Entretenimiento Manzanillo, S.A.	60%	Full	5,104	3,668
Promociones Sol Ibiza, S.A.	51%	Full	649	19
			113,433	**45,975**

(*) At the date of gaining control, Miky, S.L. held 100% equity interest in the company Barnaplay, S.A. and Gimar Jocs, S.L.

(**) At the date of gaining control, Recreativos Ergosa, S.L.U. held 100% equity interest in the company Automáticos Essan, S.A.U.

All the acquisitions shown in the table above have resulted in a business combination. Additionally, in Colombia and Mexico two additional business combinations have been carried out and integrated into the financial statements of Winner Group, S.A. (Colombia) and Promociones e Inversiones de Guerrero, S.A. (Mexico), whereby two gambling halls have been acquired for 5.9 and 3.1 million euros, respectively. The operating revenues generated by these acquisitions amount to 2,547 thousand euros and 1,531 thousand euros, respectively.

Such transactions are detailed in Note 4 on business combinations.

- Creation of companies

In 2017 the following companies were created:

(Thousands of euros)	% of ownership held by the Group	Consolidation method	Total assets included in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2017	Operating revenues included in the 2017 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
Cirsa Brasil Participaçoes, LTDA	100%	Full	-	-
Sportium Apuestas Andalucía, S.L.U.	50%	Equity	2,959	-
Sportium Apuestas Colombia, S.A.S.	60%	Equity	878	-
Sportium Apuestas Ceuta, S.L.U.	50%	Equity	9	-
New York Games, S.L.U	50%	Equity	1	-
			3,847	**-**

The assets shown in the table above for the companies that are consolidated using the equity method related to the investments, deriving from using such method, recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2017.

- Sale of companies resulting in loss of control

In 2017 the following companies have been sold, which resulted in a loss of control and/or significant influence on their business:

	% of ownership at prior year end	Consolidation method at prior year end	% of ownership interest after the sale	Consolidation method after the sale
Gestión Bingos Gobylan, S.A.(*)	100%	Full	-	-
S.C.B. Margarita, C.A.	100%	Full	-	-
Cirsa Insular, C.A.	100%	Full	-	-
Tirrenogames, S.R.L.	50%	Equity	-	-
Giochigenova,S.R.L.	50%	Equity	-	-
			-	-

(*) At both December 31, 2016 and sale date, the company Gestión Bingos Gobylan, S.A. held equity instruments representing 4.63% of the company Red de Bingos Canarios, S.A.

Profit/(loss) from these sales included in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	Change in non-controlling interests	Profit/(loss) from the sale
Gestión Bingos Gobylan, S.A.	-	(388)
S.C.B. Margarita, C.A.	-	-
Cirsa Insular, C.A.	-	-
Tirrenogames, S.R.L.	-	284
Giochigenova,S.R.L.	-	476
	-	**372**

Total assets and operating revenues contributed by these companies to the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2016 and to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year 2016, respectively, are as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	Total assets included in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2016	Operating revenues included in the 2016 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
Gestión Bingos Gobylan, S.A.	1,893	4,911
S.C.B. Margarita, C.A.	4	-
Cirsa Insular, C.A.	160	-
Tirrenogames, S.R.L.	1,217	-
Giochigenova,S.R.L.	422	-
	3,696	**4,911**

The assets shown in the table above for the companies that at 2016 year end were consolidated using the equity method (Tirrenogames, S.R.L. and Giochigenova,S.R.L.) relate to the investments, deriving from using such method, recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2016.

- Other changes in the perimeter

In 2017 the companies Binred Madrid, S.A., Hostebar 98, S.L., Cirsa Amusement France, S.A., Entidad Gestora del Bingo Siglo XXI, S.L.U., Pol Management Corporation, BV., Polispace S.L., International Gaming Manufacturing, S.A., Global Cinco Estrellas, S.A., Gestora de Inversiones Cobiman, S.L.U., Binelec, S.L., Global Amusement Partners Corp, S.A., and Push Games S.L., were dissolved and liquidated. The companies were dormant or showed low activity and their dissolution and liquidation have not generated significant results for the Group.

Additionally, during the current year the companies Gonmatic, S.L.U. and Electrónicos Trujillanos, S.L.U. have been taken over by Uniplay, S.A.; Triveneto Games, S.r.l. has been taken over by Cirsagest, S.P.A.; Recreativos Rodes, S.A.U. has been taken over by Genper, S.A. and the companies Promociones Tauro, S.L.U, Mabel 96, S.L.U. and Automaticos Siglo XXI, S.L. have been taken over by Juegomatic, S.A.. These transactions have had no impact on the Group's consolidated figures.

2016

- Acquisition of companies

(Thousands of euros)	% voting rights	Consolidation method	Total assets included in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2016	Operating revenues included in the 2016 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
Comercial Jupama, S.A.(*)	50%	Full	19,680	16,400
Servicios y Distribución de Recreativos, S.A.	100%	Full	1,942	430
Servi-Joc, S.A.	51%	Full	3,017	2,302
Bema Euromatic, S.A.(**)	60.71%	Full	6,261	1,956
Saturno 5 Conexión, S.L.	100%	Full	326	144
Caballo 5, S.L.	100%	Full	229	35
Losimai, S.A.	100%	Full	466	132
Amical Trading, S.L.	100%	Full	3	-
			31,924	**21,399**

(*) At the date of gaining control, Comercial Jupama, S.A. held 55% of equity interest in the company Automáticos Maxorata, S.A., 50% in the company Automáticos Quintana, S.L., and 100% in the company Jupama Servicios, S.L. (liquidated at year end).

(**) At the date of gaining control, Bema Euromatic, S.A. held 72.22% of equity interest in the company Recreativos Hatuey, S.A., and 100% in the companies J.R. 25, S.A. and Euromatic Madrid, S.L. (both of them liquidated at year end).

All the acquisitions shown in the table above have resulted in a business combination. Such transactions are detailed in Note 4 on business combinations.

- Creation of companies

In 2016 the following companies have been created:

(Thousands of euros)	% of ownership held by the Group	Consolidation method	Total assets included in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2016	Operating revenues included in the 2016 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
Sportium Apuestas Baleares, S.L.	50%	Equity	251	-
Universal de Desarrollos Electrónicos, S.A. de C.V.	100%	Full	309	-
			560	**-**

The assets shown in the table above for the companies that are consolidated using the equity method relate to the investments, deriving from using such method, recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2016.

- Sale of companies resulting in loss of control

In 2016 the following companies have been sold, which resulted in a loss of control and/or significant influence on their business:

	% of ownership at prior year end	Consolidation method at prior year end	% of ownership after the sale	Consolidation method after the sale
Recreativos Pozuelo, S.L.(*)	50	Equity	-	-
Grupo Royal Games S.R.L.(**)	50	Equity	-	-

(*) At both December 31, 2016 and sale date, the company Recreativos Pozuelo, S.L. held equity instruments representing 100% of the Company Ovidio Collado, S.L.
(**) A Group the parent of which is Royal Games S.R.L. which, at both December 31, 2016 and sale date, held 95% of equity interest in the company Royalbet S.R.L. and 51% in the company Andy Games S.R.L.

Profit/(loss) from these sales included in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	Changes in non-controlling interests	Profit/(loss) from the sale
Recreativos Pozuelo, S.L.	-	4,049
Grupo Royal Games S.R.L.	-	1,369
	-	**5,418**

Total assets and operating revenues contributed by these companies to the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2015 and to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year 2015, respectively, are as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	Total assets included in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2015	Operating revenues included in the 2015 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
Recreativos Pozuelo, S.L.	4,301	-
Grupo Royal Games S.R.L.	4,004	-
	8,305	**-**

The assets shown in the table above for the companies that at 2015 year end were consolidated using the equity method (Recreativos Pozuelo, S.L. and Royal Games S.R.L.) relate to the investments, deriving from using such method, recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2015.

- Changes in the percentage of ownership or consolidation method

In 2016 changes in the percentage of ownership or consolidation method have been as follows:

	Consolidation method		Percentage	
	2016	**2015**	**At December 31, 2016**	**At December 31, 2015**
Juegos San José, S.A.(*)	Full	Equity	47.49%	47.49%

(*) At the date of changing the consolidation method the company Juegos San José, S.A. held equity instruments representing 100% of the company Tejebin, S.A., which at year end has been liquidated and extinguished.

As shown in the table above, during 2016 control was gained over the company Juegos San José, S.A., although the ownership percentage held by the Group in the prior year remained unchanged. Control was gained as a result of certain agreements reached with the other shareholders related to the governance of the abovementioned company, which came into effect on January 1, 2016, whereby the Group was handled the control and management of the company. Consequently, in accordance with IFRS 10, the obligation arose to consolidate said company using the full consolidation method.

- Other changes in the perimeter

In 2016 the companies Cirsa Casino Corporation, S.L., Egartronic Servicios Centrales, A.I.E., Slot Games Online, S.L., J.R. 25, S.A., Euromatic Madrid, S.L., Global Gaming Corporation Russia, S.L., Hispania Investments, S.A., Jupama Servicios, S.L., Capitán Haya 7, S.A., Oporto Juegos, S.A., Tejebin, S.A., and Desarrollos Inmobiliarios Rocare del Norte, S.A. were dissolved and liquidated. These companies were dormant or showed low activity and their dissolution and liquidation did not generate significant results for the Group.

Additionally, during the current year the companies Administradora de Salas de Juego Alfa S.A.C., Centro de Apuestas S.A.C. and Savoy Slot Machines S.A.C. have been taken over by the company Salón de Juegos Portal S.A., which has had no impact on the Group's consolidated figures.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

2.1 Basis of presentation

The 2017 consolidated financial statements have been prepared 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.

The Company belongs to a group, whose parent is Nortia Business Corporation, S.L. (Nortia Group), domiciled in Terrassa (Spain). The Company meets the criteria for exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under article 43 of the Commercial Code. Consequently, these consolidated financial statements are considered voluntary.

The consolidated financial statements of Nortia Group and the consolidated management report for the year ended December 31, 2016 were approved on March 23, 2017 and filed with the Barcelona Mercantile Registry together with the corresponding audit report. The consolidated financial statements and consolidated management report for the year ended December 31, 2017 will be approved in the due manner and filed, together with the audit report, with the Barcelona Mercantile Registry according to the legal deadlines.

The financial statements of the companies composing the Group for the year ended December 31, 2017 have not yet been submitted for approval by the shareholders in general meeting. Nevertheless, the Board of Directors of the Group's Parent Company expects that they will be approved without modification and, therefore, will not have any impact on the present consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements comply with the IFRS-EU prevailing at the date of their preparation. For certain cases, the IFRS-EU provide alternative applications. The options applied by the Group are described in the accounting policies listed in the accompanying notes.

For comparative purposes, the accompanying consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared at historical cost, include the 2017 figures in addition to those of 2016 for each item of the consolidated statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows, and the consolidated notes thereto, except where disallowed by an accounting standard.

2.2 Estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the management of the Group to exercise judgment, to make estimates and to make assumptions which affect the application of the accounting policies and the recorded amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues 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 reviewed periodically, such that any changes made in accounting estimates are posted in the period in which they are reviewed, in the event that such review only affects that period, or in the period of the review and future periods if the revision affects both. The key estimates and judgments are as follows:

- Impairment of assets

All non-financial assets whose carrying amount could be unrecoverable are tested for impairment. 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. In 2017 the Group has recognized impairment losses on goodwill and assets amounting to 5.8 and 0.5 million euros, respectively (2016: impairment losses on goodwill amounting to 9 million euros and on assets amounting to 6.8 million euros) (Note 10).

- Non-current assets with finite useful life

The Group reviews periodically useful lives of non-current assets, adjusting prospectively amortization methods where applicable. In 2017 and 2016 it was not necessary to make any adjustment in the useful life of non-current assets with finite useful lives.

- 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, 2017 the Group has recognized deferred tax assets amounting to 56,540 thousand euros (2016: 75,788 thousand euros), as described in Note 19.4.

- Provisions for taxes and other risks

Provisions are recognized for taxes and risks that will probably arise based on related studies. At December 31, 2017 the Group has recognized provisions for taxes and other risks amounting to 18,396 thousand euros (2016: 23,031 thousand euros), as described in Note 18.

- 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 (Note 10).

- 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 and adopted for the first time in the current year

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016, as none of the amendments to the standards applicable for the first time this year has had any effect on the Group's accounting policies.

However, the amendments to IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*: *Disclosure initiative* require entities to provide disclosures about changes in their liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes (such as foreign exchange gains or losses).

Most of the Group's financial liabilities are denominated in euros and, therefore, the movements between periods, in both current and non-current loans and receivables, relate to cash flows for the year, with no changes in their fair values.

2.4 Standards and interpretations issued by the IASB, but not yet mandatory in the fiscal year 2017

The Group intends to apply 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 consolidated financial statements for issue, when they are effective, to the extent applicable to the Group. Although the Group is currently analyzing their impact, based on the analysis conducted to date, the Group believes that their first-time application will not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements, except for the following standards:

- **IFRS 9 Financial instruments**

In July 2014 the IASB published the final version of IFRS 9 Financial instruments replacing IAS 39 Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement, and all previous versions of IFRS 9. This standard gathers the three phases of the financial instruments project: Classification and Measurement, Impairment and Hedge Accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. Except for hedge accounting, it shall be retroactively applied, but comparative information need not be amended. For hedge accounting, the requirements are in general prospectively applied, except for limited exceptions.

The Group plans to adopt the new standard on the required application date and will not restate comparative information. In 2017, the Group assessed the impact of the three aspects of IFRS 9. This assessment is based on currently available information and may be subject to changes as a result of additional information that may not be available in 2018 when the Group adopts IFRS 9. In general, no significant impact is expected on the consolidated financial statements or equity as a result of the adoption of this new standard.

1. Recognition and measurement

The Group does not expect that the adoption of the IFRS 9 classification and measurement requirements will have a major impact on its statement of financial position or equity.

Its loans and trade receivables are held to collect contractual cash flows which are only expected to take the form of principal and interest payments. The Group analyzed the characteristics of the cash flows from these instruments and concluded that they meet the criteria for being measured at amortized cost in accordance with IFRS 9. Consequently, these instruments need not be reclassified.

2. *Impairment losses*

IFRS 9 requires the Group to recognize expected credit losses (ECLs) in respect of all of its debt securities, loans and trade receivables either on a 12-month or lifetime basis. The Group will apply the simplified approach and recognize a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs for all trade receivables. Due to the nature of the loans and receivables from its respective businesses, the Group has determined that impairment losses will not increase significantly.

3. *Hedge accounting*

The Group does not expect a significant impact as a result of applying hedge accounting since it has not entered into any cash flow or fair value hedges.

4. *Other adjustments*

In addition to the adjustments described above, other items in the financial statements shall be adjusted on adoption of IFRS 9, where appropriate, including items related to investments in associates and joint ventures, although none of these potential adjustments will be material to the Group's financial statements.

- **IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers**

IFRS 15, which was published in May 2014 and amended in April 2016, establishes a new five-step model applicable to the recognition of revenue from contract with customers. In accordance with IFRS 15 an entity will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

This new standard will replace all previous standards on revenue recognition. Total or partial retroactive adoption is required for the years beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Group plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date, using the partial retroactive method. During 2017 the Group has made an assessment of IFRS 15.

The Group's business consists in:

- 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, casinos and lotteries, in both Spain and abroad.

(a) Marketing of slot machines

This standard is not expected to have any impact on the Group's results for contracts with customers under which the sale of machines is generally the only contractual obligation. The Group expects to recognize the related revenue when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, which is customarily when the goods are delivered.

(b) Operation of slot machines, bingo halls, casinos and lotteries

1. Loyalty points program

Under IFRIC 13 *Customer loyalty programs*, the loyalty program offered by the Group in its casinos division and other segments in which it participates (either through control or investments in associates or joint ventures), results in the allocation of a portion of the transaction price to the loyalty program using the fair value of points issued, and the recognition of deferred revenue in relation to points issued but not yet redeemed or expired (called "Player tracking" by the Group). The Group concluded that under IFRS 15 the loyalty program gives rise to a separate performance obligation, because it generally provides a material right to the customer. Under IFRS 15, the Group will need to allocate a portion of the transaction price to the loyalty program based on a relative stand-alone selling price, instead of the allocation using the fair value of points issued, i.e., residual approach as it did under IFRIC 13. Notwithstanding the foregoing, on adoption of IFRS 15, the Group expects that operating revenues, mainly from the casinos division, will hardly change and, if they do, the amount will not be material.

2. Presentation and disclosure requirements

The presentation and disclosure requirements in IFRS 15 are more detailed than under current IFRS. The presentation requirements represent a significant change from current practice and significantly increase the volume of disclosures required in the Group's financial statements. In addition, as required by IFRS 15, the Group will disaggregate revenue recognized from contracts with customers into categories that depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors. However, given the Group's activity this information is not expected to be substantially different from the current one. Information that is disclosed for each reportable segment shall also be updated. In 2017 the Group continued testing the systems, internal controls, policies and procedures necessary to collect and disclose the required information.

3. Other adjustments

In addition to the major adjustments described above, on adoption of IFRS 15, other items of the primary financial statements such as investments in associate and joint venture will be adjusted as necessary. Furthermore, exchange differences on translation of foreign operations shall also be adjusted.

The recognition and measurement requirements in IFRS 15 are also applicable for recognition and measurement of any gains or losses on disposal of non-financial assets (such as property, plant and equipment items and intangible assets), when that disposal is not in the ordinary course of business. However, on transition, the effect of these changes is not expected to be material for the Group.

- **IFRS 16 Leases**

IFRS 16 was issued in January 2016 and 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 the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases, and requires lessees to record all leases under a single lessee accounting model similar to the current recognition of finance leases in accordance with IAS 17. The standard includes two exemptions applicable to the recognition of leases by the lessees: low-value asset leases (i.e. personal computers) and short-term leases (that is, for a lease term of 12 months or less). At the commencement of a lease, lessees are required to recognize a liability representing its obligation to make lease payments (that is, lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying leased asset over the lease term (that is, the right-of-use asset). Lessees shall recognize separately the interest expense for the lease liability and the depreciation expense for the right to use the asset.

Lessees are required to reassess the lease liability when certain events occur (i.e. a change in the lease term, a change in the future lease payments derived from a change in the rate used to determine such payments). In general, lessees shall recognize the reassessed lease liability amount as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

Lessor accounting under IFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from current accounting under IAS 17. Lessors shall continue to classify all leases using the same classification principle as in IAS 17 and shall distinguish between two types of leases: operating and finance leases.

IFRS also requires lessees and lessors to include more detailed disclosures than under IAS 17. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Early application is permitted, provided the new revenue standard, IFRS 15, has been applied, or is applied at the same date as IFRS 16. Lessees may use either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach. IFRS 16's transition provisions permit lessees to use certain transition reliefs.

In 2018 the Group will continue to assess the potential effect of IFRS 16 on its consolidated financial statements.

- **Annual Improvements to IFRS – 2014-2016 Cycle**

Amendments to IFRS 12 – Clarification of the scope of the disclosures required by IFRS 12

The amendments clarify that the disclosure requirements in IFRS 12, other than those in paragraphs B10–B16, apply to an entity's interest in a subsidiary, a joint venture or an associate (or a portion of its interest in a joint venture or an associate) that is classified (or included in a disposal group that is classified) as held for sale. For the IASB the effective date of these amendments is January 1, 2017; however, they have not yet been adopted by the European Union. These amendments are not applicable to the Group.

IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - Clarification that measuring investees at fair value through profit or loss is an investment-by-investment choice

The amendments clarify that:

- An entity that is a venture capital organization, or collective investment undertaking, investment trust or other qualifying entity, including insurance funds linked to investments, may elect, at initial recognition on an investment-by-investment basis, to measure its investments in associates and joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss.

- If an entity, that is not itself an investment entity, has an interest in an associate or joint venture that is an investment entity, the entity may, when applying the equity method, elect to retain the fair value measurement applied by that investment entity associate or joint venture to the investment entity associate's or joint venture's interests in subsidiaries. This election is made separately for each investment entity associate or joint venture, at the later of the date on which: (a) the investment entity associate or joint venture is initially recognized; (b) the associate or joint venture becomes an investment entity; and (c) the investment entity associate or joint venture first becomes a parent.

The amendments should be applied retrospectively and are effective from January 1, 2018, with earlier application permitted. If an entity applies those amendments for an earlier period, it must disclose that fact. These amendments are not applicable to the Group.

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. The amendments shall be applied to business combinations whose acquisition date is in annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2019 with early application permitted.

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements – Previously held interest in a joint operation

The amendments to IFRS 11 clarify that when an entity holds an interest in a joint operation, but has no control over it and obtains joint control of that joint operation that is a business in accordance with IFRS 3, the entity shall not re-measure previously held interests in the joint operation's assets and liabilities at fair value. The amendments shall be applied to transactions in which joint control is obtained on annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 with early application permitted.

Amendments to IAS 28 – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures

The amendments clarify that an entity is required to apply IFRS 9 Financial Instruments to interests in an associate or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied but that, in substance, form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture (long-term interests). This clarification is relevant because it means that the expected credit loss model of IFRS 9 shall be applied to these investments. It also clarifies that, on adoption of IFRS 9, the entity shall not take account of any loss of the associate or the joint venture or any impairment loss on the net investment that has been recorded as an adjustment to the net investment in the associate or the joint venture under IAS 28 Investments in associates and joint ventures. The amendments include an example that illustrates how the entities shall apply the IAS 28 and IFRS 9 requirements to these long-term investments. The amendments shall be applied retrospectively, with some exceptions, in annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early application permitted.

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 - *Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*

The amendments address the conflict between IFRS 10 and IAS 28 in dealing with the loss of control of a subsidiary that is sold or contributed to an associate or joint venture. The amendments clarify that the gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business, as defined in IFRS 3, between an investor and its associate or joint venture, is recognized in full. Any gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that do not constitute a business, however, is recognized only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture. The IASB has deferred the effective date of these amendments indefinitely, but an entity that early adopts the amendments must apply them prospectively. The Group will apply these amendments when they become effective.

2.5 Consolidation methodology

The consolidation methodology is described in the following sections:

<u>*Consolidation methods*</u>

The methods applied in the consolidation process are as follows:

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

Additionally, as indicated in Note 11, the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the Argentinean temporary joint ventures, since they are considered joint operations, have been incorporated as established in IFRS 11 for this type of joint arrangements. That is, the Group has recognized the following items in relation to its interest in the said joint operations:

- Its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- Its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- Its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation, including its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation;
- Its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

Harmonization

The financial year of the companies within the consolidation perimeter ends on December 31. For consolidation purposes the corresponding 2017 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, except for the financial statements of Venezuelan companies, which is considered a hyperinflationary country, as stated below. Accordingly, assets and liabilities are translated at the spot rate prevailing at December 31, capital and reserves at the historical rates, and revenues and expenses at the averages rate for the year. Differences arisen from this process have been recorded directly under *Translation differences* in net equity.

According to the applicable standard for companies operating in hyperinflationary economies, as is the case of the companies that the group has in Venezuela, the translation of their financial statements into foreign currency entails:

- Adjusting the historical cost of non-monetary assets and liabilities and the various items of equity of these companies from their date of acquisition or inclusion in the consolidated statement of financial position to the end of the year to reflect the changes in purchasing power of the currency caused by the inflation.

- Adjusting the consolidated statement of comprehensive income to reflect the financial loss caused by the impact of inflation in the year on net monetary assets (loss of purchasing power).

- Adjusting the components of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and of the consolidated statement of cash flows according to the inflation index since their generation, with a balancing entry in financial results.

- Translating all components of the financial statements of the companies operating in hyperinflationary by applying the closing exchange rate.

At December 31, 2017 and 2016 the Venezuelan economy continued to be considered hyperinflationary in terms of IFRS application.

In 2017 and 2016 the Venezuelan subsidiaries of the Group are dormant and have almost not incorporated any assets, liabilities, income or expenses in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. Consequently, the Group's consolidated figures include almost no impacts in relation to the method described above applied in companies located in hyperinflationary countries.

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 and 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 extend the useful life of the assets, as well as maintenance expenses, are taken to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year incurred. Expenses incurred for expansion or improvements which increase the productivity or 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%
Riverboats	Straight line	6.6%
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 Cancelation 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

<u>Non-financial assets</u>

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 net carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows, discounted at the current market rate upon initial recognition. The net carrying amount 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 Treasury shares

Treasury shares are recorded as a direct decline in the Group's equity. They are measured at cost value, without recognizing any impairment loss. No gain or loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on the purchase or sale of the Group's own equity instruments.

2.16 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.

2.17 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.

2.18 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.

2.19 Leases

Leases are considered to be financial leases when all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item are substantially transferred to the Group. Assets acquired under financial lease arrangements are recognized as property, plant and equipment at the beginning of the lease term in the consolidated statement of financial position, recording an asset equivalent to the fair value of the leased item or, if lower, the present value at the commencement of the lease of the minimum lease payments. A financial liability is recorded for the same amount.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability, in order to maintain a constant interest rate of the outstanding debt. The finance charges are recorded directly in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. These assets are depreciated, impaired, and derecognized using the same criteria applied to assets of a similar nature.

Leases are considered to be operating leases when all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item are substantially maintained by the lessor. Operating lease payments are recognized as expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income when accrued over the lease term.

2.20 Revenues

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 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.

2.21 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.

2.22 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.

2.23 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.

2.24 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. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's activities are organized and managed separately based on the nature of the provided services and products. Each segment represents a strategic business unit, which provides several services and offers product to different markets. The related operating results are assessed regularly by the Group's Management in order to decide which resources should be allocated to the segment and to assess its yield.

The Group has classified as operating segment the identified Group component in charge of supplying a single product or service, or a group of them, which is subject to risks and returns of different nature to those related to other segments within the Group. The main factors considered in identifying the segments have been the nature of products and services, the nature of the production process and the type of customer.

Assets, liabilities, income and expenses by segments include those directly and reasonably assignable. The captions not assigned by the Group correspond to deferred tax assets and liabilities accounts.

The transfer prices between segments are calculated based on the actual costs incurred, which have been increased by a fair trading margin.

3.1 Operating segments

The distribution of detailed operating segments meets the information usually managed by the Management. Segments, as defined by the Group, are as follows:

<u>Slots</u>:

Owns and operates slot machines in bars, cafés, restaurants and recreation rooms in Spain and Italy. Also provides interconnected machines in Italy.

<u>B2B</u>:

Designs, manufactures and distributes slot machines and game kits for the Spanish and international market. The division sells directly or through distributors to other divisions of the Group, mainly slot division, and third parties.

<u>Casinos</u>:

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. The parlors operate through the sale of bingo cards to customers, and to a lesser extent through the operation of slot machines and restoration services.

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 added benefits and less than 10% of total assets, have been considered as irrelevant and no specific information has been provided, grouped under this generic title.

The following chart shows information on revenue and results, information about assets and liabilities, and other information related to the different operating segments as for December 31, 2017 and 2016.

2017

(Thousands of euros)	Slots	B2B	Casinos	Bingo	Eliminations and other	Total
Assets by segment						
Non-current assets assigned	280,748	119,805	429,825	97,453	166,364	1,094,195
Non-current assets not assigned	-	-	-	-	56,540	56,540
Current assets assigned	122,177	66,816	224,867	19,951	30,938	464,749
Total assets	**402,925**	**186,621**	**654,692**	**117,404**	**253,842**	**1,615,484**
Liabilities by segment						
Liabilities assigned	(557,208)	(94,947)	(493,383)	(114,903)	(220,879)	(1,481,320)
Liabilities not assigned	-	-	-	-	(121,222)	(121,222)
Total liabilities	**(557,208)**	**(94,947)**	**(493,383)**	**(114,903)**	**(342,101)**	**(1,602,542)**
Net operating revenue from variable rent						
Sales to external customers	672,424	63,679	787,802	218,814	(26,568)	1,716,151
Sales intra-group	669	45,951	1,741	3,550	(51,911)	-
Total net operating revenue from variable rent	**673,093**	**109,630**	**789,543**	**222,364**	**(78,479)**	**1,716,151**
Profit for the year						
EBITDA (*)	128,751	18,651	250,978	53,879	(25,240)	427,019
Financial income	2,077	4,870	9,962	1,124	(10,620)	7,413
Financial costs	(22,063)	(4,271)	(24,317)	(5,532)	(20,613)	(76,796)
Profit/(loss) before income tax	3,687	15,159	153,178	26,480	(40,140)	158,364
Income tax	(2,539)	(2,896)	(57,605)	(8,132)	9,321	(61,851)
Profit/(loss) after tax	1,147	12,264	95,573	18,348	(30,819)	96,513
Non-monetary expenses						
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	(101,018)	(3,648)	(87,267)	(17,722)	14,854	(194,801)
Changes in trade provisions	(2,696)	(22)	(23)	(67)	-	(2,808)
Other significant expenses						
Personnel	(66,018)	(20,184)	(167,976)	(43,668)	(14,801)	(312,647)
Supplies and external services	(76,414)	(20,531)	(168,094)	(60,849)	29,703	(296,185)
Gaming taxes	(363,205)	(1,145)	(186,682)	(53,284)	(161)	(604,477)
Other information by segments						
Investment in non-current assets (cash flow)	66,805	6,621	60,017	22,264	288	155,995
Investments in associates (balance sheet)	6,894	1,430	11,015	38,481	-	57,820
Non-controlling interests (profit or loss)	(2,092)	(296)	(20,762)	(2,535)	-	(25,685)

(*) For financial information purposes, EBITDA is defined as profit (loss) before income tax, financial result, profit/(loss) on investments in associates, profit/(loss) on sale/disposals of non-current assets, change in trade provisions, and depreciation, amortization and impairment charges.

2016

(Thousands of euros)	Slots	B2B	Casinos	Bingo	Eliminations and other	Total
Assets by segment						
Non-current assets assigned	261,291	133,351	453,974	79,858	180,991	1,109,465
Non-current assets not assigned	-	-	-	-	75,788	75,788
Current assets assigned	108,499	66,073	251,722	25,250	3,012	454,556
Total assets	**369,790**	**199,424**	**705,696**	**105,108**	**259,791**	**1,639,809**
Liabilities by segment						
Liabilities assigned	(428,567)	(107,939)	(558,562)	(133,244)	(268,993)	(1,497,305)
Liabilities not assigned					(130,670)	(130,670)
Total liabilities	**(428,567)**	**(107,939)**	**(558,562)**	**(133,244)**	**(399,663)**	**(1,627,975)**
Net operating revenue from variable rent						
Sales to external customers	643,997	55,508	727,955	205,494	(20,136)	1,612,818
Sales intra-group	916	41,530	1,900	2,854	(47,200)	-
Total net operating revenue from variable rent	**644,913**	**97,038**	**729,855**	**208,348**	**(67,336)**	**1,612,818**
Profit for the year						
EBITDA (*)	116,086	16,208	245,669	42,095	(21,789)	398,269
Financial income	7,298	6,875	10,621	806	(16,869)	8,731
Financial costs	(21,043)	(5,432)	(38,199)	(6,530)	(26,312)	(97,516)
Profit/(loss) before income tax	7,269	12,631	92,630	20,274	(57,010)	75,794
Income tax	(9,132)	(2,418)	(41,830)	(5,480)	6,606	(52,256)
Profit/(loss) after tax	(1,863)	10,213	50,800	14,794	(50,406)	23,538
Non-monetary expenses						
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	(87,252)	(3,707)	(97,530)	(15,326)	7,017	(196,798)
Changes in trade provisions	(3,076)	(12)	(28,715)	(83)	-	(31,886)
Other significant expenses						
Personnel	(61,460)	(19,511)	(157,604)	(40,905)	(11,530)	(291,010)
Supplies and external services	(78,580)	(18,961)	(154,765)	(57,327)	28,555	(281,078)
Gaming taxes	(354,762)	(1,106)	(156,583)	(58,056)	(94)	(570,601)
Other information by segments						
Investment in non-current assets (cash flow)	56,870	3,905	55,233	14,520	405	130,933
Investments in associates (balance sheet)	4,111	1,331	9,972	41,083	-	56,497
Non-controlling interests (profit or loss)	(515)	(238)	(17,467)	(2,054)	-	(20,274)

(*) For financial information purposes, EBITDA is defined as profit (loss) before income tax, financial result, profit/(loss) on investments in associates, profit/(loss) on sale/disposals of non-current assets, change in trade provisions, and depreciation, amortization and impairment charges.

3.2 Geographic segments

In the presentation of information by geographic segments, sales are based on the destination country and the assets on their location. The following chart shows this information as for December 31, 2017 and 2016.

2017

(Thousands of euros)	Sales to external customers	Sales inter-segment	Total revenue by segment	Assets by segment	Investment in non-current assets
Spain	547,831	106,094	653,925	660,122	74,515
Latin America	832,945	748	833,693	815,426	76,329
Italy	335,375	16	335,391	117,755	4,481
Eliminations and other	-	(106,858)	(106,858)	22,181	670
	1,716,151	**-**	**1,716,151**	**1,615,484**	**155,995**

2016

(Thousands of euros)	Sales to external customers	Sales inter-segment	Total revenue by segment	Assets by segment	Investment in non-current assets
Spain	516,806	94,965	611,771	702,620	55,464
Latin America	761,127	708	761,835	927,102	63,316
Italy	334,885	297	335,182	109,467	12,153
Eliminations and other	-	(95,970)	(95,970)	(99,380)	-
	1,612,818	**-**	**1,612,818**	**1,639,809**	**130,933**

4. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND ACQUISITIONS OF ASSOCIATES

4.1 2017

The breakdown of the companies in which the Company has gained unilateral and exclusive control in 2017 is summarized as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)				
Name and description of companies and business	**Acquisition date**	**Acquisition price**	**Fair value of acquired net assets**	**Non-controlling interests arisen in the business combination**	**Fair value of prior ownership interest**	**Goodwill arising on acquisition (Note 5)**
Miky, S.L. and subsidiaries	May 2017	38,457	38,457	-	-	-
Op. De Entretenimiento Manzanillo, S.L.	February 2017	2,325	3,262	937	-	-
Bingo Santven, S.A.U.	January 2017	4,750	4,750	-	-	-
Global TC Corp., S.A.U.	March 2017	903	903	-	-	-
Triveneto Games, S.R.L.	September 2017	762	762	-	-	-
Sierra Machines, S.A.C.	July 2017	9,046	9,046	-	-	-
Inmobiliaria Rapid, S.A.C.	July 2017	14,139	14,139	-	-	-
L&G Business, S.L.	October 2017	75	75	-	-	-
Recreativos Ergosa, S.L.U. and subsidiaries	November 2017	544	544	-	-	-
MCA Automatics, S.L.	December 2017	6,433	6,433	-	-	-
Social Games Online, S.L.	December 2017	2,482	2,482	-	-	-
Italtronic, S.R.L.	November 2017	3,000	3,000	-	-	-
Promociones Sol Ibiza, S.A.	November 2017	460	641	180	-	-
		83,376	**84,494**	**1,117**	**-**	**-**

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

(Thousands of euros)	Recognized on acquisition	Carrying amount
Property, plant and equipment	21,510	17,957
Intangible assets	76,518	7,067
Other non-current assets	6,936	6,064
Current assets	14,412	14,412
Liabilities (including generated deferred taxes)	(34,882)	(15,274)
	84,494	30,226

If acquisitions had occurred at the beginning of the year, consolidated operating revenues in 2017 would have increased by 32,941 thousand euros and consolidated profit for the year 2017 would have increased by 1,344 thousand euros. Additionally, the gains contributed to the Group by these companies since the date of acquisition amount to 1,549 thousand euros.

4.2 2016

The breakdown of the companies in which the Company has gained unilateral and exclusive control in 2016 is summarized as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)				
Name and description of companies and business	Acquisition date	Acquisition price	Fair value of acquired net assets	Non-controlling interests arisen in the business combination	Fair value of prior ownership interest	Goodwill arising on acquisition (Note 5)
Comercial Jupama, S.A. and subsidiaries	April 2016	10,915	19,169	8,254	-	-
Servicios y Distribución de Recreativos, S.A.	July 2016	1,108	1,108	-	-	-
Servi-Joc, S.A.	May 2016	1,884	3,034	1,150	-	-
Bema Euromatic, S.A. and subsidiaries	July 2016	4,654	7,441	2,787	-	-
Saturno 5 Conexión, S.L.	July 2016	251	251	-	-	-
Caballo 5, S.L.	July 2016	300	300	-	-	-
Losimai, S.A.	November 2016	-	-	-	-	-
Amical Trading, S.L.	December 2016	2	2	-	-	-
Juegos San José S.A. and subsidiaries	January 2016	-	13,394	4,531	8,863	-
		19,114	**44,699**	**16,722**	**8,863**	**-**

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

(Thousands of euros)	Recognized on acquisition	Carrying amount
Property, plant and equipment	19,685	9,126
Intangible assets	19,550	2,547
Other non-current assets	8,230	7,501
Current assets	12,101	12,101
Liabilities (including generated deferred taxes)	(14,867)	(8,071)
	44,699	**23,204**

If acquisitions had occurred at the beginning of the year, consolidated operating revenues in 2016 would have increased by 8,875 thousand euros and consolidated profit for the year 2016 would have increased by 659 thousand euros. Additionally, the gains contributed to the Group by these companies since the date of acquisition amount to 1,385 thousand euros.

5. GOODWILL

The breakdown of goodwill by operating segments is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Bingos	27,525	28,428
Slots	16,457	21,457
Casinos	48,930	54,527
	92,912	**104,412**

The amount of goodwill at December 31, 2017 and 2016 is shown net of impairment loss allowances, which according to the applicable accounting standards are not revertible, amounting to 125,675 and 119,894 thousand, respectively. During 2017 an impairment loss on goodwill amounting to 5,781 thousand euros (Note 10.1) has been recognized (2016: 9,013 thousand euros).

The evolution of the goodwill amount recorded in books, net of impairment loss, is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Balance at January 1	104,412	112,763
Impairment losses	(5,781)	(9,013)
Net exchange differences arising during the period	(5,719)	2,978
Derecognition due to sale of companies (Note 1.3)	-	(1,259)
Other	-	(1,057)
Balance at December 31	**92,912**	**104,412**

6. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

6.1 Movements

2017

(Thousands of euros)	January 1, 2017	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Translation differences and other	December 31, 2017
COST						
Development costs and patents	52,952	3,403	-	-	-	56,355
Administrative concessions	131,552	2,902	(28)	91	(13,548)	120,968
Installation rights	542,607	115,251	(7,158)	-	(7,033)	643,668
Transfer rights	7,924	5,358	(1,860)	-	(604)	10,817
Software	32,872	3,456	(275)	22	(1,864)	34,211
Prepayments and other	151	-	-	-	-	151
	768,058	**130,370**	**(9,321)**	**113**	**(23,049)**	**866,170**
AMORTIZATION						
Development costs and patents	(48,595)	(1,485)	-	-	-	(50,080)
Administrative concessions	(62,434)	(10,101)	28	-	3,275	(69,232)
Installation rights	(236,309)	(63,820)	5,011	-	629	(294,489)
Transfer rights	(5,192)	(1,554)	1,860	-	234	(4,652)
Software	(27,094)	(2,497)	273	-	516	(28,802)
	(379,624)	(79,457)	7,172	-	4,654	(447,255)
Impairment loss	(17,155)	(4,191)	1,613	-	6	(19,727)
Net carrying amount	**371,279**	**46,722**	**(536)**	**113**	**(18,389)**	**399,188**

2016

(Thousands of euros)	January 1, 2016	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Translation differences and other	December 31, 2016
COST						
Development costs and patents	52,163	2,378	(1,367)	-	(222)	52,952
Administrative concessions	133,207	8,913	(7,382)	-	(3,186)	131,552
Installation rights	515,173	39,179	(11,490)	-	(255)	542,607
Transfer rights	7,433	731	-	-	(240)	7,924
Software	32,826	1,007	(1,501)	340	200	32,872
Prepayments and other	492	-	-	(340)	(1)	151
	741,294	**52,208**	**(21,740)**	**-**	**(3,704)**	**768,058**
AMORTIZATION						
Development costs and patents	(48,081)	(2,014)	1,328	-	172	(48,595)
Administrative concessions	(52,550)	(9,802)	707	-	(789)	(62,434)
Installation rights	(188,356)	(57,163)	8,909	-	301	(236,309)
Transfer rights	(3,592)	(1,731)	-	-	131	(5,192)
Software	(25,735)	(2,497)	1,413	-	(275)	(27,094)
	(318,314)	**(73,207)**	**12,357**	**-**	**(460)**	**(379,624)**
Impairment loss	**(14,363)**	(4,129)	1,337	-	-	**(17,155)**
Net carrying amount	**408,617**	**(25,127)**	**(8,046)**	**-**	**(4,165)**	**371,279**

Additions in 2017 include the effects of business combinations (Note 4), which amounted to a gross value of 82,376 thousand euros (2016: 22,712 thousand euros) and accumulated amortization of 5,858 thousand euros (2016: 3,162 thousand euros). These amounts were almost entirely related to *Installation rights*, as in 2016.

Most of the rest of additions in 2017 and 2016 included in *Installation rights* mainly relate to the non-refundable payment in exchange of the exclusive rights to operate the premises where the slot machines are located. The disposals in this caption for both years mainly relate to installation rights pending amortization in premises which are closed, or it was decided not to operate the machine for profitability reasons.

6.2 Development costs and patents

They correspond mainly to the following:

- Industrial companies: Creation of new models of slot machines and technological innovations for them. Net value as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 is 3,576 and 2,242 thousand euros, respectively.
- Lottery and interactive products companies: Development of software applications for on-line games. Net value as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 is 2,700 and 2,115 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 are capitalized as an increase in the value of developments costs and patents with a charge to the corresponding expenses according to their nature in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The total amount of works performed by the Group for the intangible assets in 2017 and 2016 amounted to 3,267 and 2,251 thousand euros, respectively.

Research and development expenses recognized as expenses in 2017 amounted to 41 thousand euros (2016: 103 thousand euros) (Note 21.2).

6.3 Administrative concessions

The gross balance of official licenses to operate as of December 31, 2017 mainly corresponds to:

- An official contract to operate slot machines in Panama amounting to 44,364 thousand euros (50,001 thousand euros at December 31, 2016). The net value of this concession at December 31, 2017 amounts to 11,962 thousand euros (16,375 thousand euros at December 31, 2016).
- An Argentinean company holds the concession of a lottery employing disabled people amounting to 395 thousand euros at December 31, 2017 (545 thousand euros at December 31, 2016). The net value of these concessions at December 31, 2017 and 2016 is zero.
- Licenses of video terminals acquired by Cirsa Italia S.p.A. for an amount of 40,807 thousand euros (40,807 thousand euros at December 31, 2016). The net value of this concession at December 31, 2017 is 16,447 thousand euros (20,535 thousand euros at December 31, 2016).
- Licenses arisen in the gain of control of Casino de Rosario, S.A. for an amount of 19,158 thousand euros at December 31, 2017 (25,581 thousand euros at December 31, 2016). The net value of these licenses at December 31, 2017 is 16,191 thousand euros (22,610 thousand euros at December 31, 2016).

6.4 Installation rights

Installation rights correspond to the amounts paid in exchange for the exclusive use of the premises in which slot machines are located.

6.5 Impairment losses

The balance of *Impairment losses* basically covers the value of certain administrative concessions in Argentina (395 and 545 thousand euros at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively).

The impairment losses recognized during 2017 mainly correspond to exclusive rights to points of sale that will no longer be operational.

Note 10 includes several elements in relation to a test of the potential impairment of the Group's assets.

6.6 Other information

At December 31, 2017, the net value of intangible assets in foreign companies of the Group amounted to 136,393 thousand euros (2016: 144,773 thousand euros).

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

7.1 Movements

<u>2017</u>

(Thousands of euros)	January 1, 2017	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Translation differences and other	December 31, 2017
Cost						
Land and buildings	289,948	14,423	(1,230)	1,756	(47,342)	257,555
Installations	81,140	7,773	(2,386)	1,620	(6,420)	81,727
Machinery	622,612	90,222	(55,908)	15,852	(56,399)	616,379
Data processing equipment	63,351	8,041	(2,085)	304	(3,754)	65,857
Vehicles	13,040	570	(375)	-	(2,385)	10,850
Other installations, tools, and furniture	298,210	24,678	(13,874)	3,644	(17,928)	294,730
Assets in progress	14,441	24,508	(446)	(23,289)	829	16,043
	1,382,742	**170,215**	**(76,304)**	**(113)**	**(133,399)**	**1,343,141**
Depreciation						
Buildings	(94,286)	(13,954)	363	-	2,851	(105,026)
Installations	(60,098)	(7,009)	2,371	-	5,803	(58,933)
Machinery	(465,454)	(74,825)	50,888	-	41,696	(447,695)
Data processing equipment	(53,938)	(7,165)	1,596	-	2,904	(56,603)
Vehicles	(9,357)	(1,354)	153	-	1,882	(8,676)
Other installations, tools, and furniture	(224,608)	(23,428)	13,125	-	13,123	(221,788)
	(907,741)	**(127,735)**	**68,496**	**-**	**68,259**	**(898,721)**
Impairment losses	**(10,772)**	**(5,710)**	**3,059**		**53**	**(13,370)**
Net carrying amount	**464,229**	**36,770**	**(4,749)**	**(113)**	**(65,087)**	**431,050**

<u>2016</u>

(Thousands of euros)	January 1, 2016	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Translation differences and other	December 31, 2016
Cost						
Land and buildings	295,915	22,759	(2,709)	3,373	(29,390)	289,948
Installations	68,920	6,171	(410)	6,078	381	81,140
Machinery	574,297	74,012	(47,649)	21,545	407	622,612
Data processing equipment	57,547	6,702	(1,484)	1,033	(447)	63,351
Vehicles	14,153	1,016	(644)	-	(1,485)	13,040
Other installations, tools, and furniture	285,959	17,876	(6,436)	3,692	(2,881)	298,210
Assets in progress	16,377	34,523	(1,450)	(35,721)	712	14,441
	1,313,168	**163,059**	**(60,782)**	**-**	**(32,703)**	**1,382,742**
Depreciation						
Buildings	(80,233)	(17,473)	1,107	-	2,313	(94,286)
Installations	(49,472)	(9,130)	337	(773)	(1,060)	(60,098)
Machinery	(415,804)	(84,237)	36,673	(12)	(2,074)	(465,454)
Data processing equipment	(49,055)	(6,189)	1,001	-	305	(53,938)
Vehicles	(8,835)	(1,892)	433	-	937	(9,357)
Other installations, tools, and furniture	(204,086)	(27,308)	4,823	785	1,178	(224,608)
	(807,485)	**(146,229)**	**44,374**	**-**	**1,599**	**(907,741)**
Impairment losses	**(4,098)**	**(9,935)**	**3,265**	,	**(4)**	**(10,772)**
Net carrying amount	**501,585**	**6,895**	**(13,143)**	**-**	**(31,108)**	**464,229**

The column *Additions* in 2017 includes the effect of the business combinations (Note 4), which has amounted to a gross value of 41,945 thousand euros (40,245 thousand euros in 2016) and accumulated depreciation of 20,435 thousand euros (20,560 thousand euros in 2016).

Additions in 2017 also included investments in assets in Spain (35,859 thousand euros), Colombia (16,577 thousand euros), Argentina (13,021 thousand euros), Mexico (16,863 thousand euros), Peru (5,618 thousand euros) and Panama (17,785 thousand euros), mainly to renovate some already-installed halls, and additions of property, plant and equipment under construction amounting to 24,508 thousand euros as a result of the renovation and expansion of casinos, mainly in Latin American countries. It should be noted that most of the additions in said caption of property, plant and equipment under construction in 2017 were recognized according to their nature, since most of the halls under construction were already put to use.

Additionally, additions in 2016 also included investments in assets in Spain (27,051 thousand euros), Colombia (14,570 thousand euros), Argentina (18,968 thousand euros), Mexico (9,010 thousand euros), Peru (2,728 thousand euros) and Panama (7,382 thousand euros), mainly to renovate some already-installed halls, and additions of property, plant and equipment under construction amounting to 34,523 thousand euros as a result of the renovation and expansion of casinos, mainly in Latin American countries. It should be noted that most of the additions in the said caption of property, plant and equipment under construction in 2016 were recognized according to their nature, for the same purpose as at 2017 year end.

Disposals in 2017 and 2016 show sales of assets and other disposals, mainly due to the substitution of slot machines, which represented a loss of 3,044 thousand euros in 2017 (a loss of 4,252 thousand euros in 2016).

7.2 Work performed by the Group for property, plant and equipment

The cost value of the slot machines manufactured by Group companies and sold to slot machine operators of the Cirsa Group, are recognized as property, plant and equipment by crediting the corresponding expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The amount of work performed by the Group for property, plant and equipment in 2017 and 2016 amounted to 50,365 and 41,813 thousand euros, respectively.

7.3 Assets subject to guarantees

Several property, plant and equipment items, whose net value as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 was 9,509 thousand and 11,442 thousand euros, respectively, were used as guarantee for mortgage loan debts.

7.4 Assets subject to charges and limitations

All assets are unrestricted, except for assets subject to guarantees indicated in Note 7.3 and those acquired through financial lease contracts, whose net book value amounted to 6,551 thousand euros at December 31, 2017 (9,149 thousand euros at December 31, 2016).

7.5 Property, plant and equipment located abroad

The net value of property, plant and equipment located abroad was 296,946 thousand euros at December 31, 2017 (2016: 337,971 thousand euros).

7.6 Investment commitments

At December 31, 2017 firm investment commitments amount to 4,985 thousand euros (4,046 thousand euros at December 31, 2016).

8. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

This caption includes the following investments:

2017

(Thousands of euros)	Carrying amount of the investment	Assets	Liabilities	Operating revenue	Profit/(loss) for the year
AOG, S.R.L.	21,498	20,389	(8,944)	82,791	2,000
Binbaires, S.A.	12,919	11,550	(5,644)	40,028	6,910
Montecarlo Andalucía, S.L.	4,764	2,285	(464)	22,805	1,611
Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A. and Subsidiaries	10,410	39,616	(16,515)	376,648	2,329
Other and write-offs	8,229	24,645	(18,477)	49,475	(468)
	57,820				

2016

(Thousands of euros)	Carrying amount of the investment	Assets	Liabilities	Operating revenue	Profit/(loss) for the year
AOG, S.R.L.	25,068	59,679	(9,543)	86,087	1,775
Binbaires, S.A.	11,043	38,731	(5,570)	32,151	5,405
Montecarlo Andalucía, S.L.	3,974	8,222	(274)	22,582	1,492
Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A. and subsidiaries	8,934	32,543	(14,675)	30,580	1,851
Competiciones Deportivas, S.L.	1,657	3,440	(127)	-	-
Other and write-offs	5,821	25,733	(18,219)	93,929	501
	56,497				

Associates consolidated using the equity method had no contingent liabilities or capital commitments at December 31, 2016 and 2017.

The variation for the year of the caption "Investments in associates" is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Balance at January 1	56,497	75,717
Share in profit (loss) for the year and write offs	1,619	(3,867)
Other changes	(296)	(15,353)
Balance at December 31	**57,820**	**56,497**

In 2017 impairment losses (write-downs) amount to 4,300 thousand euros, as indicated in Note 10.

"Oher changes" in 2016 included the derecognition deriving from the business combinations of the year, the sale of companies, exchange differences and dividends received from companies consolidated using the equity method.

Transactions in 2017 and 2016 between the companies mentioned above and other companies consolidated using the full and/or proportional consolidation methods are irrelevant.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS

This caption is composed by the following balances:

(Thousands of euros)	2017 Non-current	2017 Current	2017 Total	2016 Non-current	2016 Current	2016 Total
Loans and receivables						
Nortia Business Corporation, S.L.	74,809	-	74,809	71,863	-	71,863
Loans to jointly-controlled companies and associates	2,435	7,561	9,996	3,260	6,120	9,380
Loans to third parties	26,193	-	26,193	28,073	-	28,073
Deposits and guarantees	8,347	44,688	53,035	8,026	42,432	50,458
Fixed-income securities and deposits	-	14,413	14,413	-	22,941	22,941
Trade and other receivables	-	214,404	214,404	-	220,081	220,081
Other	2,042	7,204	9,246	2,477	5,309	7,786
	113,826	288,270	402,096	113,699	296,883	410,582
Impairment losses	(601)	(39,062)	(39,663)	(652)	(39,107)	(39,759)
	113,225	**249,208**	**362,433**	**113,047**	**257,776**	**370,823**

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

The accumulated balance of impairment losses on non-current financial assets mainly corresponds to loans to third parties, while impairment losses on current financial assets mainly corresponds to trade and other receivables (36,272 and 38,021 thousand euros at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively). The remainder of the balance amounting to 2,790 thousand euros corresponds to impairment losses on current financial investments.

9.1 Loans and receivables

Nortia Business Corporation, S.L.

The non-current debtor balance of Nortia Business Corporation, S.L. includes the following entries:

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Loan maturing in 2021, at 5.75% interest rate	31,381	31,381
Long-term promissory notes from the sale of assets, discounted at 5% interest rate	2,558	2,308
Accrued interests	40,870	38,174
	74,809	**71,863**

At December 31, 2017 and 2016 the carrying amount of this loan was similar to its fair value.

Credits to jointly-controlled companies and associates

This caption is broken down as follows (*):

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Current accounts with jointly-controlled companies and associates	9,386	8,216
Other	610	1,164
	9,996	**9,380**

(*) Receivable balances from jointly-controlled companies shown above are the remaining balances after the eliminations derived from the consolidation process.

The maturity date of these assets is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Within one year	7,561	6,120
Between one and two years	608	815
Between two and three years	609	815
Between three and four years	609	815
Between four and five years	609	815
	9,996	**9,380**

The average interest rate of these assets in 2017 and 2016 was 5.82%

Loans to third parties

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

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
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 7.25%	249	546
Receivable accounts from the industrial division	2,446	2,133
Deferred collection for the sale of a non-controlling interest in an Italian company of the operational division	972	1,561
Deferred collection for the sale of a non-controlling interest in a Spanish company of the operational division	2,690	3,490
Current accounts with third parties for Group purposes, at a floating interest rate of Euribor plus 1% with a minimum of 2%	9,198	8,651
Other	10,638	11,692
	26,193	**28,073**

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

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Between one and two years	10,774	11,580
Between two and three years	4,416	2,676
Between three and four years	1,594	3,637
Between four and five years	-	1,529
More than five years	211	-
Indefinite	9,198	8,651
	26,193	**28,073**

The balances with indefinite maturity relate to current accounts with third parties and accrue a floating interest rate (Euribor plus 1% with a minimum of 2%). The current accounts are recorded as non-current financial assets since the Directors of the Company consider that they will be collected in more than 12 months, and they have powers of decision in this regard.

Trade and other receivables

This caption is broken down as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Trade receivables	61,164	53,203
Impairment losses	(36,272)	(38,021)
Other related parties	618	648
Receivables from Public administrations	26,186	28,600
Other receivables	126,436	137,631
	178,132	**182,061**

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

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)	2017	2016
Balance at January 1	39,106	33,613
Net charge for the year	2,703	5,232
Utilized	(3,512)	(4,406)
Additions of companies	765	4,667
Balance at December 31	**39,062**	**39,106**

The Group has established credit periods between 90 and 150 days, while the average collection period is approximately of 120 days at December 31, 2017 (120 days at December 31, 2016).

10. IMPAIRMENT TEST

10.1 Goodwill

Cash-generating units

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

- Industrial companies, as a whole
- Each regional branch of slot machines
- Each group of bingos jointly acquired
- Each casino managed individually
- Each differentiated interactive activity

Key assumptions

- Budgeted gross margins - to determine the value assigned to the budgeted gross margins, the average gross margin achieved in the year immediately preceding the year budgeted is used, increased by the expected efficiency improvements. The period used in these projections is 5 years. From the fifth year the figures are extrapolated using a growth rate similar to expected inflation.

- Increase in costs - to determine the value assigned to the increase in prices, the price index expected during the year for each country where the Group operates is used. The values assigned to key assumptions are consistent with respect to external sources of information.

- The discount rate applied to projected cash flows is determined by the specific risk of each cash-generating unit, taking into account the type of activity and country where it is located. The following chart shows the discount rates used based on business and geographic area for the CGUs with significant goodwill associated to them.

Country	Activity	Discount rate (before tax)
Spain	Gaming	9.80%-11.37%
Spain	Industrial	9.80%-11.37%
Spain	Interactive	9.80%-11.37%
Italy	Gaming	9.98%-11.20%
Peru	Gaming	9.53%-13.33%
Colombia	Gaming	12.69%-14.69%
Mexico	Gaming	13.21%-15.21%

Test results

Based on the tests performed, impairment adjustments on goodwill were recorded in 2017 for an amount of 5,781 thousand euros, mainly due to more prudent estimates of future cash flows in Cirsagest, S.p.a., with an estimated impact of 5,000 thousand euros, as well as a lesser impact in the estimates of the cash flows from a bingo hall, Tefle, S.A. Additionally, an impairment loss has been recorded on the investment in the company AOG (an associated consolidated using the equity method) for an amount of 4,300 thousand euros.

In 2016 impairment adjustments to goodwill were recorded for an amount of 9,013 thousand euros basically due to the reduction in the estimates of future cash flows for the casinos in Lima (Peru) amounting to 6,563 thousand euros, as well as due to a lesser impact on the estimates of future cash flows in Cirsagest, S.p.a. for an amount of 2,450 thousand euros.

The breakdown of the recoverable amounts of the CGUs for which, during 2017 and 2016, an impairment loss on related goodwill has been recognized is as follows:

2017

(Thousands of euros)		Impairment loss	
CGU	Recoverable amount of the CGU	On goodwill	On other assets
Tefle, S.A.	-	781	502
Cirsagest, S.P.A.	21,874	5,000	-
Impairment loss recognized		**5,781**	**502**

2016

(Thousands of euros)		Impairment loss	
CGU	Recoverable amount of the CGU	On goodwill	On other assets
Gaming & Services S.A.	-	6,563	6,825
Cirsagest, S.P.A.	24,250	2,450	-
Impairment loss recognized		**9,013**	**6,825**

10.2 Other assets

Impairment indicators used by the Group to determine the need of an impairment test on other non-current 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.

As indicated in Note 10.1, during the year impairment losses amounting to 502 thousand euros have been recorded (impairment fully corresponds to property, plant and equipment of Tefle, S.A.), as well as 628 thousand euros in another Spanish bingo hall. During 2016, as a result of the tests performed, impairment losses were recognized amounting to 6,825 thousand euros (fully corresponding to the casinos in Lima).

11. INTERESTS IN JOINT OPERATIONS AND JOINTLY CONTROLLED COMPANIES

Jointly controlled companies have been accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method. However, the Argentinean joint operations (temporary joint venture CBA-CIESA and temporary joint venture CBA-Magic Star), have been accounted for in accordance with Note 2.5.

The information on these companies is detailed in Appendix.

Other relevant information related to the joint operations is detailed in the following table:

	Data affected by % of ownership interest	
(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Non-current assets	7,360	9,578
Current assets	151,291	174,862
Non-current liabilities	(19,760)	(25,441)
Current liabilities	(14,771)	(15,066)
Operating revenues	127,174	110,205
Expenses	(108,016)	(108,041)
Net profit for the year	19,158	2,164

Additionally, at December 31, 2017 the overall amount of assets, operating revenues and profit after tax of the jointly controlled companies amount to 192,390, 192,557 and 18,363 thousand euros, respectively (174,160, 183,447 and 15,528 thousand euros, respectively, at December 31, 2016).

12. INVENTORIES

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

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Raw and auxiliary materials	3,888	3,648
Spare parts and other	7,746	6,478
Finished products	689	232
Work in progress	3,353	3,010
Prepayments to suppliers	2,077	1,951
	17,753	**15,319**

Inventories correspond mainly to the manufacture and trade 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)	2017	2016
Balance at January 1	1,164	1,141
Net charge for the year	747	472
Write-off	(766)	(449)
Balance at December 31	**1,145**	**1,164**

The write-off in 2017 and 2016 corresponds to the destruction of several inventories from the industrial division.

13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Cash	15,000	13,722
Current accounts	164,043	154,846
Deposits under 3 months	2,176	5,489
	181,219	**174,057**

These assets are unrestricted and earn market interest rates.

14. EQUITY

14.1 Share capital

At December 31, 2017 and 2016 the Company's share capital consisted of 122,887,121 shares with a par value of 0.20 euros each. All shares bear the same political and economic rights.

The breakdown of the Company's shareholders and their equity interest at December 31 is as follows:

	2017	2016
Nortia Business Corporation, S.L., company belonging to Mr. Manuel Lao Hernández and his family	52.43%	52.43%
Mr. Manuel Lao Hernández	46.65%	46.65%
Treasury shares	0.92%	0.92%
	100.00%	100.00%

Part of the Company's shares (26.04% at December 31, 2017 and 2016) and shares of several subsidiaries are pledged in favor of Institut Català de Finances as a guarantee for a loan granted to Nortia Business Corporation S.L., main shareholder of the Company.

14.2 Treasury shares

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Parent Company has 1,131,421 treasury shares at an average cost of 0.1626 each, which are shown reducing the Group's net equity.

14.3 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, 2017 and 2016 the Parent Company's legal reserve amounted to 4,915 thousand euros.

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

Treasury shares reserve

As indicated in Note 14.2 above, the Parent Company acquired treasury shares. In accordance with prevailing mercantile legislation, the Group has provided the corresponding non-distributable reserve by the amount of treasury shares, maintained until sold or amortized.

14.4 Non-controlling interests

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

(Thousands of euros)	Balance in statement of financial position 2017	2016	Share in profit 2017	2016
Division				
Casinos	145,004	155,602	20,762	19,954
Slots	78,020	82,747	2,092	(1,974)
B2B	3,096	2,801	296	238
Bingos	10,559	9,804	2,535	2,056
	236,679	**250,954**	**25,685**	**20,274**

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

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Balance at January 1	250,954	246,852
Share in profit for the year	25,685	20,274
Translation differences	(8,340)	(1,823)
Additions for acquisition / creation of companies, changes in consolidation methods or changes in the % of ownership in companies consolidated under the full consolidation method (Note 4.1)	1,117	16,722
Dividends paid	(32,737)	(31,071)
Balance at December 31	**236,679**	**250,954**

15. BONDS

At December 31, 2014 this caption basically referred to the issue of bonds by a group company located in Luxembourg carried out in 2010 and subsequent extensions thereto amounting to a nominal of 900 million euros. These bonds were listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, accruing an annual interest of 8.75% paid every six months, and maturing in 2018. Additionally, in April 2015 the same company domiciled in Luxembourg made an issue for an overall amount of 500 million euros below par, at a 99.211% price. These bonds, which accrue an annual interest of 5.878% paid every six months and mature in 2023, were partially used for early redemption of a portion of the bonds commented above for a par value of 450 million euros.

Notwithstanding the abovementioned, in April 2016, the same company domiciled in Luxembourg made an issue for an overall amount of 450 million euros below par, at a 99.456%. These bonds, which accrue an annual interest of 5.75% paid every six months and mature in 2021, were used for early redemption of the remaining bonds mentioned in the first paragraph above for a par value of 450 million euros.

Consequently, at December 31, 2017 the Group has issued bonds for a par value of 450 million euros maturing in 2021 and bonds for a par value of 500 million euros maturing in 2023.

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, 2017 the quoted price of the bonds recognized in the liabilities side of the balance sheet maturing in 2021 was 103.78% of their par value (106.25% at 2016 year end) and 104% of their par value for the bonds maturing in 2023 (105.96% in 2016).

16. BANK BORROWINGS

The breakdown of bank borrowings at December 31, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	2017			2016		
(Thousands of euros)	**Non-current**	**Current**	**Total**	**Non-current**	**Current**	**Total**
Mortgage and pledge loans	12,271	2,337	14,608	14,716	7,817	22,533
Other loans	21,454	50,372	71,826	55,484	24,172	79,656
Financial lease agreements (Note 20.2)	2,202	3,854	6,056	4,175	4,839	9,014
Credit and discount lines	2,000	12,707	14,707	4,000	12,500	16,500
	37,927	**69,270**	**107,197**	**78,375**	**49,328**	**127,703**

Average interest rates accrued by these borrowings are as follows:

	%	
	2017	**2016**
Loans	2.73%	3.90%
Financial lease agreements	7.39%	7.11%
Credit and discount lines	2.23%	2.66%

The annual maturity date of these liabilities is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Within one year	69,270	49,328
Between one and two years	17,238	51,383
Between two and three years	9,704	13,240
Between three and four years	5,648	6,113
Between four and five years	3,076	3,179
More than five years	2,261	4,460
	107,197	**127,703**

At December 31, 2017 part of these liabilities, equal to 5,947 thousand euros is denominated in U.S. dollars (11,035 thousand euros at December 31, 2016).

At December 31, 2017, the shares of several subsidiaries were pledged in favor of Deutsche Bank London AG as a security for the credit line, whose utilization limit amounted to 75 million euros (75 million euros at December 31, 2016). At December 31, 2017 and 2016 the Group has not drawn down any balance of this credit line.

At December 31, 2017 the undrawn amount of credit and discount lines is 11,135 and 3,601 thousand euros, respectively, without considering the credit line commented in the paragraph above. These figures amounted to 18,086 and 1,721 thousand euros, respectively, at 2016 year end.

Finally, at December 31, 2017 and 2016 the guarantees given by credit institutions and insurance companies to the Group, in connection with official gaming concessions and licenses were 124,453 and 121,451 thousand euros, respectively.

17. OTHER CREDITORS

The breakdown of this caption is as follows:

	2017			2016		
(Thousands of euros)	Non-current	Current	Total	Non-current	Current	Total
Public administrations	25,353	87,945	113,298	38,284	89,256	127,540
Bills payable	730	3,744	4,474	272	2,928	3,200
Sundry creditors	37,487	117,237	154,724	30,157	96,616	126,773
	63,570	**208,926**	**272,496**	**68,713**	**188,800**	**257,513**

At 2017 and 2016 year end the non-current portion of liabilities with Public administrations referred mainly to the effect of the voluntary adherence to the payment standstill in relation to the tax on gross revenues in the Argentinean companies CBA and CBA-CIESA UTE (Note 23). The current portion corresponds to gaming taxes with a short-term maturity (2017: 40,568 thousand euros, 2016: 39,036 thousand euros), personal income tax, VAT, social security contributions and similar concepts pending to be filed.

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 6,994 thousand euros (5,754 thousand euros at prior year end).
- Non-current payable amount related to certain investments in Panama. At December 2017 the company paid the last installment of the debt incurred in January 2014 and that matured on that date, although there is a payable balance related to an investment agreement amounting to 6,075 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, 2017 the payable amount classified as non-current amounts to 5,669 thousand euros.
- Several payables for ordinary transactions amounting to 12,763 thousand euros, with an undetermined maturity (12,674 thousand euros at prior year end).
- Non-current payable amount related to the acquisition of companies in Peru and Spain at year end amounting to 7,530 thousand euros and 1,841 thousand euros, respectively.

The caption *Current sundry creditors* mainly includes:

- Asset suppliers amounting to 30,063 thousand euros (28,670 thousand euros at prior year end).
- Payables for the rendering of services amounting to 22,982 thousand euros (21,443 thousand euros at December 31, 2016).
- Current borrowings amounting to 18,076 thousand euros (4,048 thousand euros at prior year end), notably including the payable portion in 2018 for the investments in Peru and Spain mentioned above.
- Employee benefits payable amounting to 33,280 thousand euros (2016: 33,377 thousand euros) (Note 21.1).

18. PROVISIONS

The breakdown of this caption is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Obligations in relation to employees	11,041	9,172
Tax contingencies	4,208	10,111
Other	3,147	3,748
Balance at December 31	**18,396**	**23,031**

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

The amount recognized at December 31, 2017 as "Tax contingencies" mainly relates to certain liabilities in Mexico amounting to 2,904 thousand euros (2016: 3,155 and 5,921 thousand euros in Mexico and Panama at prior year end).

At December 31, 2017 and 2016 the amount shown under the caption *Others* mainly consisted of provisions for several risks, fines and labor trials that are individually irrelevant.

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

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Balance at January 1	23,031	28,842
Net charge for the year	9,694	6,439
Provisions utilized	(13,022)	(5,353)
Reclassifications to short term	-	(6,897)
Additions due to sale of companies	30	-
Exchange gains (losses)	(1,337)	-
Balance at December 31	**18,396**	**23,031**

19. TAXES

19.1 Tax Group

The Parent Company, together with 72 Spanish group companies, which comply with tax legislation requirements, files tax returns on a consolidated basis. Additionally, there is another Spanish consolidated tax group in Spain, comprising 7 companies, of which the subsidiary Orlando Play, S.A. is the parent.

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

19.2 Accrued and payable income tax

The income tax expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income is broken down as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Current	57,124	36,528
Deferred for (increase) decrease in tax loss carryforwards capitalized and tax credits	215	10,154
Deferred for temporary differences	4,194	7,470
Adjustment in the Mexican income tax for the prior year	-	295
Other	318	(2,191)
	61,851	**52,256**

The breakdown of current income tax payable is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Current income tax	57,124	36,528
Withholdings and payments on account	(41,815)	(22,881)
	15,309	**13,647**

19.3 Analysis of income tax expense

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Profit before tax	158,364	75,794
Tax rate prevailing in Spain	25%	25%
Theoretical income tax expense	39,591	18,949
Adjustments – Effect of:		
Different tax rates prevailing in other countries	14,178	7,371
Changes in the general tax rate in Spain (Note 19.4)	-	12
Countries with no income taxation and/or compensation of tax losses	(882)	(850)
Impairment losses on assets and goodwill solely for consolidation purposes	2,520	3,960
Cancelled (recognized) prior years' deferred tax assets from the tax group whose parent is Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	-	8,973
Utilization of uncapitalized tax credits and deductions in prior years	(3,953)	(2,080)
Translation differences deductible / taxable for tax purposes	-	1,698
Revaluation of previous investments in business combinations	-	1,590
Limitation on the deductibility of financial expenses in Spanish companies that will not be recovered	2,687	6,876
Other non-deductible expenses and other	7,710	5,757
	61,851	**52,256**

At December 31, 2017 and 2016 the effect of corrections in different tax rates mainly corresponds to the higher taxes applied in Argentina, Mexico and Colombia.

In 2016 deferred tax assets arisen in prior years in the tax consolidated Group, of which Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. is the parent, were derecognized or accrued for for an amount below 9 million euros as a result of the approval of Royal Decree Law 3/2016, which restricted, among others, the utilization of future taxable profit to 25%, thus mitigating all improvements and increases expected in the future cash flows of the tax consolidation group.

The impact of assets impairment merely for consolidation purposes basically relates to the prevailing tax rate applicable to the impairment of goodwill and other assets in Spain amounting to 10 million euros (15.8 million euros at December 31, 2016).

At December 31, 2017 and 2016 non-deductible expenses mainly consist of financial investment impairment allowances carried out by subsidiaries in Latin American countries.

19.4 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Assets		
Tax loss carryforwards from the tax group whose parent is Cirsa Gaming Corporation	28,272	29,210
Tax loss carryforwards from the tax group whose parent is Orlando Play, S.A.	606	884
Tax loss carryforwards from other group companies	8,274	15,960
Deductible temporary differences:		
--- Impaired receivables	575	818
--- Impaired securities portfolio	2	2
--- Goodwill impaired in individual books	737	980
--- Intragroup margin write-off	5,189	5,759
--- Non-accounting impairment for tax purposes	4,131	6,970
--- Non-deductible amortization for accounting purposes	1,206	1,967
--- Other	7,548	13,238
	56,540	**75,788**
Liabilities		
Taxable temporary differences:		
--- Provision for maximum gaming prizes	(7,803)	(8,878)
--- Difference between tax depreciation and accounting depreciation	(511)	(582)
--- Non-accounting impairment for tax purposes	(5,683)	(8,461)
--- Margin write-offs	(2,297)	(2,330)
--- Business combinations (Initial statement of non-current assets at fair value)	(96,041)	(105,721)
--- Other	(8,886)	(4,668)
	(121,221)	**(130,640)**

The Group estimates the taxable profits which it expects to obtain within the utilization period based on budgeted projections. 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 deductions pending application 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 losses carryforwards at December 31, 2017 for the two tax groups whose parent companies are, respectively, the Parent Company and the subsidiary Orlando Play, S.A., is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	Taxable basis	
Arising in	Tax group whose parent is the Parent Company	Tax group whose parent is Orlando Play, S.A.
1999	410	-
2000	272	-
2001	10,342	-
2002	1,889	-
2003	9,812	-
2004	13,853	-
2005	34,278	-
2006	2,064	937
2007	14,265	396
2008	1,891	372
2009	9,862	1,319
2010	17,349	-
2011	40,181	-
2012	11,656	-
2013	3,430	-
2014	25,886	-
2015	229	1,787
2016	111	908
2017	-	-

Tax group whose parent is the Company

At December 31, 2017 and 2016 the said tax group recognized deferred tax assets amounting to 28,272 and 29,210 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 losses carryforwards (which at December 31, 2017 amount to 21,173 thousand euros; 23,050 thousand euros at December 31, 2016), since their future application is uncertain within a reasonable period of time.

In addition to tax loss carryforwards, the tax group whose parent is the Parent Company holds additional tax credits amounting to 55,463 thousand euros at December 31, 2017 (2016: 55,613 thousand euros), for unused tax deductions that were not capitalized for not having met the terms to be used.

(Thousands of euros) Last year for utilization	Unused deductions at December 31, 2017
2016	1,876
2017	1,035
2018	3,521
2019	2,677
2020	6,591
2021	865
2022	904
2023	1,290
2024	1,096
2025	503
2026	1,765
2027	771
2028	255
2029	284
2030	268
2031	228
2032	188
2033	192
No time limit for their utilization	31,152

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

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

At December 31, 2017 the Group had recognized deferred tax assets amounting to 606 thousand euros (884 thousand euros at prior year end) corresponding to unused tax loss carryforwards.

Additionally, the said tax group has deferred tax assets related to unused tax loss carryforwards and unused tax credits amounting to 756 and 760 thousand euros, respectively (546 and 734 thousand euros, respectively, in the prior year) for which the deferred tax assets have not been recognized, since the requirements established by the applicable framework for financial information are not met.

19.5 Other tax information

Under prevailing tax regulations, tax returns may not be considered final until they have either been inspected by tax authorities or until the inspection period has expired. At December 31, 2017 Spanish companies (which mostly file taxes under a consolidated tax group) were open to inspection for all taxes to which they are liable for the last four years. Note 30 "Events after the balance sheet date" provides further information on this matter. 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.

20. LEASES

20.1 Operating leases

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

The future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases at December 31 are as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Within one year	81,354	74,476
Between one and five years	350,565	320,928
More than 5 years	94,312	86,338
	526,231	**481,742**

20.2 Finance leases

The Group has financed several acquisitions of property, plant and equipment (mainly slot machines) through financial lease agreements. The future minimum payments under financial leases and their present value are as follows:

	2017		2016	
(Thousands of euros)	Minimum payments	Present value of payments (Note 16)	Minimum payments	Present value of payments (Note 16)
Within one year	4,818	3,854	6,048	4,839
Between one and five years	3,457	2,202	6,554	4,175
	8,275	**6,056**	**12,602**	**9,014**

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment through financial lease agreements, not recorded as cash flows in investing activities in the consolidated statements of cash flows, amounted to 3,062 thousand euros in 2017 and 5,449 thousand euros in 2016.

21. INCOME AND EXPENSES

21.1 Personnel

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Wages and salaries	235,762	219,013
Social security	57,518	53,025
Indemnities	5,699	5,721
Other personnel expenses	13,668	13,251
	312,647	**291,010**

Remunerations pending payment at year end of 2017 and 2016 (33,280 and 33,377 thousand euros, respectively) are recognized in the caption *Other creditors* (Note 17).

The breakdown of the average headcount by professional category and gender is as follows:

	2017			
	Men	**Women**	**Total**	**Average number of employees with a disability greater than 33% over total headcount in the year**
Executives	397	113	510	2
Technicians, production and sales staff	6,941	6,041	12,982	33
Administrative personnel	1,166	1,003	2,169	16
	8,504	**7,157**	**15,661**	**51**

	2016			
	Men	**Women**	**Total**	**Average number of employees with a disability greater than 33% over total headcount in the year**
Executives	373	138	511	2
Technicians, production and sales staff	7,092	5,395	12,487	58
Administrative personnel	932	755	1,687	23
	8,397	**6,288**	**14,685**	**83**

The headcount at December 31, 2017 and 2016 by category and gender does not significantly differ from the breakdown shown in the table above regarding the average headcount for those years.

21.2 Supplies and external services

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Rent and royalties	87,443	83,397
Advertising, promotion and public relations	47,400	45,912
Professional services	26,328	22,937
Sundry services	18,482	19,053
Supplies	32,462	29,371
Travel expenses	11,872	12,801
Repair and maintenance	23,932	22,991
Security	10,744	9,227
Postal services, communications and telephone	10,474	10,507
Insurance premiums	5,805	5,747
Cleaning services	8,377	7,957
Bank services and similar	9,725	8,006
Transportation	3,100	3,069
Research and development expenses (Note 6.2)	41	103
	296,185	**281,078**

21.3 Exchange gains/(losses)

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Gains	42,298	19,127
Losses	(40,617)	(20,656)
	1,681	**(1,529)**

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 the shareholders' equity at December 31, 2017 by 8,513 thousand euros (2016: it decreased the shareholders' equity by 6,793 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

The Group conducts several trade and financial transactions with its main shareholder Nortia Business Corporation, S.L., and its subsidiaries, which are broken down as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Sale of slot machines	16	75
Revenues from the rendering of services	1,095	1,051
Operating expenses	(10,404)	(10,316)
Interest income	2,103	3,236
Interest expenses	(8)	(134)

Transactions with related entities correspond to Group normal trading activity and are carried out at market prices in a manner similar to transactions with unrelated parties.

Accounts receivable derived from these transactions at year end are described in Note 9.

Accounts payable from trade transactions amount to 791 and 1,108 thousand euros at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and are included in *Trade Payables*.

23. CONTINGENCIES

Argentina

In October 1999, an Argentinean group company opened a floating casino in waters of Río de la Plata on the basis of an official license granted by the Federal Authorities. The Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires (GCABA) challenged the competence of the Federal Authorities ("Lotería Nacional, SE") in gaming matters. In particular, it claimed that gaming activities fell under its jurisdiction in the City of Buenos Aires, and hence, raised objections against the license granted to the subsidiary Casino Buenos Aires, S.A. (CBA).

These circumstances led to a co-participation agreement for gaming matters that was signed between the Federal Authorities (LNSE) and the Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires. Conveniently, this agreement was ratified by Decree 1155/2003 of PEN, dated December 1, 2003 (B.O. 02/12/2003) and Law 1,182 of the Legislation of the Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, dated November 13, 2003 (BOCBA 01/12/2003). The agreement matured four years after, but it was renewed since there was a clause that stated that if neither party –the City or the State- notified the other to the contrary, it would be renewed automatically for four more years.

Despite the abovementioned agreement, the Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires continued to request CBA to pay the tax on gross revenues from the activity carried out by the Group since 1999 as operator of an Argentinean floating casino in waters of Río de la Plata. This fact prompted CBA to request precautionary measures against the Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires to stop the latter from conducting any action to collect taxes on gross revenues derived from the floating casino's turnover. The last precautionary measures requested by CBA were accepted by the Federal Authorities in November 2011. The Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires lodged an appeal against the abovementioned precautionary measures.

Subsequently, on November 1, 2013, the GCABA summoned the blocks of Buenos Aires legislation to find a way to start receiving the said tax on gross revenues. On December 4, 2013 the LNSE and the GCABA signed an addendum to the agreement (hereinafter "the addendum"). Among others, the addendum established that the CBA would pay a special monthly supplementary charge of 3% (three per cent) over the income from slot machines and casino card games after certain deductions (rather than over gross revenues). In accordance with the addendum, the special charge started to accrue as of January 1, 2014, payable in monthly instalments in the following month, and the payment was subject to compliance with certain conditions, which most notably include:

- The receipt of the abovementioned charge entailed the extinguishment of the claims or credits related to the payment of the tax on gross revenues by the GCABA.
- CBA reserves the inalienable and irrevocable right to render ineffective and automatically interrupt the payment of such special supplementary charge should the GCABA intend to claim the payment of the tax on gross revenues.

Although the addendum was pending final approval by the National Executive Authority, on December 15, 2014 the Group paid an amount of 23.4 million pesos to the LNSE. Additionally, from January to April 2015 it paid approximately 8.4 million pesos.

Despite the addendum, on May 22, 2015 the GCBA notified the LNSE of the intention of not extending the agreement. In light of this, CBA notified the LNSE of the decision to discontinue the payment of the special charge and compensate the balances paid from January 2014 to April 2015, which was resolved favorably by the LNSE on July 1, 2015.

On June 2, 2016 Decree 743/16 was enacted, whereby the members designated by the LNSE are instructed to agree within 120 days on a work schedule, together with the members designated by the Gaming Institute of Buenos Aires, to enhance the competences assumed in this matter by the City of Buenos Aires. Consequently, and in accordance with said Decree, the authority responsible for awarding the concession, LNSE, required CBA-CIESA UTE to pay the tax on gross revenues derived from the gaming operation at a 12% rate and to adjust the non-expired periods, under written warning of terminating the concession.

Considering the new legal framework, on October 21, 2016, within the framework of Law Nº 27.260 exceptional regulations, the Committee of CBA-CIESA UTE resolved to voluntarily adhere to a payment standstill for the periods 2007 to April 2016, owing an amount of 733,184 thousand Argentinean pesos and compensatory interest on the amount payable of 243,177 thousand Argentinean pesos.

Additionally, CBA Management resolved to voluntarily adhere to a payment standstill for the periods 1999 to 2007, owing an amount of 91,582 thousand Argentinean pesos and compensatory interest on the amount payable of 68,686 thousand Argentinean pesos.

At the date of adherence the amount payable and compensatory interest must be cancelled in 90 instalments at a monthly interest rate of 1.8%, after paying 15% as a principal advance.

At December 31, 2017, in accordance with the adherence to the payment standstill and the corresponding debt acknowledgment mentioned above, 2,844 and 25,640 thousand euros have been recorded as current and non-current liabilities in the "Other creditors" caption (2,023 and 30,943 thousand euros at December 31, 2016).

With the adherence to this payment standstill all prior obligations related to the tax on gross revenues are extinguished, and no future claims regarding those periods can be lodged by GCABA and LNSE.

Other

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 activities and features of the Group, neither capital expenditures nor expenses took place in connection with the prevention, reduction or damage repair of environmental matters

25. AUDIT FEES

Fees and expenses referred to the audit of the 2017 financial statements of the Group's companies rendered by the main auditors and other firms belonging to the auditor's international network amounted to 1,356 thousand euros in 2017 and 1,492 thousand euros in 2016.

In addition, fees and expenses paid during the year corresponding to other services rendered by the main auditors or other related entities amounted to 65 thousand euros in 2017 and 190 thousand euros in 2016.

26. DIRECTORS AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES

The breakdown of the remuneration earned by members of the Company's Board of Directors and senior executives is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2017	2016
Directors		
Salaries	1,514	1,164
Senior executives		
Salaries	5,500	5,200
	7,014	**6,364**

At December 31, 2017 debit balances in current accounts with the Parent Company's Directors were recorded for an overall amount of 1,861 thousand euros. (2016: 1,786 thousand euros). These accounts accrued an annual interest of 4.25%.

The Group companies have no pension plans, life insurance policies or dismissal indemnities for former or current members of the Board of Directors and senior executives of the Company.

Pursuant to article 229 of the Spanish Corporate Enterprises Act, the Directors have informed the Company that there are no situations representing a conflict for the Group.

During 2017 directors' liability insurance premiums for damages arising in the performance of the directors' duties have been paid for an amount of 140 thousand euros.

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 the 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 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 debts 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 2017 and 2016 year end is as follows:

	2017		2016	
(Thousands of euros)	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate
Bonds	943,151	-	940,044	-
Bank borrowings	-	107,196	-	127,702
Other creditors	-	80,961	-	71,064
	943,151	**188,157**	**940,044**	**198,766**

At December 31, 2017 financial liabilities at a fixed interest rate represented 83% of total liabilities (83% at 2016 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 1,882 thousand euros in 2017 and 1,988 thousand euros in 2016.

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 15.

The breakdown of assets that accrue interests at 2017 and 2016 year end is as follows:

	2017		2016	
(Thousands of euros)	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate
Nortia Business Corporation, S.L.	74,809	-	71,863	-
Loans to jointly-controlled companies and associates	9,386	610	8,216	1,164
Loans to third parties	6,312	19,881	7,730	20,343
Deposits and guarantees	53,035	-	50,458	-
Fixed-income securities and deposits	14,413	-	22,941	-
	157,955	**20,491**	**161,208**	**21,507**

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, mainly in Argentina, which affect significantly revenues 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. Currencies that basically generate exchange risks are the Argentinean peso and the US dollar.

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 euros	
Variation	2017	2016
+ 10%	(5,256)	(4,545)
+ 5%	(2,753)	(2,381)
- 5%	3,043	2,632
- 10%	6,423	5,556

- Sensitivity of the profit for the year before tax against fluctuations of the exchange rate Argentinean peso/euro

Variation	Thousands of euros 2017	2016
+ 10%	(4,321)	(678)
+ 5%	(1,799)	(20)
- 5%	4,040	1,504
- 10%	7,447	2,393

These variations correspond basically to the impact on operating magnitudes, and not on financial figures, since approximately 95% of Group financial liabilities are paid in euros (94% at December 31, 2016).

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, 2017, the Group shows positive working capital (positive working capital in 2016). This should be read within the context of the Group's activities, which are mostly based on revenues that generate cash every day, resulting in very high cash flows from operations, as observed in the consolidated statement of cash flows. 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 data in Note 16).

- Credit facilities committed for the sufficient amount and flexibility. Accordingly, the Group has available cash and cash equivalents amounting to 181 million euros at December 31, 2017 (2016: 174 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 15, 16 and 17.

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, both in 2017 and 2016, 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 15, 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. INFORMATION ON THE AVERAGE PAYMENT PERIOD TO SUPPLIERS. ADDITIONAL PROVISION THREE "DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT" OF LAW 15/2010, OF JULY 5

The information on the average payment period to suppliers is as follows:

	2017	2016
(Days)		
Average payment period to suppliers	22.3	23.3
Ratio of transactions paid	19.8	19.4
Ratio of transactions pending payment	2.5	3.9
(Thousands of euros)		
Total payments made	569,534	481,971
Total payments outstanding	43,501	49,523

30. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On March 7, 2018 the Group was notified of the start of general verification and inspection 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 inspection 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 the following concepts:

- Value Added Tax (for the periods when the companies were not included in the group of entities)
- Withholdings/prepayments on employee/independent professionals income tax.

31. ADDITIONAL NOTE FOR ENGLISH TRANSLATION

These consolidated financial statements were originally prepared in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.

These financial statements are presented on the basis of the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union which for the purposes of the Group are not different from those issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Consequently, certain accounting practices applied by the Group might not conform with generally accepted principles in other countries.

Cirsa Gaming Corporation group

Management Report

Year ended December 31, 2017

Despite the complex economic situation, and the depreciation of some currencies of Latin American countries (Argentinean pesos) in which the Group carries out a significant part of its activity, the Group's operating revenues (net of variable rent) have increased by 103,333 thousand euros (+6.4%) during the twelve months of 2017.

EBITDA amounts to 427,019 thousand euros, compared to 398,269 thousand euros in the prior year, which represents a 7.2% increase (+28,750 thousand euros) mainly due to the improvement in the way the Group has managed its business, focusing on achieving profitable growth and consolidating its already existing business activities. In particular, we highlight the performance of the activities in Latin America.

In order to maintain the Group's position of leadership at a domestic level and offer a larger range of products in traditional sectors and in those related to new technologies, the Group has continued, as in previous years, to invest significant level of resources in research and development. This year the total amount allocated for projects carried out by the Group's Research and Development department amounted to 3,043 thousand euros.

The Group's strategy for the future is focused on three objectives:

- to continue to increase EBITDA through cost improvement and management of the mix of revenues.
- productivity programs applied in all the businesses and countries.
- selectively chosen investments, analyzed and conducted strictly.

On May 28, 2004, the parent Company acquired 2.47% of its shares at an acquisition cost of 31,007 thousand euros. On July 13, 2007, the Company transferred 1.55% of its treasury stock to Nortia Business Corporation, S.L. as a consideration for the acquisition of a bunch of slot machine operators. The remaining shares (0.92%) are being held in the treasury stock portfolio.

The Group has not recognized any derivatives or financial instruments in its financial statements that would be significant for measuring its assets, liabilities, financial situation or results.

On March 7, 2018 the Group was notified of the start of general verification and inspection proceedings regarding the corporate income tax for the years 2013 to 2016 of the tax consolidation group and several separate companies. On the same date, the Group was also notified of the start of partial verification and inspection 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, as well as general verification proceedings for the periods comprised between February 2014 and December 2016, for the following concepts:

- Value Added Tax (for the periods when the companies were not included in the group of entities).
- Withholdings/prepayments on employee/independent professionals income tax.

The undersigned, whose positions are indicated under their names, hereby CERTIFY on page number 3292170 the accuracy and integrity of the financial statements and management report for the year ended December 31, 2017 of CIRSA GAMING CORPORATION GROUP, which have been drawn up on xx two-sided sheets of government-issued stamped paper class 8, N series, sequentially numbered from 3292129 to 3292169.

Terrassa, March 20, 2018

Manuel Lao Hernández Chairman	Manuel Lao Gorina Vice-chairman	Mª Ester Lao Gorina Secretary

List of subsidiaries

Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2017	Percentage of ownership 2016	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.	Bosque de Duraznos, 61 3B	Mexico City	Mexico
Ajar, S.A.	Bingos	75,00%	75,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Av. Muñoz Vargas, 18	Huelva	Huelva
Alfematic, S.A.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Rellinars, 345	Terrassa	Barcelona
Amical Trading, S.L.	Slots	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 Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Calle 50 y 73 Este San Francisco	Panama city	Panama
Apple Games 2000, S.L.	Slots	49,50%	49,50%	Egartronic, S.A.	Sequia de Favara, 11	Picanya	Valencia
Apuestas Electrónicas, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Comercial de Recreativos Salamanca, S.A.U.	C/ del Toros, 3	Plasencia	Cáceres
Automáticos Essan, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	-	Recreativos Ergosa, S.L.U.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Automáticos Manchegos, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Interservi, S.A.	Crta. Nacional 420, km 286	Juan	Ciudad Real
Automaticos Maxorata, S.A.	Slots	55,00%	55,00%	Comercial Jupama, S.A.	c/ Suarez Naranjo, 45	Las Palmas	Gran Canaria
Automáticos Siglo XXI, S.L.U.	Slots	-	100,00%	Juegomatic, S.A.U.	Martillo, 26	Sevilla	Sevilla
Bar Juegos, S.L.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Madrileña de Servicios para el Bingo, S.L.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Barnaplay, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	-	Miky, S.L.	Paseo Maragall, 103 - 105	Barcelona	Barcelona
Bema - Euromatic, S.A.	Slots	60,71%	60,71%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Binale, S.A.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Global Bingo Madrid, S.A.U	General Ricardos, 176	Madrid	Madrid
Bincamex, S.A. de C.V.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Cantú, 9 - 601. Colonia Nueva Anzures	Mexico City	Mexico
Bincano, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Elcano, 30-32	Bilbao	Vizcaya
Bingames, S.A.U	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Crta. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Bingaser, A.I.E.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Varios	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Bingo Santven, S.A.U.	Bingos	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.	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	Panama city	Panama
Binred Madrid, S.A.U.	Bingos	-	100,00%	Sala Versalles, S.A.	C/ Bravo Murilo, 309	Madrid	Madrid
Bumex Land, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Elcano, 30-32	Bilbao	Vizcaya
Caballo 5, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Casino Buenos Aires, S.A.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U. y Gestión de Juego Integral, S.A.U.	Avda. Elvira Rawson de Dellepiane, s/n	Buenos Aires D.F.	Argentina
Casino Cirsa Valencia, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Casino Technology Corporation,	Avda. de las Cortes Valencianas, 59	Valencia	Valencia
Casino de Rosario, S.A.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Casino Buenos Aires, S.A.	C/Córdoba, 1365,Piso 5 of. 508	Santa Fé-Rosario	Argentina
Casino El Cacique, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, 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%	Global Casino Technology Corporation,	Ctra. Cádiz-Málaga Km. 180	Marbella	Málaga
Casinos Pájaro Trueno, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José	Costa Rica
Cirsa+, S.R.L.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsagest, S.P.A.U.	Via Toscana, 31	Buccinasco	Milan
Cirsa Brasil Participaçoes, LTDA.	Casinos	100,00%	-	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Rua Gertrudes de Lima, nº 53 - Sala 42 Centro	Santo André	Brasil
Cirsaecuador, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Inglaterra E3263 y Ava. Amazonas	Quito	Ecuador
Cirsa Amusement France, S.A.U.	Slots	-	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.L.U.	10 Impasse Leonce Couture	Toulouse	France
Cirsa Caribe, C.A.	Casinos	70,00%	70,00%	Cirsa Venezuela, C.A.U.	Avda. 4 de Mayo. Centro Comercial. Local 41	Porlamar	Venezuela
Cirsa Estrellas del Caribe, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José	Costa Rica
Cirsa Funding Luxembourg, S.A.U.	Structure	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Rue Charles Martel, 58	Luxembourg	Luxembourg
Cirsa Gran Entretenimiento De Costa Rica,	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José	Costa Rica
Cirsa Insular, C.A.U.	Casinos	-	100,00%	Cirsa Venezuela, C.A.U.	Estado de Nueva Esparta (Porlamar)	Isla Margarita	Venezuela
Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cirsa Italia Holding, S.p.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Centro Direzionale Milanofiori, Strada 2	Assago (Milan)	Italy

List of subsidiaries

Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2017	Percentage of ownership 2016	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Cirsa Italia, S.p.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Italia Holding, S.p.A.U.	Centro Direzionale Milanofiori, Strada 2	Assago (Milan)	Italy
Cirsa Panamá, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Via Domingo Díaz	Panama city	Panama
Cirsa Servicios Corporativos, S.L.U.	Structure	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cirsa Venezuela, C.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	D. Marino. Nueva Esparta. Porlamar	Isla Margarita	Venezuela
Cirsagest, S.P.A.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Italia Holding, S.p.A.U.	Centro Direzionale Milanofiori, Strada 2	Assago	Italy
Club Privado De Fumadores Nuestro Espacio	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Bingos de Madrid Reunidos, S.A.U.	C/ Bravo Murilo, 309	Madrid	Madrid
Comdibal 2000, S. L.	B2B	51,00%	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.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Pi i Margall, 201	Terrassa	Barcelona
Comercial de Recreativos Salamanca, S.A.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Tecnoappel, S.L.	C/ Cuarta, 17 P.I. El Montalvo	Carbajosa de la Sagrada	Salamanca
Comercial Jupama, S.A.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	c/ Suarez Naranjo, 45	Las Palmas	Gran Canaria
Complejo Hotelero Monte Picayo, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Casino Technology Corporation, S.A.U.	Complejo Hotelero Monte Picayo	Sagunto	Valencia
Cotecnic 2000, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Egartronic, S.A.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ del Aire, 1 Pol. Ind. Els Bellots	Terrassa	Barcelona
Electrónicos Radisa, S.L.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Electrónicos Trujillanos, S.L.U.	Slots	-	100,00%	Global Amusement Partners Corporation,	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Elettronolo Firenze, S.R.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsagest, S.P.A.U.	Palazzo D4	Assago	Milan
Entidad Gestora del Bingo Siglo XXI, S.L.U.	B2B	-	100,00%	Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	Sena, nº 2	Sant Cugat del Valles	Barcelona
Ferrojuegos, S.A.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Global Bingo Madrid, S.A.U.	Ferrocarril, 38	Madrid	Madrid
Flamingo Euromatic-100, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	P.I. La Juaida, C/Sierra Telar, 40	Viator	Almeria
Gaming & Services de Panamá, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Calle 50, PH. Torre Global, piso 40	Panama city	Panama
Gaming & Services, S.A.C.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Av. Ricardo Palma, 341 Miraflores	Lima	Perú
Garbimatic, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Alfematic, S.A.	Ctra. Rellinars, 345	Terrassa	Barcelona
Garrido Player, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Gema, S.r.l.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Centro Direzionale Milanofiori, Strada 2, Pal D4	Assago (Milan)	Italy
Genper, S. A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Pi i Margall, 201	Terrassa	Barcelona
Gestión de Bingos Gobylán, S.A.U.	Bingos	-	100,00%	International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Pza. de la Iglesia, 10	Sta. C. de Tenerife	Tenerife
Gestión del Juego Integral, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Gestora de Inversiones Cobiman, S.L.U.	Slots	-	51,00%	Interservi, S.A.	Ctra. Nacional 420, km 286	Alcázar de San Juan	Ciudad Real
Gimar Jocs, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	-	Miky, S.L.	Paseo Maragall, 103	Barcelona	Barcelona
Global Amusement Partners Corporation, S.A.U.	Slots	-	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Global Betting Aragón, S.L.U.	Slots	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.	Crta. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Global Bingo Madrid, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Global Bingo Stars, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	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 Cinco Estrellas, S.A.	Bingos	-	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Global	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Pi i Margall, 201	Terrassa	Barcelona
Global Gaming, S.A.S.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Winner Group, S.A.	Calle 38 Norte, 6 N-35	Cali	Colombia
Global Manufacturing Corporation, S.L.U.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Global TC Corp., S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	-	Gaming & Services de Panamá, S.A.U.	C/ Cuarta, Casa 39 - Urbanización Parque Lefevre	Panama city	Panama
Goldenplay, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	German Bernacer, 22 P.I. Elche Parque Ind.	Elche	Alicante
Gonmatic, S.L.U.	Slots	-	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Gran Casino de las Palmas, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Casino Technology Corporation,	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
Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José	Costa Rica
Hostebar 98, S.L.	Bingos	-	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Madrileña de Servicios para el Bingo, S.L.U.	Ferrocarril, 38	Madrid	Madrid

List of subsidiaries

Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2017	Percentage of ownership 2016	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Iber Matic Games, S.L.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ Jaime Ferran, 2-4	Zaragoza	Zaragoza
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. De C.V.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Promociones e Inversiones de Guerrero, S.A.P.I. De C.V.	c/ Guillermo Gonzalez Camarena 600 Piso 8	Mexico City	Mexico
International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U	Pi i Margall, 201	Terrassa	Barcelona
International Gaming Manufacturing, S.L.U.	B2B	-	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Interplay, S.A.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Egartronic, S.A.	C/ Francia, 26 y 27	Puerto Real	Cádiz
Interservi, S.A.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Nacional 420, km 289	Alcázar de San Juan	Ciudad Real
Inversiones Interactivas, S.A.	Casinos	70,00%	70,00%	Orbis Development, S.A.U.	C/ 57 y Avenida Obarrio	Panama city	Panama
Investment & Securities Iberica, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Internacional Gaming Corporation,	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Italtronic, S.R.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	-	Cirsa Italia Holding, S.p.A.U.	Via Abate Tommaso, 26	Quarto d´Altino	Italy
Ivisa - Casino Buenos Aires, U.T.E.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Casino Buenos Aires, S.A.	C/ Adolfo Alsina, 1729 P.B.	Buenos Aires	Argentina
Jesali, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Complejo Hotelero Monte Picayo, S.A.U.	Complejo Hotelero Monte Picayo	Sagunto	Valencia
Juegomatic, S.A.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Av. Velázquez, 91	Málaga	Málaga
Juegos Del Oeste, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Apuestas Electrónicas, S.L.U.	C/ del Toros, 3	Plasencia	Cáceres
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	Panama city	Panama
La Barra Panama, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Calle 50 y 73 Este San Francisco	Panama city	Panama
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.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Gaming And Services, S.A.C.	C/ Jr. Loreto, 228	Tambopata	Perú
Les Loisirs Du Paradis, S.A.R.L.U.	Casinos	82,00%	82,00%	Resort Paradise AB	Hotel Atlantic Palace Secteur balneaire et touristique	Agadir	Morocco
L&G Bussines, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	-	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. Castellar, 338	Terrassa	Barcelona
Lightmoon International 21, S.L.U.	Slots	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%	Bingames, S.A.U.	Gran Passeig de Ronda, 87	Lleida	Lleida
Losimai, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Av. De la Albufera, 129	Madrid	Madrid
Mabel 96, S.L.U.	Slots	-	100,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Macrojuegos, S.A.	Bingos	51,00%	51,00%	International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Dionisio Guardiola, 34	Albacete	Albacete
Madrileña de Servicios para el Bingo, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Majestic 507 Corp, S.A.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Gaming & Services de Panamá, S.A.U.	Calle 50, Calle 73 Este	Panama city	Panama
Maquilleiro, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Marchamatic Indalo, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	C/Sierra Telar, 40	Viator	Almeria
MCA Automatics, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	-	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Crta. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Miky, S.L.	Slots	100,00%	-	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	c/ Paseo Maragall, 103 - 105	Barcelona	Barcelona
Montri, S.A.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Iber Matic Games, S.L.	C/ del Aire, 1 Pol. Ind. Els Bellots	Terrassa	Barcelona
New Laomar, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	c/Sierra Telar, 40	Viator	Almeria
Nightfall Construccions, S.R.L.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Avda. Abraham Lincoln	Santo Domingo	Dominican Republic
Oper Ibiza, S.L.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ dels Llauradors, 45	Sant Antoni de Portmany	Baleares
Operación Banshai, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	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%	-	Bincamex, S.A. de CV.	c/ Guillermo Gonzalez Camarena 600 Piso 8	Mexico City	Mexico
Operadora Internacional de Recreativos, S.A.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	c/ Cervantes, 14 1	Gijón	Asturias
Orbis Development, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Swiss Tower, 16th floor, World Trade Center	Panama city	Panama
Orlando Italia, S.r.l.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	Milano Fiori, Strada 2, Palazzo D4	Assago	Italy
Orlando Play, S.A.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Sierra Telar, 40 P.I. La Juaida	Viator	Almería
Patterson Lake Business Services, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José	Costa Rica
Playcat, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Bingames, S.A.U.	Cádiz, 1	Terrassa	Barcelona
Pol Management Corporation, B.V. U.	Slots	-	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Emancipatie Boulevard 29 New Haven e-Zone	Curaçao	The Netherlands Antilles
Princesa 31, S.A.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Bingos de Madrid Reunidos, S.A.U.	Princesa, 31	Madrid	Madrid

List of subsidiaries

Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2017	Percentage of ownership 2016	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Promociones e Inversiones de Guerrero, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Bincamex, S.A. de CV.	Bosque de Duraznos, 61 3 b, Bosques Lomas	Mexico City	Mexico
Promociones Sol Ibiza, S.A.U.	Slots	51,00%	-	Oper Ibiza, S.L.	C/ dels Llauradors, 45	Sant Antoni de Portmany	Balearic Island
Promociones Tauro, S.L.U.	Slots	-	100,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Martillo, 26	Sevilla	Sevilla
Push Games, S.L.U.	Bingos	-	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Recreativos Arranz, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Recreativos Ergosa, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	-	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Recreativos Hatuey, S.A.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Bema - Euromatic, S.A.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Recreativos Manchegos, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Interservi, S.A.	Ctra. Nacional 420, Km 286	Juan	Ciudad Real
Recreativos Martos, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Crta. De Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Recreativos Ociomar Levante, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	Ctra. De Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Recreativos Panaemi, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	c/ German Bernacer, 22 P.I. Elche	Murcia	Murcia
Recreativos Rodes, S.A.U.	Slots	-	100,00%	Genper, S.A.U.	German Bernacer, 22 P.I. Elche Parque Ind.	Elche	Alicante
Red de Bingos Andaluces, A.I.E.	Bingos	54,00%	54,00%	Varios	Martillo, 26	Sevilla	Sevilla
Red de Interconexión de Andalucia, S.L.U.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	Martillo, 26	Sevilla	Sevilla
Red de salones de Aragón, S.L.U.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	Ctra. De Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Resort Paradise AB	Casinos	82,00%	82,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Box, 1432	Stockholm	Sweden
Romgar, S.L.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Telma Enea, S.L.U.	Cayetano del Toro, 23	Cádiz	Cádiz
S.A. Explotadora de Recreativos	Slots	61,40%	61,40%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ del Aire, 1 Pol. Ind. Els Bellots	Terrassa	Barcelona
Sadeju, S.L.U.	Bingos	65,00%	65,00%	Telma Enea, S.L.U.	c/ Carlota Alexandre, 106	Torremolinos	Málaga
Sala Valencia, S.A.	Bingos	50,00%	50,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Cuenca, 20	Valencia	Valencia
Sala Versalles, S.A.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Global Bingo Stars, S.A.U.	Bravo Murillo, 309	Madrid	Madrid
Salón de Juegos Portal, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Gaming And Services, S.A.C.	C/ Mercaderes, 303	Arequipa	Perú
Saturno 5 Conexión, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
SCB Almirante Dominicana, S.R.L	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Av. A. Lincoln , 403, La Julia	Santo Domingo	Dominican Republic
SCB Anil Dominicana, S.R.L.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Av. Máximo Gómez / Avda. 27 Febrero	Santo Domingo	Dominican Republic
SCB Grand Victoria Dominicana, SRL	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Avda. Abraham Lincoln	Santo Domingo	Dominican Republic
SCB Hispaniola Dominicana, S.R.L.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Av. A. Lincoln /Correa y Cidron	Santo Domingo	Dominican Republic
SCB Malecon Dominicana, S.A.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Av. George Washington,centro comercial Malecón	Santo Domingo	Dominican Republic
SCB Margarita, C.A.U.	Casinos	-	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Estado de Nueva Esparta (Porlamar)	Isla Margarita	Venezuela
Servicios Especializados Del Juego, S.A. De C.V.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Bincamex, S.A. de CV.	Bosque de Duraznos, 61 3B	Mexico City	Mexico
Servicios Integrales del Juego, A.I.E.	Structure	100,00%	100,00%	Varios	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Servicios y Distribucion de Recreativos, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Servi-Joc, S.A.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Rellinars, 345	Terrassa	Barcelona
Sierra Machines, S.A.C.	Casinos	100,00%	-	Gaming And Services, S.A.C.	Av. Ricardo Palma, 341 Miraflores	Lima	Perú
Sobima, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	International Bingo Technology, S. A.U.	Av. Velázquez 91-93	Málaga	Málaga
Sobreaguas, S.A.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Casino Buenos Aires, S.A.	Av. Alicia Moreau de Justo, 1960, 1°, ofic 102	Buenos Aires	Argentina
Social Games Online, S.L.	B2B	100,00%	-	Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 338	Terrassa	Barcelona
Sodemar, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Telma Enea, S.L.U.	Sacramento, 16 duplicado	Cádiz	Cádiz
Sternal Bay Venezuela, C.A.U	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	Avda. Fco. de Miranda	Caracas	Venezuela
Tecnijoc, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Egartronic, S.A.	Gremio de Jaboneros, 3B Pol.I. Son Castello	Palma de Mallorca	Mallorca
Tecnoappel, S.L.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Pol Ind Campollano, calle B1	Albacete	Albacete
Tefle, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	International Bingo Technology, S.A.U	Tenor Fleta, 57	Zaragoza	Zaragoza
Telma Enea, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Sevilla, 10-14	Jerez de la Frontera	Cádiz
Traylon, S.A.	Casinos	55,00%	55,00%	Casino Buenos Aires, S.A.	Avda. Elvira Rawson de dellepiane, s/n	Buenos Aires	Argentina
Tres Rios Hotel la Carpintera, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José	Costa Rica
Uniplay, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Universal de Desarrollos Electrónicos, S. A.U.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Universal de Desarrollos Electrónicos, S. A. De C.V.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Guillermo Gonzalez Camanera, 660 Piso 9 Of. 5	Mexico City	Mexico
Urban Leisure, S.L.	Slots	75,00%	75,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Rellinars, 345	Terrassa	Barcelona
Verneda 90, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Guipuzcoa, 70	Barcelona	Barcelona
Winner Group, S.A.	Casinos	50,01%	50,01%	Investments & Securities Iberica, S.A.U.	Calle 90, nº 19c-32, Oficina 401	Santa Fe de Bogotá DC	Colombia

List of subsidiaries

Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2017	Percentage of ownership 2016	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Yumbo San Fernando, S.A.	Bingos	60,00%	60,00%	Bingames, S.A.U. y Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	San Fernando, 48	Santander	Cantabria

List of joint operations

Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2017	Percentage of ownership 2016	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
CBA-CIESA, UTE	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Casino Buenos Aires, S.A.	Avda. Rawson de Dellepiane, s/n	Buenos Aires	Argentina
Magic Star, S.A. - Casino Buenos Aires, S.A. UTE	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Casino Buenos Aires S.A.	C/ Elvira Rawson de Dellepiane, s/n	Buenos Aires	Argentina

List of associates

Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2017	Percentage of ownership 2016	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Alavera, S.A.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Casino Buenos Aires S.A.	Av. Elvira Rawson de Dellepiane, s/n, Dársena Sur	Buenos Aires	Argentina
AOG, S.r.l.	Bingos	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U. y Gema Srl. U.	Via Galieo Galilei, 20	Silea (TV)	Italy
Ariv, S.A.	B2B	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	RioBamba, 927, 14-E	Buenos Aires	Argentina
Automáticos Quintana, S.L.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Comercial Jupama, S.A.	C/ Parque de la libertad, 30	Santa Lucia de Tirajana	Gran Canaria
Audiovisual Fianzas, S.G.R.	Structure	35,23%	35,23%	Varios	c/ Luis Buñuel, 2 2ª	Madrid	Madrid
Binbaires, S.A.	Casinos	33,33%	33,33%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Pinamar	Pinamar	Argentina
Binelec, S.L.	B2B	-	50,00%	Universal de Desarrollos Electrónicos, S.A.	Atenas, 45	Málaga	Málaga
Bingo Amico, S.r.l.	Bingos	50,00%	50,00%	Gema, S.r.l.U.	Pz. Ferreto, 55 A	Mestre	Italy
Binsavo, S. A.	Bingos	50,00%	50,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Ruiz Morote, 5	Ciudad Real	Ciudad Real
Casino de Asturias, S.A.	Casinos	40,00%	40,00%	Global Casino Technology Corporation, S.A.U.	Nava, 8	Gijón	Asturias
Casino la Toja, S.A.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Global Casino Technology Corporation,	Isla de La Toja	El Grove	Pontevedra
Cirsa Digital, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cludeen, S.L.	B2B	50,00%	50,00%	Universal de Desarrollos Electrónicos, S.A.U.	C/ Enrique Mariñas, 36 planta 5 local 1B	A Coruña	A Coruña
Compañia Europea de Salones Recreativos, S.L.	B2B	20,00%	20,00%	Universal de Desarrollos Electronicos, 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	Panama City	Panama
Digital Gaming México, S.A.P.I.de C.V.	Slots	65,00%	65,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Boulevard Luis Donaldo Colosio, SA-1	Hidalgo	Mexico
Emjucasa, S.A.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Bacacay, 2789 piso 5-20	Buenos Aires	Argentina
Giochigenova, S.R.L.	Slots	-	50,00%	CirsaGest, S.P.A.	Via Col Dino, 6	Genoa	Italy
Gironina de Bingos, S.L.	Bingos	20,60%	20,60%	International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Via Laietana, 51	Barcelona	Barcelona
Majestic Food Services, S.A.U.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Gaming & Services de Panamá, S.A.U.	Calle 50, Calle 73 Este	Panama City	Panama
Metroservi Andaluza de Salones, S.L.	Bingos	25,00%	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
New York Game, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	-	Recreativos Trece, S.L.	Ctra. De Rellinars,345	Terrassa	Barcelona
Opa Services, S.r.l.	Bingos	30,00%	30,00%	A.O.G., S.r.l.	Torricella, 11	Rome	Italy
Polispace, S.L.	B2B	-	50,00%	Binelec, S.L.	Atenas, 45	Málaga	Málaga
Recreativos Trece, S.L.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Alfematic, S.A.	Ctra. Rellinars, 345	Terrassa	Barcelona
Red de Juegos y Apuestas de Madrid, S.A.	Bingos	40,00%	40,00%	Varios	C/Evaristo San Miguel, 2	Madrid	Madrid
Serdisga 2000, S. L.	B2B	50,00%	50,00%	Universal de Desarrollos Electronicos, S.A.U.	Av. Finisterre, 283	La Coruña	La Coruña
Silver Cup Gaming, Inc.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa Panamá, S.A.U.	Este	Panama City	Panama
Sportium Apostes Catalunya, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Sena, 2	Sant Cugat Del Valles	Barcelona
Sportium Apuestas Andalucia, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	-	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Avda. Velázquez, 91 - 93	Málaga	Málaga
Sportium Apuestas Aragon, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Jaime Ferrán, 5	Zaragoza	Zaragoza
Sportium Apuestas Asturias, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ B, Parcela 45B pol. Ind Asipo	Cayes - Llanera	Asturias
Sportium Apuestas Baleares, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Gremi des Sabaters, 21	Mallorca	Mallorca
Sportium Apuestas Canarias, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Garcia Morato, 1	Telde	Gran Canaria
Sportium Apuestas Castilla La Mancha, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Santa Maria Magdalena, 10 -12	Madrid	Madrid
Sportium Apuestas Ceuta, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	-	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Gran Via, 14 entreplanta, puerta A	Ceuta	Ceuta
Sportium Apuestas Colombia, S.A.S.	Slots	60,00%	-	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Carrera 12 Nº 93 - 78 Oficina 501	Bogotá	Colombia
Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	C/Santa Mª Magdalena, 10-12	Madrid	Madrid
Sportium Apuestas Galicia, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Don Pedro, s/n	El Grove - Isla de la Toja	Pontevedra
Sportium Apuestas Levante, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	c/ Ronda Guglielmo Marconi, 11	Paterna	Valencia
Sportium Apuestas Melilla, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Avda. Candido Lobera, 5 Atico 3	Melilla	Melilla

List of associates

Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2017	Percentage of ownership 2016	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Sportium Apuestas Navarra, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Avda. Barañain, 27 1º A	Pamplona	Navarra
Sportium Apuestas Oeste, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Nevero Doce, Parcela 21	Badajoz	Badajoz
Sportium Apuestas Panama, S.A.	Slots	60,00%	60,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Corregimiento de San Francisco, calle 50 y 73 Este	Panama City	Panama
Sportium Zona Norte, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Las Balsas, 20 nave 49	Logroño	Logroño
Tejebin, S.A.U.	Bingos	-	-	Juegos San José, S.A.	General Mas De Gaminde, 47 Bajos	Las Palmas G.C.	Gran Canaria
TirrenoGames, SRL	Slots	-	50,00%	CirsaGest, S.P.A.	Via Orosei, s/n	(Cascina)	Italy

Building a better working world

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

CIRSA GAMING CORPORATION GROUP
Consolidated Financial Statements and Consolidated Management Report
for the year ended
December 31, 2016

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

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Shareholders of
Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.:

Report on the consolidated financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. (the parent company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2016, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated cash flow statement, and the notes thereto for the year then ended.

Directors' responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

The directors of the parent company are responsible for the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements so that they give a true and fair view of the consolidated equity and consolidated financial position and the consolidated results of Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. and its subsidiaries, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the European Union, and other provisions in the regulatory framework applicable to the Group in Spain, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

Ernst & Young, S.L.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the consolidated equity and consolidated financial position of Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2016, and its consolidated results and consolidated cash flow for the year then ended, in accordance with IFRS, as adopted by the EU, and other provisions in the regulatory framework for financial information applicable in Spain.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

The accompanying consolidated 2016 management report contains such explanations as the directors of the parent company consider appropriate concerning the situation of the Group, the evolution of its business and other matters; however, it is not an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. We have checked that the accounting information included in the aforementioned consolidated management report agrees with the 2016 consolidated financial statements. Our work as auditors is limited to verifying the consolidated management report in accordance with the scope mentioned in this paragraph, and does not include the review of information other than that obtained from the accounting records of Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. and its subsidiaries.

ERNST & YOUNG, S.L.
(Signature on the original in Spanish)

Lorenzo López Carrascosa

CORTÉS & PÉREZ AUDITORES Y ASESORES ASOCIADOS, S.L.
(Signature on the original in Spanish)

Miquel Hernández Torralba

April 3, 2017

Cirsa Gaming Corporation Group

Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 in conformity with the international financial reporting standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRS-EU) and Consolidated Management Report

(Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Consolidated Management Report originally issued in Spanish. In the event of a discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails)

CONTENTS

Cirsa Gaming Corporation Group
Consolidated statement of financial position at December 31

ASSETS

(Thousands of euros)	Notes	2016	2015
Non-current assets		**1,185,252**	**1,299,607**
Goodwill	5	104,412	112,763
Other intangible assets	6	371,279	408,617
Property, plant and equipment	7	464,229	501,585
Investments accounted for using the equity method	8	56,497	75,717
Financial assets	9	113,047	110,251
Deferred tax assets	19.4	75,788	90,674
Current assets		**454,557**	**380,102**
Inventories	12	15,319	14,241
Trade and other receivables	9	188,181	181,235
Other financial assets	9	69,595	61,151
Other current assets		7,405	8,555
Cash and cash equivalents	13	174,057	114,920
Total assets		**1,639,809**	**1,679,709**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

(Thousands of euros)	Notes	2016	2015
Equity		**11,834**	**43,985**
Share capital	14.1	24,577	24,577
Share premium		9,500	9,500
Treasury shares	14.2	(184)	(184)
Retained earnings	14.3	30,910	46,632
Translation differences		(307,187)	(267,670)
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent		3,264	(15,722)
Non-controlling interests	14.4	250,954	246,852
Non-current liabilities		**1,236,149**	**1,239,989**
Bonds	15	935,390	930,214
Bank borrowings	16	78,375	96,361
Other creditors	17	68,713	38,267
Provisions	18	23,031	28,842
Deferred tax liabilities	19.4	130,640	146,305
Current liabilities		**391,826**	**395,735**
Bonds	15	4,653	5,306
Bank borrowings	16	49,328	45,015
Trade payables		135,398	137,867
Other creditors	17	188,800	178,892
Current income tax payable	19.2	13,647	28,655
Total equity and liabilities		**1,639,809**	**1,679,709**

Cirsa Gaming Corporation Group
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
for the years ended December 31

(Thousands of euros)	Notes	2016	2015
Gaming income		1,943,939	1,894,004
Other operating revenues		137,332	142,717
Bingo prizes		(209,540)	(183,468)
Total operating revenues		**1,871,731**	**1,853,253**
Variable rent		(258,913)	(253,902)
Net operating revenues from variable rent	**3.1**	**1,612,818**	**1,599,351**
Consumptions		(71,861)	(72,991)
Personnel	21.1	(291,010)	(295,913)
Supplies and external services	21.2	(281,078)	(289,235)
Gaming taxes		(570,601)	(561,203)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	5, 6 & 7	(196,798)	(201,215)
Change in trade provisions		(31,886)	(2,770)
Financial income		8,731	14,241
Financial costs		(97,516)	(125,435)
Change in financial provisions		186	(428)
Profit/(loss) on investments in associates	8	(3,867)	5,353
Exchange gains/(losses), net	21.3	(1,529)	(3,765)
Profit/(loss) on sale/disposals of non-current assets		205	(9,612)
Profit before income tax		**75,794**	**56,378**
Income tax	19.2	(52,256)	(44,659)
Net profit (loss) from continuing activities		**23,538**	**11,719**
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to minority interest	14.4	20,274	27,441
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to the parent		**3,264**	**(15,722)**

Cirsa Gaming Corporation Group
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
for the years ended December 31

(Thousands of euros)	Notes	2016	2015
Net profit (loss) from continuing activities		**23,538**	**11,719**
Translation differences		(41,340)	(70,688)
Tax effect		-	-
Other comprehensive profit/(loss) that will be reclassified to profit/(loss) in subsequent years		**(41,340)**	**(70,688)**
Other comprehensive profit/(loss) that will not be reclassified to profit/(loss) in subsequent years		**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year after tax		**(17,802)**	**(58,969)**
Total comprehensive income /(loss) attributable to:			
The Parent		(36,253)	(72,271)
Non-controlling interests	14.4	18,451	13,302
		(17,802)	**(58,969)**

Cirsa Gaming Corporation Group
Consolidated statement of changes in equity
for the years ended December 31

(Thousands of euros)	Share capital (Note 14.1)	Share premium	Treasury shares (Note14.2)	Retained earnings (Note 14.3)	Translation differences	Non-controlling interests (Note 14.4)	Total
At December 31, 2014	**24,577**	**9,500**	**(184)**	**47,249**	**(211,121)**	**249,596**	**119,617**
Net profit (loss) for the year 2015	-	-	-	(15,722)	-	27,441	11,719
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	(56,549)	(14,139)	(70,688)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year 2015	**24,577**	**9,500**	**(184)**	**31,527**	**(267,670)**	**262,898**	**60,648**
Other changes:							
▪ Additions for the year – Business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	8,493	8,493
▪ Changes in the percentage of ownership	-	-	-	(617)	-	(609)	(1,226)
▪ Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(23,930)	(23,930)
At December 31, 2015	**24,577**	**9,500**	**(184)**	**30,910**	**(267,670)**	**246,852**	**43,985**
Net profit (loss) for the year 2016	-	-	-	3,264	-	20,274	23,538
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	(39,517)	(1,823)	(41,340)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year 2016	**24,577**	**9,500**	**(184)**	**34,174**	**(307,187)**	**265,303**	**26,183**
Other changes:							
▪ Additions for the year – Business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	16,722	16,722
▪ Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(31,071)	(31,071)
At December 31, 2016	**24,577**	**9,500**	**(184)**	**34,174**	**(307,187)**	**250,954**	**11,834**

Cirsa Gaming Corporation Group
Consolidated statement of cash flows
for the years ended December 31

(Thousands of euros)	Notes	2016	2015
Cash-flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		75,794	56,378
Adjustments to profit:			
Changes in operating provisions		3,323	2,770
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of non-current assets	5, 6 & 7	196,798	201,215
Profit/(loss) on sale/disposals of non-current assets		(205)	9,612
Finance income and costs		92,466	106,269
Exchange gains/(losses), net	21.3	1,529	3,765
Other income and expenses		(6,834)	21,300
Change in:			
Inventories		(899)	(1,115)
Trade and other receivables		(19,196)	(10,523)
Suppliers and other payables		4,291	6,960
Gaming taxes payable		53,718	1,167
Other operating assets and liabilities, net		(8,054)	7,756
Income tax paid		(57,652)	(52,319)
Net cash-flows from operating activities		**335,079**	**353,235**
Cash-flows from (used in) investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(101,932)	(95,672)
Purchase of intangible assets		(29,001)	(27,524)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		4,204	6,200
Acquisition of investments in other companies		(24,713)	(62,436)
Current account with Nortia Business Corporation, S. L. – Outflows		(53,149)	(49,956)
Current account with Nortia Business Corporation, S. L. – Inflows		54,066	52,006
Other financial investments		(10,940)	(7,515)
Interest received and cash revenues from financial investments		6,555	7,253
Net cash-flows used in investing activities		**(154,910)**	**(177,644)**
Cash-flows from (used in) financing activities			
Proceeds from bank borrowings		2,009,668	1,397,516
Repayment of bank borrowings		(2,022,187)	(1,415,182)
Issue of bonds	15	447,552	496,055
Cancellation of bonds		(450,000)	(461,266)
Acquisition / sale of own bonds		10,211	(9,534)
Finance leases		(2,354)	(8,115)
Interest paid		(84,555)	(114,329)
Dividends paid and other payments		(27,967)	(23,405)
Net cash-flows used in financing activities		**(119,632)**	**(138,260)**
Net variation in cash and cash equivalents		**60,537**	**37,331**
Net foreign exchange difference on cash balances		**(1,400)**	**(796)**
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1		**114,920**	**78,385**
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31	**13**	**174,057**	**114,920**

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE GROUP

1.1 Group activity

Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S. A. (hereinafter *the Company* or *the Parent Company*) and its controlled entities (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:

- Designing and manufacturing slot machines, which are sold to Group companies and third parties, and development of interactive gaming systems

- Operating, both in Spain and abroad, slot machines, bingo halls, casinos and lotteries

1.2 Composition and structure of the Group

The Company, domiciled in Terrassa (Barcelona) at Carretera Castellar, 298, belongs to a group, of which Nortia Business Corporation, S.L., also domiciled in Terrassa (Barcelona), is the parent company.

The companies invested by the Company at December 31, 2016 and 2015 are detailed in the Appendix, grouped in the following categories:

- The subsidiaries are companies where most of the voting rights are 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.

- 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.

- 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.

(NOTE: The column *Percentage of ownership* in the Appendix is obtained by multiplying the different successive percentages along the corresponding chain of control, thereby reflecting the final ownership at the Company's level).

1.3 Changes in the consolidation perimeter

During 2016 and 2015, the Group's legal structure has experienced certain changes, as described below:

2016

- Acquisition of companies

(Thousands of euros)	% voting rights	Consolidation method	Total assets included in the consolidated statements of financial position at December 31, 2016	Operating revenues included in the 2016 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
Comercial Jupama, S.A.(*)	50%	Full	19,680	16,400
Servicios y Distribución de Recreativos, S.A.	100%	Full	1,942	430
Servi-Joc, S.A.	51%	Full	3,017	2,302
Bema Euromatic, S.A.(**)	60.71%	Full	6,261	1,956
Saturno 5 Conexión, S.L.	100%	Full	326	144
Caballo 5, S.L.	100%	Full	229	35
Losimai, S.A.	100%	Full	466	132
Amical Trading, S.L.	100%	Full	3	-
			31,924	**21,399**

(*) At the date of gaining control, Comercial Jupama, S.A. held equity instruments representing 55% of the company Automáticos Maxorata, S.A., 50% of the company Automáticos Quintana, S.L., and 100% of the company Jupama Servicios, S.L. (liquidated at year end).

(**) At the date of gaining control, Bema Euromatic, S.A. held equity instruments representing 72.22% of the company Recreativos Hatuey, S.A., and 100% of the companies J.R. 25, S.A. and Euromatic Madrid, S.L. (both of them liquidated at year end).

All the acquisitions shown in the table above have resulted in a business combination. Such transactions are detailed in Note 4 on business combinations.

- Creation of companies

In 2016 the following companies were created:

(Thousands of euros)	% of ownership held by the Group	Consolidation method	Total assets included in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2016	Operating revenues included in the 2016 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
Sportium Apuestas Baleares, S.L.	50%	Equity	251	-
Universal de Desarrollos Electrónicos, S.A. de C.V.	100%	Full	309	-
			560	**-**

The assets shown in the table above for the companies that are consolidated using the equity method related to the investments, deriving from using such method, recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2016.

- Sale of companies resulting in loss of control

In 2016 the following companies have been sold, which resulted in a loss of control and/or significant influence on their business:

	% of ownership at prior year end	Consolidation method at prior year end	% of ownership interest after the sale	Consolidation method after the sale
Recreativos Pozuelo, S.L.(*)	50	Equity	-	-
Grupo Royal Games S.R.L.(**)	50	Equity	-	-
			-	-

(*) At both December 31, 2015 and sale date, the company Recreativos Pozuelo, S.L. held equity instruments representing 100% of the Company Ovidio Collado, S.L.
(**) A Group the parent of which is Royal Games S.R.L. and that, at both December 31, 2015 and sale date, held 95% of equity interest in the company Royalbet S.R.L. and 51% in the company Andy Games S.R.L.

Profit/(loss) from these sales included in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	Change in non-controlling interests	Profit/(loss) from the sale
Recreativos Pozuelo, S.L.	-	4,049
Grupo Royal Games S.R.L.	-	1,369
	-	**5,418**

Total assets and operating revenues contributed by these companies to the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2015 and to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year 2015, respectively, are as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	Total assets included in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2015	Operating revenues included in the 2015 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
Recreativos Pozuelo, S.L.	4,301	-
Grupo Royal Games S.R.L.	4,004	-
	8,305	**-**

The assets shown in the table above for the companies that at 2015 year end were consolidated using the equity method (Recreativos Pozuelo, S.L. and Royal Games S.R.L.) relate to the investments, deriving from using such method, recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2015.

- Changes in the percentage of ownership or consolidation method

In 2016 changes in the percentage of ownership or consolidation method have been as follows:

	Consolidation method		Percentage	
	2016	2015	At December 31, 2016	At December 31, 2015
Juegos San José, S.A.(*)	Full	Equity	47.49%	47.49%

(*) At the date of changing the consolidation method the company Juegos San José, S.A. held equity instruments representing 100% of the company Tejebin, S.A., which at year end has been liquidated and extinguished.

As shown in the table above, during 2016 control was gained over the company Juegos San José, S.A., although the ownership percentage held by the Group in the prior year remained unchanged. Control was gained as a result of certain agreements reached with the other shareholders related to the governance of the abovementioned company, which came into effect on January 1, 2016, whereby the Group was handled the control and management of the company. Consequently, in accordance with IFRS, the obligation arose to consolidate said company using the full consolidation method.

- Other changes in the perimeter

In 2016 the companies Cirsa Casino Corporation, S.L., Egartronic Servicios Centrales, A.I.E., Slot Games Online, S.L., J.R. 25, S.A., Euromatic Madrid, S.L., Global Gaming Corporation Russia, S.L., Hispania Investments, S.A., Jupama Servicios, S.L., Capitán Haya 7, S.A., Oporto Juegos, S.A., Tejebin, S.A., and Desarrollos Inmobiliarios Rocare del Norte, S.A. were dissolved and liquidated. These companies were dormant or showed low activity and their dissolution and liquidation did not generate significant results for the Group.

Additionally, during the current year the companies Administradora de Salas de Juego Alfa S.A.C., Centro de Apuestas S.A.C. and Savoy Slot Machines S.A.C. have been taken over by the company Salón de Juegos Portal S.A., which has had no impact on the Group's consolidated figures.

2015

- Acquisition of companies

(Thousands of euros)	% voting rights	Consolidation method	Total assets included in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2015	Operating revenues included in the 2015 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
Apuestas Electrónicas, S.L.(*)	51%	Full	2,848	1,412
Garrido Player, S.L.	100%	Full	737	265
Maquilleiro, S.L.U.	100%	Full	3,644	1,333
Cotecnic 2000, S.L.	100%	Full	1,501	348
Oper Ibiza, S.L.	51%	Full	6,112	4,194
Grupo Cirsa Costa Rica (**)	100%	Full	60,651	20,433
Resort Paradise, A.B. (***)	82%	Full	41,432	1,676
			116,925	**29,661**

(*) At both the date of gaining control and December 31, 2015, Apuestas Electrónicas, S.L. held equity instruments representing 100% of the company Juegos del Oeste, S.L.
(**) Grupo Cirsa Costa Rica refers to the acquisition of equity instruments representing 100% of the company Grupo Cirsa de Costa Rica, S.A., which is in turn the parent company of 8 Costa Rican subsidiaries that manage 7 casinos in that country (Cirsa Gran Entretenimiento, C.R., Casino el Cacique, S.A., Casino Pájaro Trueno, S.A., Patterson Lake Business Series, S.A., Cirsa Estrellas del Caribe, S.A., Operación Banshai, S.A. Desarrollos Inmobiliarios Rocare del Norte, S.A. and Tres Rios Hotel La Carpintera, S.A.).
(***) Likewise, at both the date of gaining control and December 31, 2015, Resort Paradise, A.B. held equity instruments representing 100% of the company Les Loisirs du Paradis, S.A.R.L.U., which operates a casino in Morocco.

All the acquisitions shown in the table above have resulted in a business combination. Such transactions are detailed in Note 4 on business combinations.

- Creation of companies

In 2015 the following companies have been created:

(Thousands of euros)	% of ownership held by the Group	Consolidation method	Total assets included in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2015	Operating revenues included in the 2015 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
S.C.B. Grand Victoria Dominicana, S.R.L.	100%	Full	2,799	984
Sportium Apuestas Asturias, S.A.U.	50%	Equity	545	-
Sportium Apuestas Melilla, S.L.U.	50%	Equity	2	-
Sportium Apuestas Panamá, S.A.	60%	Equity	72	-
			3,418	**984**

The assets shown in the table above for the companies that are consolidated using the equity method relate to the investments, deriving from using such method, recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2015.

- Sale of companies resulting in loss of control

In 2015 the following companies have been sold, which resulted in a loss of control and/or significant influence on their business:

	% of ownership at prior year end	Consolidation method at prior year end	% of ownership after the sale	Consolidation method after the sale
Grupo Play To Win, S.L. (*)	50%	Equity	-	-
Social Games Online, S.L.	100%	Full	-	-
Automáticos Leman, S.L.	7.1%	Equity	-	-

(*) A group the parent of which is Play To Win, S.L. and that, at both December 31, 2014 and sale date, held 100% of equity interest in 11 companies (Bingo Electrónico de México, S.L. Operadora de Explotaciones Recreativas y de Juego, S.L., Metronia Panamá, S.A., Vasca de Explotaciones Recreativas y de Juego, S.L., Extremeña de Explotaciones Recreativas y de Juego, S.L., Enjoy with us, S.L., Metronia C.R., S.A., Bingos Electrónicos de Euskadi, S.L., Madrileña de Explotaciones Recreativas y de Juego, S.L., Canaria de Explotaciones Recreativas y de Juego, S.L. and Mediterránea de Explotaciones Recreativas y de Juego, S.L.)

Profit/(loss) from these sales included in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	Changes in non-controlling interests	Profit/(loss) from the sale
Grupo Play To Win, S.L.	-	(1,391)
Social Games Online, S.L.	-	(339)
Automáticos Leman, S.L.	-	-
	-	**(1,730)**

Total assets and operating revenues contributed by these companies to the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2014 and to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year 2014, respectively, are as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	Total assets included in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2014	Operating revenues included in the 2014 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
Grupo Play To Win, S.L.	2,317	-
Social Games Online, S.L.	-	-
Automáticos Leman, S.L.	19	-
	2,336	**-**

The assets shown in the table above for the companies that at 2014 year end were consolidated using the equity method (Grupo Play To Win, S.L. and Automáticos Leman, S.L.) relate to the investments, deriving from using such method, recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2014.

- Changes in the percentage of ownership or consolidation method

In 2015 changes in the percentage of ownership or consolidation method have been as follows:

	Consolidation method		Percentage	
	2015	2014	At December 31, 2015	At December 31, 2014
Urban Leisure, S.L.	Full	Full	75%	32%
Recreativos Trece, S.L.	Equity	Equity	50%	32%
UTE CBA-CIESA	(*)	(*)	50%	45%
UTE CBA – Magic Star	(*)	(*)	50%	33.34%

(*) Since they are considered as "Joint operations" they have been accounted for as established for this type of businesses in Note 2.5 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

In 2015 there were no changes in the consolidation method of any company.

The impact of the change in the interest held in the company Urban Leisure, S.L., a company that at prior year end was already accounted for using the full consolidation method and, therefore, the change in the percentage did not result in any business combination, is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	Changes in non-controlling interests	Changes in accumulated results ("Reserves")
Urban Leisure, S.L.	(609)	(617)
	(609)	**(617)**

- Other changes in the perimeter

In 2015 the companies Juegos y Bingos, S.A., Techlotto Co, Ltd., Bingos Malagueños, S.A.U., SCB del Caribe, S.A. and Automáticos Laomar, S.L. were dissolved and liquidated. The companies were dormant or showed low activity and their dissolution and liquidation have not generated significant results for the Group.

Additionally, during the current year the companies SGR, S.R.L. and Intesa Giochi, S.R.L. have been taken over by the company Cirsagest, S.p.a. and Royal Games, S.R.L., respectively, which has had no impact on the Group's consolidated figures.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

2.1 Basis of presentation

The 2016 consolidated financial statements have been prepared 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.

The Company belongs to a group, whose parent is Nortia Business Corporation, S.L. (Nortia Group), domiciled in Terrassa (Spain). The Company meets the criteria for exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under article 43 of the Commercial Code. Consequently, these consolidated financial statements are considered voluntary.

The consolidated financial statements of Nortia Group and the consolidated management report for the year ended December 31, 2015 were approved on March 31, 2016 and filed with the Barcelona Mercantile Registry together with the corresponding audit report. The consolidated financial statements and consolidated management report for the year ended December 31, 2016 will be approved in the due manner and filed, together with the audit report, with the Barcelona Mercantile Registry according to the legal deadlines.

The financial statements of the companies composing the Group for the year ended December 31, 2016 have not yet been submitted for approval by the shareholders in general meeting. Nevertheless, the Board of Directors of the Group's Parent Company expects that they will be approved without modification and, therefore, will not have any impact on the present consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements comply with the IFRS-EU prevailing at the date of their preparation. For certain cases, the IFRS-EU provide alternative applications. The options applied by the Group are described in the accounting policies listed in the accompanying notes.

For comparative purposes, the accompanying consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared at historical cost, include the figures of 2016 in addition to those of 2015 for each item of the consolidated statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows, and the consolidated notes thereto, except when allowed by an accounting standard. However, in accordance with Royal Decree 602/2016, no comparative information is included in these financial statements regarding the specific remuneration earned by natural persons representing the Company in management bodies in which the Company acts as a managing legal entity, the amount paid for the directors' liability insurance premium for damages arising in acts and omissions related to the performance of the directors' duties, and the average number of people employed during the year in the Spanish companies with a disability equal to or greater than 33%.

2.2 Estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the management of the Group to exercise judgment, to make estimates and to make assumptions which affect the application of the accounting policies and the recorded amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues 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 reviewed periodically, such that any changes made in accounting estimates are posted in the period in which they are reviewed, in the event that such review only affects that period, or in the period of the review and future periods if the revision affects both. The key estimates and judgments are as follows:

- 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. In 2016 the Group has recognized impairment losses on goodwill and assets amounting to 9 and 6.8 million euros, respectively (2015: impairment losses on goodwill amounting to 12.5 million euros and on assets amounting to 8.2 million euros) (Note 10).

- Non-current assets with finite useful life

The Group reviews periodically useful lives of non-current assets, adjusting prospectively amortization methods where applicable. In 2016 and 2015 it was not necessary to make any adjustment in the useful life of non-current assets with definite useful lives.

- Recoverability of deferred tax assets

When the Group 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, 2016 the Group has recognized deferred tax assets amounting to 75,788 thousand euros (2015: 90,674 thousand euros), as described in Note 19.4.

- Provisions for taxes and other risks

Provisions are recognized for taxes and risks that will probably arise based on related studies. At December 31, 2016 the Group has recognized provisions for taxes and other risks amounting to 23,031 thousand euros (2015: 28,842 thousand euros), as described in Note 18.

- 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 (Note 10).

- 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 and adopted for the first time in the current year

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 are the same as those applied in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, except for the coming into effect of the following standards:

IFRS 3 Business combinations

This amendment shall be applied prospectively and clarifies that all contingent considerations classified as liabilities (or assets) arisen as a result of a business combination shall be subsequently recognized at fair value through profit or loss, regardless of the fact that they are classified as financial instruments or not in accordance with IAS 39. This is consistent with the Group's current accounting policy and, therefore, this amendment has had no impact on the Group's accounting policy.

IFRS 8 Operating segments

The amendments are applied retroactively and clarify that:

- An entity shall disclose the judgments made by management in applying the aggregation criteria listed in paragraph 12 of IFRS 8, including a brief description of the operating segments that have been aggregated and the economic characteristics (for example, sales and gross margins) used to assess whether the segments are "similar".
- The reconciliation between the segment assets and the total assets shall only be disclosed if the reconciliation is reported to the chief operating decision maker. The same applies to the disclosure required for segment liabilities.

The Group has not applied the aggregation criteria of IFRS 8.12. The Group has presented the reconciliation of segment assets with total assets for prior years and continues to disclose the same information in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements for the current year, since the reconciliation is reported to the chief operating decision maker.

IFRS 5 Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Assets (or disposal groups) are generally disposed of either through sale or through distribution to owners. The amendment to IFRS 5 clarifies that changing from one of these disposal methods to the other should not be considered a new plan of disposal, rather it is a continuation of the original plan. There is therefore no interruption of the application of the requirements under IFRS 5. This amendment is applied prospectively.

2.4 Standards and interpretations issued by the IASB, but not yet mandatory in the fiscal year 2016

- IFRS 9 Financial instruments

In July 2014 the IASB published the final version of IFRS 9 Financial instruments replacing IAS 39 Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement, and all previous versions of IFRS 9. This standard gathers the three phases of the financial instruments project: Classification and Measurement, Impairment and Hedge Accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. However, the Standard is available for early application, though it has not been yet adopted by the European Union. Except for hedge accounting, it shall be retroactively applied, but comparative information need not be amended. For hedge accounting, the requirements are in general prospectively applied, except for limited exceptions.

The Group plans to adopt the new standard on the required application date. No significant impact is expected on the consolidated financial statements as a result of the adoption of this new standard.

- IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers

IFRS 15 was published in May 2014 and establishes a new five-step model applicable to the recognition of revenue from contract with customers. In accordance with IFRS 15 an entity will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

This new standard will replace all previous standards on revenue recognition. Total or partial retroactive adoption is required for the years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early application permitted. The Group plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date. During 2016 the Group has started the preliminary assessment of IFRS 15, which is subject to the changes that may arise as a result of the more detailed analysis that it is performing. Additionally, the Group is considering the clarifications issued by the IASB in April 2016 and will oversee any other development.

- IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 was published in January 2016 and entails significant changes for lessees since for most leases they will have to recognize in their balance sheet an asset related to the right to use and a liability related to the payable amounts. For lessors, few amendments have been introduced in comparison with the current IAS 17.

This new standard will replace all previous standards on leases. Total or partial retroactive adoption is required for the years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early application permitted, although the standard has not yet been adopted by the European Union. The Group plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date using the modified retroactive transition. The Group has started to preliminarily assess IFRS 16 and its effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Company as lessee

Except for arrangements already classified as leases in accordance with IAS 17, and that will continue to be recorded as leases under the new standard, the Group has no other arrangements that may be considered as such as a result of having the right to control the use of the identified assets, since there are no service contracts based on the use of an asset.

Given the high number of lease arrangements that are currently considered as operating leases, the Group is analyzing their impact, considering as significant the potential impact on Property, plant and equipment and Other creditors (current and non-current), as well as the classification of expense items in the Statement of comprehensive income. As a result of the different alternatives and the complexity of the estimates and high number of arrangements, the Group has not yet completed the adoption process and, therefore, at present date it is not possible to make an accurate estimate of the impact of applying this standard.

2.5 Consolidation methodology

The consolidation methodology is described in the following sections:

Consolidation methods

The methods applied in the consolidation process are as follows:

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

Additionally, as indicated in Note 11, the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the Argentinian temporary joint ventures, since they are considered joint operations, have been incorporated as established in IFRS 11 for this type of joint arrangements. That is, the Group has recognized the following items in relation to its interest in the said joint operations:

- Its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- Its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- Its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation, including its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation;
- Its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

Harmonization

The financial year of the companies within the consolidation perimeter ends on December 31. For consolidation purposes the corresponding 2016 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, except for the financial statements of Venezuelan companies, which is considered a hyperinflationary country, as stated below. Accordingly, assets and liabilities are translated at the spot rate prevailing at December 31, capital and reserves at the historical rates, and revenues and expenses at the averages rate for the year. Differences arisen from this process have been recorded directly under *Translation differences* in net equity.

According to the applicable standard for companies operating in hyperinflationary economies, as is the case of the companies that the group has in Venezuela, the translation of their financial statements into foreign currency entails:

- Adjusting the historical cost of non-monetary assets and liabilities and the various items of equity of these companies from their date of acquisition or inclusion in the consolidated statement of financial position to the end of the year to reflect the changes in purchasing power of the currency caused by the inflation.

- Adjusting the consolidated statement of comprehensive income to reflect the financial loss caused by the impact of inflation in the year on net monetary assets (loss of purchasing power).

- Adjusting the components of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and of the consolidated statement of cash flows according to the inflation index since their generation, with a balancing entry in financial results.

- Translating all components of the financial statements of the companies operating in hyperinflationary by applying the closing exchange rate.

At December 31, 2016 and 2015 the Venezuelan economy continued to be considered hyperinflationary in terms of IFRS application.

In 2016 and 2015 the Venezuelan subsidiaries of the Group are dormant and have almost not incorporated any assets, liabilities, income or expenses in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015. Consequently, the Group's consolidated figures include almost no impacts in relation to the method described above applied in companies located in hyperinflationary countries.

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 and 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. 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 extend the useful life of the assets, as well as maintenance expenses, are taken to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year incurred. Expenses incurred for expansion or improvements which increase the productivity or 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%
Riverboats	Straight line	6.6%
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, non-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 Cancelation 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 net carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows, discounted at the current market rate upon initial recognition. The net carrying amount 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 Treasury shares

Treasury shares are recorded as a direct decline in the Group's equity. They are measured at cost value, without recognizing any impairment loss. No gain or loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on the purchase or sale of the Group's own equity instruments.

2.16 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.

2.17 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.

2.18 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.

2.19 Leases

Leases are considered to be financial leases when all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item are substantially transferred to the Group. Assets acquired under financial lease arrangements are recognized as property, plant and equipment at the beginning of the lease term in the consolidated statement of financial position, recording an asset equivalent to the fair value of the leased item or, if lower, the present value at the commencement of the lease of the minimum lease payments. A financial liability is recorded for the same amount.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability, in order to maintain a constant interest rate of the outstanding debt. The finance charges are recorded directly in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. These assets are depreciated, impaired, and derecognized using the same criteria applied to assets of a similar nature.

Leases are considered to be operating leases when all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item are substantially maintained by the lessor. Operating lease payments are recognized as expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income when accrued over the lease term.

2.20 Revenues

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 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.

2.21 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.

2.22 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.

2.23 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.

2.24 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. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's activities are organized and managed separately based on the nature of the provided services and products. Each segment represents a strategic business unit, which provides several services and offers product to different markets. The related operating results are assessed regularly by the Group's Management in order to decide which resources should be allocated to the segment and to assess its yield.

The Group has classified as operating segment the identified Group component in charge of supplying a single product or service, or a group of them, which is subject to risks and returns of different nature to those related to other segments within the Group. The main factors considered in identifying the segments have been the nature of products and services, the nature of the production process and the type of customer.

Assets, liabilities, income and expenses by segments include those directly and reasonably assignable. The captions not assigned by the Group correspond to deferred tax assets and liabilities accounts.

The transfer prices between segments are calculated based on the actual costs incurred, which have been increased by a fair trading margin.

3.1 Operating segments

The distribution of detailed operating segments meets the information usually managed by the Management. Segments, as defined by the Group, are as follows:

Slots:

Owns and operates slot machines in bars, cafés, restaurants and recreation rooms in Spain and Italy. Also provides interconnected machines in Italy.

B2B:

Designs, manufactures and distributes slot machines and game kits for the Spanish and international market. 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. The parlors operate through the sale of bingo cards to customers, and to a lesser extent through the operation of slot machines and restoration services.

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 added benefits and less than 10% of total assets, have been considered as irrelevant and no specific information has been provided, grouped under this generic title.

The following chart shows information on revenue and results, information about assets and liabilities, and other information related to the different operating segments as for December 31, 2016 and 2015.

2016

(Thousands of euros)	Slots	B2B	Casinos	Bingo	Eliminations and other	Total
Assets by segment						
Non-current assets assigned	261,291	133,351	453,974	79,858	180,991	1,109,465
Non-current assets not assigned	-	-	-	-	75,788	75,788
Current assets assigned	108,499	66,073	251,722	25,250	3,012	454,556
Total assets	**369,790**	**199,424**	**705,696**	**105,108**	**259,791**	**1,639,809**
Liabilities by segment						
Liabilities assigned	(428,567)	(107,939)	(558,562)	(133,244)	(268,993)	(1,497,305)
Liabilities not assigned					(130,670)	(130,670)
Total liabilities	**(428,567)**	**(107,939)**	**(558,562)**	**(133,244)**	**(399,663)**	**(1,627,975)**
Net operating revenue from variable rent						
Sales to external customers	643,997	55,508	727,955	205,494	(20,136)	1,612,818
Sales intra-group	916	41,530	1,900	2,854	(47,200)	-
Total net operating revenue from variable rent	**644,913**	**97,038**	**729,855**	**208,348**	**(67,336)**	**1,612,818**
Profit for the year						
EBITDA (*)	116,086	16,208	245,669	42,095	(21,789)	398,269
Financial income	7,298	6,875	10,621	806	(16,869)	8,731
Financial costs	(21,043)	(5,432)	(38,199)	(6,530)	(26,312)	(97,516)
Profit/(loss) before income tax	7,269	12,631	92,630	20,274	(57,010)	75,794
Income tax	(9,132)	(2,418)	(41,830)	(5,480)	6,606	(52,256)
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations	(1,863)	10,213	50,800	14,794	(50,406)	23,538
Non-monetary expenses						
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	(87,252)	(3,707)	(97,530)	(15,326)	7,017	(196,798)
Changes in trade provisions	(3,076)	(12)	(28,715)	(83)	-	(31,886)
Other significant expenses						
Personnel	(61,460)	(19,511)	(157,604)	(40,905)	(11,530)	(291,010)
Supplies and external services	(78,580)	(18,961)	(154,765)	(57,327)	28,555	(281,078)
Gaming taxes	(354,762)	(1,106)	(156,583)	(58,056)	(94)	(570,601)
Other information by segments						
Investment in non-current assets	56,870	3,905	55,233	14,520	405	130,933
Investments in associates	4,111	1,331	9,972	41,083	-	56,497
Non-controlling interests	(515)	(238)	(17,467)	(2,054)	-	(20,274)

(*) For financial information purposes, EBITDA is defined as profit (loss) before income tax, financial result, profit/(loss) on investments in associates, profit/(loss) on sale/disposals of non-current assets, change in trade provisions, and depreciation, amortization and impairment charges.

2015

(Thousands of euros)	Slots	B2B	Casinos	Bingo	Eliminations and other	Total
Assets by segment						
Non-current assets assigned	263,520	122,353	465,659	84,442	272,959	1,208,933
Non-current assets not assigned	-	-	-	-	90,674	90,674
Current assets assigned	100,212	65,924	285,658	18,658	(90,350)	380,102
Total assets	**363,732**	**188,277**	**751,317**	**103,100**	**273,283**	**1,679,709**
Liabilities by segment						
Liabilities assigned	(432,276)	(104,220)	(578,182)	(154,577)	(220,164)	(1,489,419)
Liabilities not assigned	-	-	-	-	(146,305)	(146,305)
Total liabilities	**(432,276)**	**(104,220)**	**(578,182)**	**(154,577)**	**(366,469)**	**(1,635,724)**
Net operating revenue from variable rent						
Sales to external customers	595,251	57,614	769,377	192,230	(15,121)	1,599,351
Sales intra-group	1,120	41,339	2,001	1,779	(46,239)	-
Total net operating revenue from variable rent	**596,371**	**98,953**	**771,378**	**194,009**	**(61,360)**	**1,599,351**
Profit for the year						
EBITDA (*)	101,707	18,889	252,844	28,675	(22,106)	380,009
Financial income	8,490	9,090	13,895	734	(17,968)	14,241
Financial costs	(25,319)	(6,183)	(38,558)	(9,767)	(45,608)	(125,435)
Profit/(loss) before income tax	(18,684)	17,618	138,620	(2,924)	(78,252)	56,378
Income tax	(1,350)	(2,053)	(60,835)	6,115	13,464	(44,659)
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations	(20,034)	15,565	77,785	3,191	(64,788)	11,719
Non-monetary expenses						
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	(96,154)	(4,182)	(86,673)	(21,136)	6,930	(201,215)
Changes in trade provisions	(3,758)	(54)	777	267	(2)	(2,770)
Other significant expenses						
Personnel	(57,217)	(19,162)	(167,242)	(39,419)	(12,873)	(295,913)
Supplies and external services	(73,537)	(19,547)	(162,432)	(58,670)	24,951	(289,235)
Gaming taxes	(328,966)	(1,373)	(172,908)	(57,802)	(154)	(561,203)
Other information by segments						
Investment in non-current assets	45,114	4,573	63,855	8,327	1,327	123,196
Investments in associates	25,518	1,338	9,207	39,654	-	75,717
Non-controlling interests	73,861	2,562	166,194	4,235	-	246,852

(*) For financial information purposes, EBITDA is defined as profit (loss) before income tax, financial result, profit/(loss) on investments in associates, profit/(loss) on sale/disposals of non-current assets, change in trade provisions, and depreciation, amortization and impairment charges.

3.2 Geographic segments

In the presentation of information by geographic segments, sales are based on the destination country and the assets on their location. The following chart shows this information as for December 31, 2016 and 2015.

2016

(Thousands of euros)	Sales to external customers	Sales inter-segment	Total revenue by segment	Assets by segment	Investment in non-current assets
Spain	516,806	94,965	611,771	702,620	55,464
Latin America	761,127	708	761,835	927,102	63,316
Italy	334,885	297	335,182	109,467	12,153
Eliminations and other	-	(95,970)	(95,970)	(99,380)	-
	1,612,818	**-**	**1,612,818**	**1,639,809**	**130,933**

2015

(Thousands of euros)	Sales to external customers	Sales inter-segment	Total revenue by segment	Assets by segment	Investment in non-current assets
Spain	452,419	98,963	551,382	590,588	47,302
Latin America	829,986	609	830,595	1,016,973	68,384
Italy	316,946	492	317,438	125,418	7,510
Eliminations and other	-	(100,064)	(100,064)	(53,270)	-
	1,599,351	**-**	**1,599,351**	**1,679,709**	**123,196**

4. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND ACQUISITIONS OF ASSOCIATES

4.1 2016

The breakdown of the companies in which the Company has gained unilateral and exclusive control in 2016 is summarized as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)				
Name and description of companies and business	**Acquisition date**	**Acquisition price**	**Fair value of acquired net assets**	**Non-controlling interests arisen in the business combination**	**Fair value of prior ownership interest**	**Goodwill arising on acquisition (Note 5)**
Comercial Jupama, S.A. and subsidiaries	April 2016	10,915	19,169	8,254	-	-
Servicios y Distribución de Recreativos, S.A.	July 2016	1,108	1,108	-	-	-
Servi-Joc, S.A.	May 2016	1,884	3,034	1,150	-	-
Bema Euromatic, S.A. and subsidiaries	July 2016	4,654	7,441	2,787	-	-
Saturno 5 Conexión, S.L.	July 2016	251	251	-	-	-
Caballo 5, S.L.	July 2016	300	300	-	-	-
Losimai, S.A.	November 2016	-	-	-	-	-
Amical Trading, S.L.	December 2016	2	2	-	-	-
Juegos San José S.A. and subsidiaries	January 2016	-	13,394	4,531	8,863	-
		19,114	**44,699**	**16,722**	**8,863**	**-**

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

(Thousands of euros)	Recognized on acquisition	Carrying amount
Property, plant and equipment	19,685	9,126
Intangible assets	19,550	2,547
Other non-current assets	8,230	7,501
Current assets	12,101	12,101
Liabilities (including generated deferred taxes)	(14,867)	(8,071)
	44,699	**23,204**

If acquisitions had occurred at the beginning of the year, consolidated operating revenues in 2016 would have increased by 8,875 thousand euros and consolidated profit for the year 2016 would have increased by 659 thousand euros. Additionally, the gains contributed to the Group by these companies since the date of acquisition amount to 1,385 thousand euros.

4.2 2015

The breakdown of the companies in which the Company has gained unilateral and exclusive control in 2015 is summarized as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)				
Name and description of companies and business	**Acquisition date**	**Acquisition price**	**Fair value of acquired net assets**	**Non-controlling interests arisen in the business combination**	**Fair value of prior ownership interest**	**Goodwill arising on acquisition (Note 5)**
Apuestas Electrónicas, S.L. and subsidiary	April 2015	2,059	3,068	1,009	-	-
Garrido Player, S.L.	July 2015	335	335	-	-	-
Maquilleiro, S.L.	July 2015	1,928	1,928	-	-	-
Cotecnic 2000, S.L.	October 2015	1,001	1,001	-	-	-
Oper Ibiza, S.L.	February 2015	4,144	6,175	2,031	-	-
Grupo Cirsa Costa Rica	February 2015	24,951	24,951	-	-	-
Resort Paradise, A.B and subsidiary	December 2015	30,294	35,747	5,453	-	-
		64,712	**73,205**	**8,493**	**-**	**-**

The figure shown in the column *Acquisition price* is higher than the amount shown for this concept in the consolidated statement of cash flows, since the amount of acquisitions in the current year that is settled through deferred payments is higher than the payments made during the year corresponding to acquisitions carried out in prior years.

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

(Thousands of euros)	Recognized on acquisition	Carrying amount
Property, plant and equipment	16,727	15,752
Intangible assets	65,960	1,672
Other non-current assets	27,959	27,959
Current assets	13,106	13,106
Liabilities (including generated deferred taxes)	(50,547)	(31,412)
	73,205	**27,077**

If acquisitions had occurred at the beginning of the year, consolidated operating revenues in 2015 would have increased by 22,913 thousand euros and consolidated profit for the year 2015 would have increased by 61 thousand euros. Additionally, the gains contributed to the Group by these companies since the date of acquisition amount to 3,129 thousand euros.

5. GOODWILL

The breakdown of goodwill by operating segments is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Bingos	28,428	29,720
Slots	21,457	25,166
Casinos	54,527	57,877
	104,412	**112,763**

The amount of goodwill at December 31, 2016 and 2015 is shown net of impairment loss allowances, which according to the applicable accounting standards are not revertible, amounting to 119,894 and 110,881 thousand, respectively. During 2016 an impairment loss on goodwill amounting to 9,013 thousand euros has been recognized (2015: 12,500 thousand euros) (Note 10.1).

The evolution of the goodwill amount recorded in books, net of impairment loss, is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Balance at January 1	112,763	131,896
Impairment losses	(9,013)	(12,500)
Net exchange differences arising during the period	2,978	(6,633)
Derecognition due to sale of companies (Note 1.3)	(1,259)	-
Other	(1,057)	-
Balance at December 31	**104,412**	**112,763**

6. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

6.1 Movements

2016

(Thousands of euros)	January 1, 2016	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Translation differences and other	December 31, 2016
COST						
Development costs and patents	52,163	2,378	(1,367)	-	(222)	52,952
Administrative concessions	133,207	8,913	(7,382)	-	(3,186)	131,552
Installation rights	515,173	39,179	(11,490)	-	(255)	542,607
Transfer rights	7,433	731	-	-	(240)	7,924
Software	32,826	1,007	(1,501)	340	200	32,872
Prepayments and other	492	-	-	(340)	(1)	151
	741,294	**52,208**	**(21,740)**	**-**	**(3,704)**	**768,058**
AMORTIZATION						
Development costs and patents	(48,081)	(2,014)	1,328	-	172	(48,595)
Administrative concessions	(52,550)	(9,802)	707	-	(789)	(62,434)
Installation rights	(188,356)	(57,163)	8,909	-	301	(236,309)
Transfer rights	(3,592)	(1,731)	-	-	131	(5,192)
Software	(25,735)	(2,497)	1,413	-	(275)	(27,094)
	(318,314)	**(73,207)**	**12,357**	**-**	**(460)**	**(379,624)**
Impairment loss	**(14,363)**	(4,129)	1,337	-	-	**(17,155)**
Net carrying amount	**408,617**	**(25,127)**	**(8,046)**	**-**	**(4,165)**	**371,279**

2015

(Thousands of euros)	January 1, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Translation differences and other	December 31, 2015
COST						
Development costs and patents	51,084	2,535	(1,468)	100	(88)	52,163
Administrative concessions	137,973	1,061	(5)	453	(6,275)	133,207
Installation rights	450,734	91,995	(17,355)	-	(10,201)	515,173
Transfer rights	6,694	579	-	328	(168)	7,433
Software	31,420	3,435	(1,828)	241	(442)	32,826
Prepayments and other	413	751	-	(653)	(19)	492
	678,318	**100,356**	**(20,656)**	**469**	**(17,193)**	**741,294**
AMORTIZATION						
Development costs and patents	(45,596)	(3,054)	500	-	69	(48,081)
Administrative concessions	(41,754)	(9,075)	1	-	(1,722)	(52,550)
Installation rights	(151,992)	(50,669)	13,560	-	745	(188,356)
Transfer rights	(2,361)	(1,287)	-	-	56	(3,592)
Software	(23,648)	(4,236)	1,767	-	382	(25,735)
	(265,351)	**(68,321)**	**15,828**	**-**	**(470)**	**(318,314)**
Impairment loss	**(6,640)**	(9,249)	1,526	-	-	**(14,363)**
Net carrying amount	**406,327**	**22,786**	**(3,302)**	**469**	**(17,663)**	**408,617**

Additions in 2016 include the effects of business combinations (Note 4), which amounted to a gross value of 22,712 thousand euros (2015: 71,871 thousand euros) and accumulated amortization of 3,162 thousand euros (2015: 5,911 thousand euros). These amounts were almost entirely related to installation rights, as in 2015.

Most of the rest of additions in 2016 and 2015 included in *Installation rights* mainly relate to the non-refundable payment in exchange of the exclusive rights to operate the premises where the slot machines are located. The disposals in this caption for both years mainly relate to installation rights pending amortization in premises which are closed, or it was decided not to operate the machine for profitability reasons.

6.2 Development costs and patents

They correspond mainly to the following:

- Industrial companies: Creation of new models of slot machines and technological innovations for them. Net value as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 is 895 and 1,568 thousand euros, respectively.
- Lottery and interactive products companies: Development of software applications for on-line games. Net value as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 is 741 and 815 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 are capitalized as an increase in the value of developments costs and patents with a charge to the corresponding expenses according to their nature in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The total amount of works performed by the Group for the intangible assets in 2016 and 2015 amounted to 2,251 and 1,334 thousand euros, respectively.

Research and development expenses recognized as expenses in 2016 amounted to 103 thousand euros (2015: 80 thousand euros) (Note 21.2).

6.3 Administrative concessions

The gross balance of official licenses to operate as of December 31, 2016 mainly corresponds to:

- An official contract to operate slot machines in Panama amounting to 50,001 thousand euros (48,412 thousand euros at December 31, 2015). The net value of this concession at December 31, 2016 amounts to 16,375 thousand euros (18,984 thousand euros at December 31, 2015).
- An Argentinean company holds the concession of a lottery employing disabled people amounting to 545 thousand euros at December 31, 2016 (663 thousand euros at December 31, 2015). The net value of these concessions at December 31, 2016 and 2015 is zero.
- Licenses of video terminals acquired by Cirsa Italia S.p.A. for an amount of 40,807 thousand euros (40,052 thousand euros at December 31, 2015). The net value of this concession at December 31, 2016 is 20,535 thousand euros (23,325 thousand euros at December 31, 2015).
- Licenses arisen in the gain of control of Casino de Rosario, S.A. for an amount of 25,581 thousand euros at December 31, 2016 (30,182 thousand euros at December 31, 2015). The net value of these licenses at December 31, 2016 is 22,610 thousand euros (27,845 thousand euros at December 31, 2015).

6.4 Installation rights

Installation rights correspond to the amounts paid in exchange for the exclusive use of the premises in which slot machines are located.

6.5 Impairment losses

The balance of impairment losses basically covers the value of certain administrative concessions in Argentina (545 and 663 thousand euros at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively).

The impairment losses recognized during 2016 mainly correspond to exclusive rights to points of sale that will no longer be operational.

Note 10 includes several elements in relation to a test of the potential impairment of the Group's assets.

6.6 Other information

At December 31, 2016, the net value of intangible assets in foreign companies of the Group amounted to 144,773 thousand euros (2015: 172,406 thousand euros).

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

7.1 Movements

2016

(Thousands of euros)	January 1, 2016	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Translation differences and other	December 31, 2016
Cost						
Land and buildings	295,915	22,759	(2,709)	3,373	(29,390)	289,948
Installations	68,920	6,171	(410)	6,078	381	81,140
Machinery	574,297	74,012	(47,649)	21,545	407	622,612
Data processing equipment	57,547	6,702	(1,484)	1,033	(447)	63,351
Vehicles	14,153	1,016	(644)	-	(1,485)	13,040
Other installations, tools, and furniture	285,959	17,876	(6,436)	3,692	(2,881)	298,210
Assets in progress	16,377	34,523	(1,450)	(35,721)	712	14,441
	1,313,168	**163,059**	**(60,782)**	**-**	**(32,703)**	**1,382,742**
Depreciation						
Buildings	(80,233)	(17,473)	1,107	-	2,313	(94,286)
Installations	(49,472)	(9,130)	337	(773)	(1,060)	(60,098)
Machinery	(415,804)	(84,237)	36,673	(12)	(2,074)	(465,454)
Data processing equipment	(49,055)	(6,189)	1,001	-	305	(53,938)
Vehicles	(8,835)	(1,892)	433	-	937	(9,357)
Other installations, tools, and furniture	(204,086)	(27,308)	4,823	785	1,178	(224,608)
	(807,485)	**(146,229)**	**44,374**	**-**	**1,599**	**(907,741)**
Impairment losses	**(4,098)**	**(9,935)**	**3,265**	,	**(4)**	**(10,772)**
Net carrying amount	**501,585**	**6,895**	**(13,143)**	**-**	**(31,108)**	**464,229**

2015

(Thousands of euros)	January 1, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Translation differences and other	December 31, 2015
Cost						
Land and buildings	348,415	15,569	(59)	3,952	(71,962)	295,915
Installations	63,193	2,542	(1,334)	6,857	(2,338)	68,920
Machinery	537,498	94,925	(52,885)	19,881	(25,122)	574,297
Data processing equipment	54,731	5,674	(1,519)	246	(1,585)	57,547
Vehicles	16,651	1,448	(420)	173	(3,699)	14,153
Other installations, tools, and furniture	266,524	16,511	(3,603)	4,155	2,372	285,959
Assets in progress	26,117	33,926	(5,162)	(35,733)	(2,771)	16,377
	1,313,129	**170,595**	**(64,982)**	**(469)**	**(105,105)**	**1,313,168**
Depreciation						
Buildings	(67,925)	(18,229)	3	-	5,918	(80,233)
Installations	(45,596)	(6,910)	1,213	(30)	1,851	(49,472)
Machinery	(386,782)	(92,159)	47,041	30	16,066	(415,804)
Data processing equipment	(45,320)	(5,931)	1,299	(4)	901	(49,055)
Vehicles	(9,279)	(1,955)	260	-	2,139	(8,835)
Other installations, tools, and furniture	(177,665)	(28,069)	3,127	4	(1,483)	(204,086)
	(732,567)	**(153,253)**	**52,943**	**-**	**25,392**	**(807,485)**
Impairment losses	**(2,514)**	**(2,733)**	**1,142**	**-**	**7**	**(4,098)**
Net carrying amount	**578,048**	**14,609**	**(10,897)**	**(469)**	**(79,706)**	**501,585**

The column *Additions* in 2016 includes the effect of the business combinations (Note 4), which has amounted to a gross value of 40,245 thousand euros (42,746 thousand euros in 2015) and accumulated depreciation of 20,560 thousand euros (26,019 thousand euros in 2015).

Additions in 2016 also included investments in assets in Spain (27,051 thousand euros), Colombia (14,570 thousand euros), Argentina (18,968 thousand euros), Mexico (9,010 thousand euros), Peru (2,728 thousand euros) and Panama (7,382 thousand euros), mainly to renovate some already-installed halls, and additions of property, plant and equipment under construction amounting to 34,523 thousand euros as a result of the renovation and expansion of casinos, mainly in Latin American countries. It should be noted that most of the additions in said caption of property, plant and equipment under construction in 2016 were recognized according to their nature, since most of the halls under construction were already put to use.

Additionally, additions in 2015 also included investments in assets in Spain (22,006 thousand euros), Colombia (17,764 thousand euros), Argentina (14,204 thousand euros), Mexico (7,815 thousand euros), Peru (6,474 thousand euros) and Panama (19,868 thousand euros), mainly to renovate some already-installed halls, and additions of property, plant and equipment under construction amounting to 33,926 thousand euros as a result of the renovation and expansion of casinos, mainly in Latin American countries. It should be noted that most of the additions in the said caption of property, plant and equipment under construction in 2015 were recognized according to their nature, for the same purpose as at 2016 year end.

Disposals in 2016 and 2015 show sales of assets and other disposals, mainly due to the substitution of slot machines, which represented a loss of 4,252 thousand euros in 2016 (a loss of 4,813 thousand euros in 2015).

7.2 Work performed by the Group for property, plant and equipment

The cost value of the slot machines manufactured by Group companies and sold to slot machine operators of the Cirsa Group, are recognized as property, plant and equipment by crediting the corresponding expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The amount of work performed by the Group for property, plant and equipment in 2016 and 2015 amounted to 41,813 and 40,272 thousand euros, respectively.

7.3 Assets subject to guarantees

Several property, plant and equipment items, whose net value as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 was 11,442 thousand and 12,488 thousand euros, respectively, were used as guarantee for mortgage loan debts.

7.4 Assets subject to charges and limitations

All assets are unrestricted, except for assets subject to guarantees indicated in Note 7.3 and those acquired through financial lease contracts, whose net book value amounted to 9,149 thousand euros at December 31, 2016 (9,227 thousand euros at December 31, 2015).

7.5 Property, plant and equipment located abroad

The net value of property, plant and equipment located abroad was 337,971 thousand euros at December 31, 2016 (2015: 201,424 thousand euros).

7.6 Investment commitments

At December 31, 2016 firm investment commitments amount to 4,046 thousand euros (1,706 thousand euros at December 31, 2015).

8. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

This caption includes the following investments:

2016

(Thousands of euros)	Carrying amount of the investment	Assets	Liabilities	Operating revenue	Profit/(loss) for the year
AOG, S.R.L.	25,068	59,679	(9,543)	86,087	1,775
Binbaires, S.A.	11,043	38,731	(5,570)	32,151	5,405
Montecarlo Andalucía, S.L.	3,974	8,222	(274)	22,582	1,492
Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A. and subsidiaries	8,934	32,543	(14,675)	30,580	1,851
Competiciones Deportivas, S.L.	1,657	3,440	(127)	-	-
Other and write-offs	5,821	25,733	(18,219)	93,929	501
	56,497				

2015

(Thousands of euros)	Carrying amount of the investment	Assets	Liabilities	Operating revenue	Profit/(loss) for the year
AOG, S.R.L.	24,384	59,268	(10,499)	83,289	1,949
Recreativos Pozuelo, S.L.	13,242	27,275	(790)	16,189	1,390
Binbaires, S.A.	9,569	33,465	(4,730)	40,494	6,552
Royal Games, S.R.L.	4,877	18,557	(8,803)	38,489	(398)
Juegos San Jose, S.A.	3,828	8,951	(893)	35,986	1,323
Montecarlo Andalucía, S.L.	3,258	6,862	(346)	22,037	1,343
Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A. and subsidiaries	2,861	49,955	(44,321)	18,931	3,509
Competiciones Deportivas, S.L.	1,657	3,436	(123)	-	-
Other and write-offs	12,041	37,225	(16,805)	98,491	(515)
	75,717				

Associates consolidated using the equity method had no contingent liabilities or capital commitments at December 31, 2015 and 2016.

The variation for the year of the caption "Investments in associates" is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Balance at January 1	75,717	69,924
Share in profit (loss) for the year and write offs	(3,867)	5,353
Other changes	(15,353)	440
Balance at December 31	**56,497**	**75,717**

"Oher changes" includes the derecognition deriving from the business combinations of the year, the sale of companies, exchange differences and dividends received from companies consolidated using the equity method.

Transactions in 2016 and 2015 between the companies mentioned above and other companies consolidated using the full and/or proportional consolidation methods are irrelevant.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS

This caption is composed by the following balances:

(Thousands of euros)	2016 Non-current	2016 Current	2016 Total	2015 Non-current	2015 Current	2015 Total
Loans and receivables						
Nortia Business Corporation, S.L.	71,863	-	71,863	70,883	-	70,883
Loans to jointly-controlled companies and associates	3,260	6,120	9,380	2,746	9,430	12,176
Loans to third parties	28,073	-	28,073	27,564	-	27,564
Deposits and guarantees	8,026	42,432	50,458	7,173	42,288	49,461
Fixed-income securities and deposits	-	22,941	22,941	-	18,486	18,486
Trade and other receivables	-	220,081	220,081	-	204,282	204,282
Other	2,477	5,309	7,786	2,750	1,513	4,263
	113,699	296,883	410,582	111,116	275,999	387,115
Impairment losses	(652)	(39,107)	(39,759)	(865)	(33,613)	(34,478)
	113,047	**257,776**	**370,823**	**110,251**	**242,386**	**352,637**

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

The accumulated balance of impairment loss of non-current financial assets mainly corresponds to loans to third parties, while impairment loss of current financial assets corresponds to trade and other receivables (38,021 and 32,477 thousand euros at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively).

9.1 Loans and receivables

Nortia Business Corporation, S.L.

The non-current debtor balance of Nortia Business Corporation, S.L. includes the following entries:

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Loan maturing in 2021, at 5.75% interest rate	31,381	31,381
Long-term promissory notes from the sale of assets, discounted at 5% interest rate	2,308	2,638
Accrued interests	38,174	36,864
	71,863	**70,883**

At December 31, 2016 and 2015 the carrying amount of this loan was similar to its fair value.

Credits to jointly-controlled companies and associates

This caption is broken down as follows (*):

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Current accounts with jointly-controlled companies and associates	8,216	11,137
Other	1,164	1,039
	9,380	**12,176**

(*) Receivable balances from jointly-controlled companies shown above are the remaining balances after the eliminations derived from the consolidation process.

The maturity date of these assets is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Within one year	6,120	9,430
Between one and two years	815	686
Between two and three years	815	687
Between three and four years	815	686
Between four and five years	815	687
	9,380	**12,176**

The average interest rate of these assets in 2016 was 5.82% (8.75% at December 31, 2015).

Loans to third parties

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

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
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 7.25%	546	719
Receivable accounts from the industrial division	2,133	-
Deferred collection for the sale of a minority interest in an Italian company of the operational division	1,561	-
Deferred collection of the sale of a minority interest in a Spanish company engaged in the operation of a bingo hall.	-	285
Deferred collection of the sale of ownership interests in Spanish companies engaged in the operation of three bingo halls (effective rate of the transaction: 8.75%)	-	1,722
Deferred collection for the sale of a minority interest in a Spanish company of the operational division	3,490	-
Current accounts with third parties for Group purposes, at a floating interest rate of Euribor plus 1% with a minimum of 2%	8,651	8,064
Other	11,692	16,774
	28,073	**27,564**

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

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Between one and two years	11,580	15,714
Between two and three years	2,676	343
Between three and four years	3,637	369
Between four and five years	1,529	396
More than five years	-	2,678
Indefinite	8,651	8,064
	28,073	**27,564**

The balances with indefinite maturity relate to current accounts with third parties and accrue a floating interest rate (Euribor plus 1% with a minimum of 2%, whereas at 2015 year-end it was Euribor plus 3% with a minimum of 4%). The current accounts are recorded as non-current financial assets since the Directors of the Company consider that they will be collected in more than 12 months, and they have powers of decision in this regard.

Trade and other receivables

This caption is broken down as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Trade receivables	53,203	43,778
Impairment losses	(38,021)	(32,477)
Other related parties	648	1,201
Receivables from Public administrations	28,600	32,536
Other receivables	137,631	126,767
	182,061	**171,805**

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

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)	2016	2015
Balance at January 1	33,613	35,438
Net charge for the year	5,232	2,264
Utilized	(4,406)	(4,089)
Additions of companies	4,667	-
Balance at December 31	**39,106**	**33,613**

The Group has established credit periods between 90 and 150 days, while the average collection period is approximately of 120 days at December 31, 2016 (120 days at December 31, 2015).

10. IMPAIRMENT TEST

10.1 Goodwill

Cash-generating units

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

- Industrial companies, as a whole
- Each regional branch of slot machines
- Each group of bingos jointly acquired
- Each casino managed individually
- Each differentiated interactive activity

Key assumptions

- Budgeted gross margins - to determine the value assigned to the budgeted gross margins, the average gross margin achieved in the year immediately preceding the year budgeted is used, increased by the expected efficiency improvements. The period used in these projections is 5 years. From the fifth year the figures are extrapolated using a growth rate similar to expected inflation.

- Increase in costs - to determine the value assigned to the increase in raw materials prices, the price index expected during the year for each country where the Group operates is used. The values assigned to key assumptions are consistent with respect to external sources of information.

- The discount rate applied to projected cash flows is determined by the specific risk of each cash-generating unit, taking into account the type of activity and country where it is located. The following chart shows the discount rates used based on business and geographic area for the CGUs with significant goodwill associated to them.

Country	Activity	Discount rate (before tax)
Spain	Gaming	9.27%-10.41%
Spain	Industrial	10.37%
Spain	Interactive	9.27%-10.41%
Italy	Gaming	9.15%-11.35%
Peru	Gaming	9.31%-11.89%
Colombia	Gaming	14.29%
Mexico	Gaming	13.56%

Test results

Based on the tests performed, impairment adjustments on goodwill were recorded in 2016 for an amount of 9,013 thousand euros, mainly due to a significant reduction in the estimates of future cash flows for certain casinos in Lima (Peru) amounting to 6,563 thousand euros, as well as due to a lesser impact on the estimates of future cash flows in Cirsagest, S.p.a. for an amount of 2,450 thousand euros. In 2015 impairment adjustments on goodwill were recorded for an amount of 12,500 thousand euros, mainly due to the reduction in the estimates of future cash flows for certain operators and bingos in Spain (4,900 and 2,600 thousand euros, respectively), as well as due to the taxes imposed by the Italian government on slot machines to be paid by the operators, which have significantly reduced their cash flow estimates (5,000 thousand euros).

The breakdown of the recoverable amounts of the CGUs for which, during 2016 and 2015, an impairment loss on related goodwill has been recognized is as follows:

2016

(Thousands of euros)		Impairment loss	
CGU	Recoverable amount of the CGU	On goodwill	On other assets
Gaming & Services S.A.	-	6,563	6,825
Cirsagest, S.P.A.U	24,250	2,450	-
Impairment loss recognized		**9,013**	**6,825**

2015

(Thousands of euros)		Impairment loss	
CGU	Recoverable amount of the CGU	On goodwill	On other assets
Recreativos Rodés, S.A.U.	465	800	
Electrónicos Radisa, S.L.U.	2,908	3,600	200
Group of operators of which Orlando Play, S.A. is the parent	49,781	-	8,000
Automáticos Siglo XXI, S.L.U.	4,741	500	-
Cirsagest, S.P.A.U.	26,080	5,000	-
Romgar, S.L.	5,392	2,600	-
Impairment loss recognized		**12,500**	**8,200**

10.2 Other assets

Impairment indicators used by the Group to determine the need of an impairment test on other non-current 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.

As indicated in Note 10.1 impairment losses have been recognized during the year amounting to 6,825 thousand euros (fully corresponding to the casinos in Lima).

In 2015, as a result of the tests performed, impairment losses were recognized amounting to 8,200 thousand euros (fully corresponding to Spanish operators' assets).

11. INTERESTS IN JOINT OPERATIONS AND JOINTLY CONTROLLED COMPANIES

Jointly controlled companies have been incorporated in the consolidated financial statements through the equity method. However, the Argentinian joint operations (temporary joint venture CBA-CIESA and temporary joint venture CBA-Magic Star), have been incorporated in accordance with Note 2.5.

The information on the related companies is detailed in Appendix. Other relevant information related to the joint operations is detailed in the following table:

	Data affected by % of ownership interest	
(Thousands of euros)	**2016**	**2015**
Non-current assets	9,578	4,147
Current assets	174,862	175,416
Non-current liabilities	(25,441)	(1,379)
Current liabilities	(15,066)	(10,840)
Operating revenues	110,205	141,499
Expenses	(108,041)	(86,440)
Net profit for the year	2,164	55,059

Additionally, at December 31, 2016 the overall amount of assets, operating revenues and profit after tax of the jointly controlled companies amount to 174,160, 183,447 and 15,528 thousand euros, respectively (188,883, 248,458 and 16,003 thousand euros, respectively, at December 31, 2015).

12. INVENTORIES

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

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Raw and auxiliary materials	3,648	2,650
Spare parts and other	6,478	6,041
Finished products	232	450
Work in progress	3,010	3,068
Prepayments to suppliers	1,951	2,032
	15,319	**14,241**

Inventories correspond mainly to the manufacture and trade 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)	2016	2015
Balance at January 1	1,141	871
Net charge for the year	472	465
Write-off	(449)	(195)
Balance at December 31	**1,164**	**1,141**

The write-off in 2016 and 2015 corresponds to the destruction of several inventories from the industrial division.

13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Cash	13,722	13,205
Current accounts	154,846	96,955
Deposits under 3 months	5,489	4,760
	174,057	**114,920**

These assets are unrestricted and earn market interest rates.

14. EQUITY

14.1 Share capital

At December 31, 2016 and 2015 the Company's share capital consisted of 122,887,121 shares with a par value of 0.20 euros each. All shares bear the same political and economic rights.

The breakdown of the Company's shareholders and their equity interest at December 31 is as follows:

	2016	2015
Nortia Business Corporation, S.L., company belonging to Mr. Manuel Lao Hernández and his family	52.43%	52.43%
Mr. Manuel Lao Hernández	46.65%	46.65%
Treasury shares	0.92%	0.92%
	100.00%	**100.00%**

Part of the Company's shares (26.04% at December 31, 2016 and 2015) and shares of several subsidiaries are pledged in favor of Institut Català de Finances as a guarantee for a loan granted to Nortia Business Corporation S.L., main shareholder of the Company.

14.2 Treasury shares

At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Parent Company has 1,131,421 treasury shares at an average cost of 0.1626 each, which are shown reducing the Group's net equity.

14.3 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, 2016 and 2015 the Parent Company's legal reserve amounted to 4,915 thousand euros.

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

Treasury shares reserve

As indicated in Note 14.2 above, the Parent Company acquired treasury shares. In accordance with prevailing mercantile legislation, the Group has provided the corresponding non-distributable reserve by the amount of treasury shares, maintained until sold or amortized.

14.4 Non-controlling interests

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

	Balance in statement of financial position		Share in profit	
(Thousands of euros)	**2016**	**2015**	**2016**	**2015**
Division				
Casinos	155,602	166,194	19,954	23,386
Slots	82,747	73,861	(1,974)	2,785
B2B	2,801	2,562	238	348
Bingos	9,804	4,235	2,056	922
	250,954	**246,852**	**20,274**	**27,441**

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

(Thousands of euros)	**2016**	**2015**
Balance at January 1	246,852	249,596
Share in profit for the year	20,274	27,441
Translation differences	(1,823)	(14,139)
Additions for acquisition / creation of companies, changes in consolidation methods or changes in the % of ownership in companies consolidated under the full consolidation method (Note 4.1)	16,722	8,493
Sale of companies	-	(609)
Dividends paid	(31,071)	(23,930)
Balance at December 31	**250,954**	**246,852**

15. BONDS

At December 31, 2014 this caption basically referred to the issue of bonds by a group company located in Luxembourg carried out in 2010 and subsequent extensions thereto amounting to a nominal of 900 million euros. These bonds were listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, accruing an annual interest of 8.75% paid every six months, and maturing in 2018. Additionally, in April 2015 the same company domiciled in Luxembourg made an issue for an overall amount of 500 million euros below par, at a 99.211% price. These bonds, which accrue an annual interest of 5.878% paid every six months and mature in 2023, were partially used for early redemption of a portion of the bonds commented above for a par value of 450 million euros.

Notwithstanding the abovementioned, in April 2016, the same company domiciled in Luxembourg made an issue for an overall amount of 450 million euros below par, at a 99.456%. These bonds, which accrue an annual interest of 5.75% paid every six months and mature in 2021, were used for early redemption of the remaining bonds mentioned in the first paragraph above for a par value of 450 million euros.

Consequently, at December 31, 2016 the Group has issued bonds for a par value of 450 million euros maturing in 2021 and bonds for a par value of 500 million euros maturing in 2023.

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, 2016 the quoted price of the bonds recognized in the liabilities side of the balance sheet maturing in 2021 was 106.25% of their par value and 105.96% of their par value for the bonds maturing in 2023 (94.25% in 2015).

16. BANK BORROWINGS

The breakdown of bank borrowings at December 31, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	2016			2015		
(Thousands of euros)	**Non-current**	**Current**	**Total**	**Non-current**	**Current**	**Total**
Mortgage and pledge loans	14,716	7,817	22,533	23,725	2,282	26,007
Other loans	55,484	24,172	79,656	62,128	21,516	83,644
Financial lease agreements (Note 20.2)	4,175	4,839	9,014	4,508	6,594	11,102
Credit and discount lines	4,000	12,500	16,500	6,000	14,623	20,623
	78,375	**49,328**	**127,703**	**96,361**	**45,015**	**141,376**

Average interest rates accrued by these borrowings are as follows:

	%	
	2016	**2015**
Loans	3.90%	4.06%
Financial lease agreements	7.11%	6.06%
Credit and discount lines	2.66%	3.06%

The annual maturity date of these liabilities is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Within one year	49,328	45,015
Between one and two years	51,383	29,544
Between two and three years	13,240	44,881
Between three and four years	6,113	10,451
Between four and five years	3,179	3,983
More than five years	4,460	7,502
	127,703	**141,376**

At December 31, 2016 part of these liabilities, equal to 11,035 thousand euros is denominated in U.S. dollars (17,689 thousand euros at December 31, 2015).

At December 31, 2016, the shares of several subsidiaries were pledged in favor of Deutsche Bank London AG as a security for the credit line, whose utilization limit amounted to 75 million euros (75 million euros at December 31, 2015). At December 31, 2016 and 2015 the Group has not drawn down any balance of this credit line.

At December 31, 2016 the undrawn amount of credit and discount lines is 18,086 and 1,721 thousand euros, respectively, without considering the credit line commented in the paragraph above. These figures amounted to 8,481 and 4,774 thousand euros, respectively, at 2015 year end.

Finally, at December 31, 2016 and 2015 the guarantees given by credit institutions and insurance companies to the Group, in connection with official gaming concessions and licenses were 121,451 and 107,607 thousand euros, respectively.

17. OTHER CREDITORS

The breakdown of this caption is as follows:

	2016			2015		
(Thousands of euros)	Non-current	Current	Total	Non-current	Current	Total
Public administrations	38,284	89,256	127,540	1,803	74,182	75,985
Bills payable	272	2,928	3,200	786	4,710	5,496
Sundry creditors	30,157	96,616	126,773	35,678	100,000	135,678
	68,713	**188,800**	**257,513**	**38,267**	**178,892**	**217,159**

At 2016 year end the non-current portion of liabilities with Public administrations referred mainly to the effect of the voluntary adherence to the payment standstill in relation to the tax on gross revenues in the Argentinian companies CBA and CBA-CIESA UTE (Note 23). The current portion corresponds to gaming taxes with a short-term maturity (2016: 39,036 thousand euros, 2015: 43,692 thousand euros), personal income tax, VAT, social security contributions and similar concepts pending to be filed.

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 5,754 thousand euros (9,863 thousand euros at prior year end).
- Non-current payable amount related to certain investments in Panama. The debt derived from this investment will be settled through 47 equal monthly instalments of 395 thousand dollars, including interest, the first payment being in January 2014 until December 2017. At December 31, 2016 the payable amount is classified as current, whereas at prior year end the non-current payable amount was 3,586 thousand US dollars (3,294 thousand euros).
- Several payables for ordinary transactions amounting to 12,674 thousand euros, with an undetermined maturity (11,774 thousand euros at prior year end).

The caption *Current sundry creditors* mainly includes:

- Asset suppliers amounting to 28,670 thousand euros (34,570 thousand euros at prior year end).
- Payables for the rendering of services amounting to 21,443 thousand euros (31,431 thousand euros at December 31, 2015).
- Current borrowings amounting to 4,048 thousand euros (4,255 thousand euros at prior year end), notably including the payable portion in 2016 for the investments in Panama mentioned above, amounting to 3,401 thousand euros (3,548 thousand euros at prior year end).
- Employee benefits payable amounting to 33,377 thousand euros (2015: 23,405 thousand euros) (Note 21.1).

18. PROVISIONS

The breakdown of this caption is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Obligations in relation to employees	9,172	16,015
Tax contingencies	10,111	9,611
Other	3,748	3,216
Balance at December 31	**23,031**	**28,842**

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

The amount recognized at December 31, 2016 as "Tax contingencies" mainly relates to certain liabilities in Mexico and Panama amounting to 3,155 and 5,921 thousand euros, respectively (2015: 3,492 and 4,588 thousand euros, respectively).

At December 31, 2016 and 2015 the amount shown under the caption *Others* mainly consisted of provisions for several risks, fines and labor trials that are individually irrelevant.

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

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Balance at January 1	28,842	19,629
Net charge for the year	6,439	14,219
Provisions utilized	(5,353)	(5,702)
Reclassifications to short term	(6,897)	-
Additions due to sale of companies	-	696
Balance at December 31	**23,031**	**28,842**

19. TAXES

19.1 Tax Group

The Parent Company, together with 74 Spanish group companies, which comply with tax legislation requirements, files tax returns on a consolidated basis. Additionally, there is another Spanish consolidated tax group in Spain, comprising 7 companies, of which the subsidiary Orlando Play, S.A. is the parent.

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

19.2 Accrued and payable income tax

The income tax expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income is broken down as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Current	36,528	47,470
Deferred for (increase) decrease in tax loss carryforwards capitalized and tax credits	10,154	(9,523)
Deferred for temporary differences	7,470	5,463
Adjustment in the Mexican income tax for the prior year	295	1,249
Other	(2,191)	-
	52,256	**44,659**

The breakdown of current income tax payable is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Current income tax	36,528	47,470
Withholdings and payments on account	(22,881)	(18,815)
	13,647	**28,655**

19.3 Analysis of income tax expense

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Profit before tax	75,794	56,378
Tax rate prevailing in Spain	25%	28%
Theoretical income tax expense	18,949	15,786
Adjustments – Effect of:		
Different tax rates prevailing in other countries	7,371	7,761
Changes in the general tax rate in Spain (Note 19.4)	12	508
Countries with no income taxation and/or compensation of tax losses	(850)	(1,398)
Impairment losses on assets and goodwill solely for consolidation purposes	3,960	3,500
Cancelled (recognized) prior years' deferred tax assets from the tax group whose parent is Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	8,973	(15,000)
Cancelled prior years' tax deferred tax assets from companies that file taxes separately (net of those that have been recognized)	(2,080)	1,818
Translation differences deductible / taxable for tax purposes	1,698	1,691
Revaluation of previous investments in business combinations	1,590	-
Adjustment in the Mexican income tax for the prior year	-	1,249
Limitation on the deductibility of financial expenses in Spanish companies that will not be recovered	6,876	9,261
Non-recoverable withholdings and charges abroad	-	5,741
Tax gains arisen in the dissolution of SCB del Caribe that have not been recognized for accounting purposes	-	4,840
Other non-deductible expenses and other	5,757	8,902
	52,256	**44,659**

At December 31, 2016 and 2015 the effect of corrections in different tax rates mainly corresponds to the higher taxes applied in Argentina, Mexico and Colombia.

In the current year deferred tax assets arisen in prior years in the tax consolidated Group, of which Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. is the parent, have been derecognized or accrued for for an amount below 9 million euros as a result of the approval of Royal Decree Law 3/2016, which has restricted, among others, the utilization of future taxable profit to 25%, thus mitigating all improvements and increases expected in the future cash flows of the tax consolidation group.

Deferred tax assets arisen in prior years recognized in companies filing separate taxes in 2016 (2,080 thousand euros) mainly relate to Spanish companies (in 2015 the derecognized assets amounting to 1,818 thousand euros related to Spanish and Italian companies).

The impact of assets impairment merely for consolidation purposes basically relates to the prevailing tax rate applicable to the impairment of goodwill and other assets in Spain amounting to 15.8 million euros (12.5 million euros at December 31, 2015).

At December 31, 2016 and 2015 non-deductible expenses mainly consist of financial investment impairment allowances carried out by subsidiaries in Latin American countries.

19.4 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Assets		
Tax loss carryforwards from the tax group whose parent is Cirsa Gaming Corporation	29,210	37,761
Tax loss carryforwards from the tax group whose parent is Orlando Play, S.A.	884	659
Tax loss carryforwards from other group companies	15,960	16,212
Deductible temporary differences:		
--- Impaired receivables	818	649
--- Impaired securities portfolio	2	5
--- Goodwill impaired in individual books	980	1,062
--- Intragroup margin write-off	5,759	5,293
--- Non-accounting impairment for tax purposes	6,970	8,959
--- Non-deductible amortization for accounting purposes	1,967	3,955
--- Non-deductible financial expenses	-	2,123
--- Other	13,238	13,996
	75,788	**90,674**
Liabilities		
Taxable temporary differences:		
--- Provision for maximum gaming prizes	(8,878)	(8,596)
--- Difference between tax depreciation and accounting depreciation	(582)	(1,653)
--- Non-accounting impairment for tax purposes	(8,461)	(10,687)
--- Margin write-offs	(2,330)	(2,001)
--- Business combinations (Initial statement of non-current assets at fair value)	(105,721)	(118,537)
--- Other	(4,668)	(4,831)
	(130,640)	**(146,305)**

The Group estimates the taxable profits which it expects to obtain within the utilization period based on budgeted projections. 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, with the limitation described above. Based on this analysis, the Group has recorded deferred tax assets for unused tax loss carryforwards as well as deductions pending application 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 losses carryforwards at December 31, 2016 for the two tax groups whose parent companies are, respectively, the Parent Company and the subsidiary Orlando Play, S.A., is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	Taxable basis	
Arising in	Tax group whose parent is the Parent Company	Tax group whose parent is Orlando Play, S.A.
1997	155	-
1998	1	-
1999	997	-
2000	979	-
2001	11,104	-
2002	2,526	-
2003	10,237	-
2004	14,237	-
2005	35,557	-
2006	2,064	937
2007	17,566	396
2008	2,293	372
2009	10,201	1,319
2010	17,532	-
2011	41,037	-
2012	12,124	-
2013	3,328	-
2014	26,977	-
2015	125	1,787
2016	-	908
	209,040	**5,719**

Tax group whose parent is the Company

At December 31, 2016 and 2015 the said tax group recognized deferred tax assets amounting to 29,210 and 37,761 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 losses carryforwards (which at December 31, 2016 amount to 23,050 thousand euros; 15,891 thousand euros at December 31, 2015), since their future application is uncertain within a reasonable period of time.

In addition to tax loss carryforwards, the tax group whose parent is the Parent Company holds additional tax credits amounting to 55,613 thousand euros at December 31, 2016 (2015: 55,939 thousand euros), for unused tax deductions that were not capitalized for not having met the terms to be used.

(Thousands of euros)

Last year for utilization	Unused deductions at December 31, 2016
2016	498
2017	2,259
2018	1,038
2019	3,521
2020	2,677
2021	6,593
2022	865
2023	961
2024	1,400
2025	1,225
2026	522
2027	1,780
2028	771
2029	255
2030	284
2031	268
2032	228
2033	188
No time limit for their utilization	30,280
	55,613

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

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

At December 31, 2015 the Group had recognized deferred tax assets amounting to 884 thousand euros (659 thousand euros at prior year end) corresponding to unused tax loss carryforwards.

Additionally, the said tax group has deferred tax assets related to unused tax loss carryforwards and unused tax credits amounting to 546 and 734 thousand euros, respectively (564 and 810 thousand euros, respectively, in the prior year) for which the deferred tax assets have not been recognized, since the requirements established by the applicable framework for financial information are not met.

19.5 Other tax information

Under prevailing tax regulations, tax returns may not be considered final until they have either been inspected by tax authorities or until the inspection period has expired. At December 31, 2016 Spanish companies (which mostly file taxes under a consolidated tax group) are open to inspection of all taxes to which they are liable for the last four years. 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.

20. LEASES

20.1 Operating leases

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

The future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases at December 31 are as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Within one year	74,476	72,930
Between one and five years	320,928	314,265
More than 5 years	86,338	84,546
	481,742	**471,741**

20.2 Finance leases

The Group has financed several acquisitions of property, plant and equipment (mainly slot machines) through financial lease agreements. The future minimum payments under financial leases and their present value are as follows:

	2016		2015	
(Thousands of euros)	Minimum payments	Present value of payments (Note 16)	Minimum payments	Present value of payments (Note 16)
Within one year	6,048	4,839	8,241	6,594
Between one and five years	6,554	4,175	7,077	4,508
	12,602	**9,014**	**15,318**	**11,102**

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment through financial lease agreements, not recorded as cash flows in investing activities in the consolidated statements of cash flows, amounted to 5,449 thousand euros in 2016 and 3,137 thousand euros in 2015.

21. INCOME AND EXPENSES

21.1 Personnel

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Wages and salaries	219,013	223,229
Social security	53,025	53,486
Indemnities	5,721	5,165
Other personnel expenses	13,251	14,033
	291,010	**295,913**

Remunerations pending payment at year end of 2016 and 2015 (33,377 and 23,405 thousand euros, respectively) are recognized in the caption *Other creditors* (Note 17).

The breakdown of the average headcount by professional category and gender is as follows:

	2016			Average number of employees with a disability greater than 33% over total headcount in the year
	Men	Women	Total	
Executives	373	138	511	2
Technicians, production and sales staff	7,092	5,395	12,487	58
Administrative personnel	932	755	1,687	23
	8,397	**6,288**	**14,685**	**83**

	2015			Average number of employees with a disability greater than 33% over total headcount in the year
	Men	Women	Total	
Executives	357	115	472	-
Technicians, production and sales staff	6,655	5,402	12,057	-
Administrative personnel	963	728	1,691	-
	7,975	**6,245**	**14,220**	**-**

The headcount at December 31, 2016 and 2015 by category and gender does not significantly differ from the breakdown shown in the table above regarding the average headcount for those years.

21.2 Supplies and external services

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Rent and royalties	83,397	79,925
Advertising, promotion and public relations	45,912	50,743
Professional services	22,937	25,659
Sundry services	19,053	19,876
Supplies	29,371	32,863
Travel expenses	12,801	12,098
Repair and maintenance	22,991	22,509
Security	9,227	9,941
Postal services, communications and telephone	10,507	11,450
Insurance premiums	5,747	5,910
Cleaning services	7,957	8,022
Bank services and similar	8,006	7,139
Transportation	3,069	3,020
Research and development expenses (Note 6.2)	103	80
	281,078	**289,235**

21.3 Exchange gains/(losses)

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Gains	19,127	14,047
Losses	(20,656)	(17,812)
	(1,529)	**(3,765)**

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 the shareholders' equity at December 31, 2016 by 6,793 thousand euros (2015: it decreased the shareholders' equity by 6,040 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

The Group conducts several trade and financial transactions with its main shareholder Nortia Business Corporation, S.L., and its subsidiaries, which are broken down as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Sale of slot machines	75	482
Revenues from the rendering of services	1,051	1,083
Operating expenses	(10,316)	(11,305)
Interest income	3,236	4,590
Interest expenses	(134)	-

Transactions with related entities correspond to Group normal trading activity and are carried out at market prices in a manner similar to transactions with unrelated parties.

Accounts receivable derived from these transactions at year end are described in Note 9.

Accounts payable from trade transactions amount to 1,108 and 1,034 thousand euros at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and are included in *Trade Payables*.

23. CONTINGENCIES

Argentina

In October 1999, an Argentinean group company opened a floating casino in waters of Río de la Plata on the basis of an official license granted by the Federal Authorities. The Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires (GCABA) challenged the competence of the Federal Authorities ("Lotería Nacional, SE") in gaming matters. In particular, it claimed that gaming activities fell under its jurisdiction in the City of Buenos Aires, and hence, raised objections against the license granted to the subsidiary Casino Buenos Aires, S.A. (CBA).

These circumstances led to a co-participation agreement for gaming matters that was signed between the Federal Authorities (LNSE) and the Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires. Conveniently, this agreement was ratified by Decree 1155/2003 of PEN, dated December 1, 2003 (B.O. 02/12/2003) and Law 1,182 of the Legislation of the Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, dated November 13, 2003 (BOCBA 01/12/2003). The agreement matured four years after, but it was renewed since there was a clause that stated that if neither party –the City or the State- notified the other to the contrary, it would be renewed automatically for four more years.

Despite the abovementioned agreement, the Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires continued to request CBA to pay the tax on gross revenues from the activity carried out by the Group since 1999 as operator of an Argentinean floating casino in waters of Río de la Plata. This fact prompted CBA to request precautionary measures against the Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires to stop the latter from conducting any action to collect taxes on gross revenues derived from the floating casino's turnover. The last precautionary measures requested by CBA were accepted by the Federal Authorities in November 2011. The Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires lodged an appeal against the abovementioned precautionary measures.

Subsequently, on November 1, 2013, the GCABA summoned the blocks of Buenos Aires legislation to find a way to start receiving the said tax on gross revenues. On December 4, 2013 the LNSE and the GCABA signed an addendum to the agreement (hereinafter "the addendum"). Among others, the addendum established that the CBA would pay a special monthly supplementary charge of 3% (three per cent) over the income from slot machines and casino card games after certain deductions (rather than over gross revenues). In accordance with the addendum, the special charge started to accrue as of January 1, 2014, payable in monthly instalments in the following month, and the payment was subject to compliance with certain conditions, which most notably include:

- The receipt of the abovementioned charge entailed the extinguishment of the claims or credits related to the payment of the tax on gross revenues by the GCABA.
- CBA reserves the inalienable and irrevocable right to render ineffective and automatically interrupt the payment of such special supplementary charge should the GCABA intend to claim the payment of the tax on gross revenues.

Although the addendum was pending final approval by the National Executive Authority, on December 15, 2014 the Group paid an amount of 23.4 million pesos to the LNSE. Additionally, from January to April 2015 it paid approximately 8.4 million pesos.

Despite the addendum, on May 22, 2015 the GCBA notified the LNSE of the intention of not extending the agreement. In light of this, CBA notified the LNSE of the decision to discontinue the payment of the special charge and compensate the balances paid from January 2014 to April 2015, which was resolved favorably by the LNSE on July 1, 2015.

On June 2, 2016 Decree 743/16 was enacted, whereby the members designated by the LNSE are instructed to agree within 120 days on a work schedule, together with the members designated by the Gaming Institute of Buenos Aires, to enhance the competences assumed in this matter by the City of Buenos Aires. Consequently, and in accordance with said Decree, the authority responsible for awarding the concession, LNSE, required CBA-CIESA UTE to pay the tax on gross revenues derived from the gaming operation at a 12% rate and to adjust the non-expired periods, under written warning of terminating the concession.

Considering the new legal framework, on October 21, 2016, within the framework of Law Nº 27.260 exceptional regulations, the Committee of CBA-CIESA UTE resolved to voluntarily adhere to a payment standstill for the periods 2007 to April 2016, owing an amount of 733,184 thousand Argentinian pesos and compensatory interest on the amount payable of 243,177 thousand Argentinian pesos.

Additionally, CBA Management resolved to voluntarily adhere to a payment standstill for the periods 1999 to 2007, owing an amount of 91,582 thousand Argentinian pesos and compensatory interest on the amount payable of 68,686 thousand Argentinian pesos.

At the date of adherence the amount payable and compensatory interest must be cancelled in 90 instalments at a monthly interest rate of 1.8%, after paying 15% as a principal advance.

At December 31, 2016, in accordance with the adherence to the payment standstill and the corresponding debt acknowledgment mentioned above, 2,023 and 30,943 thousand euros have been recorded as current and non-current liabilities in the "Other creditors" caption.

With the adherence to this payment standstill all prior obligations related to the tax on gross revenues are extinguished, and no future claims regarding those periods can be lodged by GCABA and LNSE.

24. INFORMATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Given the activities and features of the Group, neither capital expenditures nor expenses took place in connection with the prevention, reduction or damage repair of environmental matters

25. AUDIT FEES

Fees and expenses referred to the audit of the 2016 financial statements of the Group's companies rendered by the main auditors and other firms belonging to the auditor's international network amounted to 1,492 thousand euros in 2016 and 1,617 thousand euros in 2015.

In addition, fees and expenses paid during the year corresponding to other services rendered by the main auditors or other related entities amounted to 190 thousand euros in 2016 and 244 thousand euros in 2015.

26. DIRECTORS AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES

The breakdown of the remuneration earned by members of the Company's Board of Directors and senior executives is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2016	2015
Directors		
Salaries	1,164	2,010
Senior executives		
Salaries	5,200	5,000
	6,364	**7,010**

At December 31, 2015 the group companies have no debit or credit balances in current accounts with the Parent Company's Directors. At December 31, 2016 debit balances in current accounts with the Parent Company's Directors were recorded for an amount of 1,786 thousand euros. These accounts accrued an annual interest of 4.25%.

The Group companies have no pension plans, life insurance policies or dismissal indemnities for former or current members of the Board of Directors and senior executives of the Company.

Pursuant to article 229 of the Spanish Corporate Enterprises Act, the Directors have informed the Company that there are no situations representing a conflict for the Group.

During 2016 directors' liability insurance premiums for damages arising in the performance of the directors' duties have been paid for an amount of 136 thousand euros.

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 neither uses financial derivatives to cover fluctuations in interest rates.

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 the 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 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 debts 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 2016 and 2015 year end is as follows:

	2016		2015	
(Thousands of euros)	**Fixed interest rate**	**Floating interest rate**	**Fixed interest rate**	**Floating interest rate**
Bonds	940,044	-	935,520	-
Bank borrowings	-	127,702	-	141,376
Other creditors	-	71,064	-	25,654
	940,044	**198,766**	**935,520**	**167,030**

At December 31, 2016 financial liabilities at a fixed interest rate represented 83% of total liabilities (85% at 2015 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 1,988 thousand euros in 2016 and 1,670 thousand euros in 2015.

The Group estimates that fair value of the financial liabilities' instruments does not differ significantly from the accounted amounts, except for the comment in Note 15.

The breakdown of assets that accrue interests at 2016 and 2015 year end is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2016 Fixed interest rate	2016 Floating interest rate	2015 Fixed interest rate	2015 Floating interest rate
Nortia Business Corporation, S.L.	71,863	-	70,883	-
Loans to jointly-controlled companies and associates	8,216	1,164	11,137	1,039
Loans to third parties	7,730	20,343	2,726	24,838
Deposits and guarantees	50,458	-	49,461	-
Fixed-income securities and deposits	22,941	-	18,486	-
	161,208	**21,507**	**152,693**	**25,877**

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, mainly in Argentina, which affect significantly revenues 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. Currencies that basically generate exchange risks are the Argentinean peso and the US dollar.

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

Variation	Thousands of euros 2016	Thousands of euros 2015
+ 10%	(4,545)	(2,468)
+ 5%	(2,381)	(1,293)
- 5%	2,632	1,429
- 10%	5,556	3,016

- Sensitivity of the profit for the year before tax against fluctuations of the exchange rate Argentinean peso/euro

Variation	Thousands of euros 2016	Thousands of euros 2015
+ 10%	(678)	(5,238)
+ 5%	(20)	(2,726)
- 5%	1,504	3,091
- 10%	2,393	6,484

These variations correspond basically to the impact on operating magnitudes, and not on financial figures, since approximately 94% of Group financial liabilities are paid in euros (97% at December 31, 2015).

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, 2016, the Group shows positive working capital (negative working capital in 2015). This should be read within the context of the Group's activities, which are mostly based on revenues that generate cash every day, resulting in very high cash flows from operations, as observed in the consolidated statement of cash flows. 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 markets and geographical areas. In this regard, the Group has an additional borrowing capacity (see data in Note 16).

- Credit facilities committed for the sufficient amount and flexibility. Accordingly, the Group has available cash and cash equivalents amounting to 174 million euros at December 31, 2016 (2015: 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 15, 16 and 17.

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, both in 2016 and 2015, 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 15, 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. INFORMATION ON THE AVERAGE PAYMENT PERIOD TO SUPPLIERS. ADDITIONAL PROVISION THREE "DUTY OF DISCLOSURE" OF LAW 15/2010, OF JULY 5

The information on the average payment period to suppliers is as follows:

	2016	2015
(Days)		
Average payment period to suppliers	23.3	26.8
Ratio of transactions paid	19.4	29.0
Ratio of transactions pending payment	3.9	12.4
(Thousands of euros)		
Total payments made	481,971	343,421
Total payments outstanding	49,523	43,699

30. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

At the date of approval of these financial statements no events worth reporting occurred after the balance sheet date.

31. ADDITIONAL NOTE FOR ENGLISH TRANSLATION

These consolidated financial statements were originally prepared in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.

These financial statements are presented on the basis of the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union which for the purposes of the Group are not different from those issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Consequently, certain accounting practices applied by the Group might not conform with generally accepted principles in other countries.

Cirsa Gaming Corporation group

Management Report

Year ended December 31, 2016

Despite the complex economic situation, and the depreciation of some currencies of the Latin American countries (Argentinian and Mexican pesos) in which the Group carries out a significant part of its activity, the Group's operating revenues (net of variable rent) have increased by 13,469 thousand euros (0.8%) during the twelve months of 2016.

EBITDA amounts to 398,269 thousand euros, compared to 380,009 thousand euros in the prior year, which represents a 4.8% increase (+18,260 thousand euros) mainly due to the improvement in the way the Group has managed its business, focusing on achieving profitable growth and consolidating its already existing business activities. In particular, we highlight the performance of the activities in Latin America.

In order to maintain the Group's position of leadership at a domestic level and offer a larger range of products in traditional sectors and in those related to new technologies, the Group has continued, as in previous years, to invest significant level of resources in research and development. This year the total amount allocated for projects carried out by the Group's Research and Development department amounted to 2,378 thousand euros.

The Group's strategy for the future is focused on three objectives:

- to continue to increase EBITDA through cost improvement and management of the mix of revenues.
- productivity programs applied in all the businesses and countries.
- selectively chosen investments, analyzed and conducted strictly.

On May 28, 2004, the parent Company acquired 2.47% of its shares at an acquisition cost of 31,007 thousand euros. On July 13, 2007, the Company transferred 1.55% of its treasury stock to Nortia Business Corporation, S.L. as a consideration for the acquisition of a bunch of slot machine operators. The remaining shares (0.92%) are being held in the treasury stock portfolio.

The Group has not recognized any derivatives or financial instruments in its financial statements that would be significant for measuring its assets, liabilities, financial situation or results.

The undersigned, whose positions are indicated under their names, hereby CERTIFY on page number 8566187 the accuracy and integrity of the financial statements and management report for the year ended December 31, 2016 of CIRSA GAMING CORPORATION GROUP, which have been drawn up on 41 two-sided sheets of government-issued stamped paper class 8, M series, sequentially numbered from 8566146 to 8566186.

Terrassa, March 30, 2017

Manuel Lao Hernández Chairman	Manuel Lao Gorina Vice-chairman	Mª Ester Lao Gorina Secretary

List of subsidiaries

Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2016	Percentage of ownership 2015	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Administradora de Salas de Juego Alfa, S.A.C.	Casinos	-	90,00%	Gaming And Services, S.A.C.	C/ Mercaderes, 303	Arequipa	Peru
Administradores De Personal En Entretenimiento, SA de CV	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Bincamex, S.A. de CV.	Bosque de Duraznos, 61 3B	Mexico City	Mexico
Ajar, S.A.	Bingos	75,00%	75,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Av. Muñoz Vargas, 18	Huelva	Huelva
Alfematic, S.A.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Rellinars, 345	Terrassa	Barcelona
Amical Trading, S.L.	Slots	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 Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Calle 50 y 73 Este San Francisco	Panama City	Panama
Apple Games 2000, S.L.	Slots	49,50%	49,50%	Egartronic, S.A.	Sequia de Favara, 11	Picanya	Valencia
Apuestas Electrónicas, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Comercial de Recreativos Salamanca, S.A.U.	C/ del Toro, 3	Plasencia	Cácerez
Automáticos Manchegos, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Interservi, S.A.	Crta. Nacional 420, km 286	Juan	Ciudad Real
Automaticos Maxorata, S.A.	Slots	55,00%	-	Comercial Jupama, S.A.	c/ Suarez Naranjo, 45	Las Palmas	Gran Canaria
Automáticos Siglo XXI, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Juegomatic, S.A.U.	Martillo, 26	Sevilla	Sevilla
Bar Juegos, S.L.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Madrileña de Servicios para el Bingo, S.L.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Bema - Euromatic, S.A.	Slots	60,71%	-	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Binale, S.A.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Global Bingo Madrid, S.A.U	General Ricardos, 176	Madrid	Madrid
Bincamex, S.A. de C.V.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Cantú, 9 - 601. Colonia Nueva Anzures	México D.F.	México
Bincano, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Elcano, 30-32	Bilbao	Vizcaya
Bingames, S.A.U	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Crta. Castellar	Terrassa	Barcelona
Bingaser, A.I.E.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Varios	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
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.	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	Panama	Panama
Binred Madrid, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Sala Versalles, S.A.	C/ Bravo Murilo, 309	Madrid	Madrid
Bumex Land, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Elcano, 30-32	Bilbao	Vizcaya
Caballo 5, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	-	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Capitan Haya 7, S.A.	Bingos	-	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Global Bingo Stars, S.A.U.	Capitán Haya, 7	Madrid	Madrid
Casino Buenos Aires, S.A.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U. y Gestión de Juego Integral, S.A.U.	Avda. Elvira Rawson de Dellepiane, s/n	Buenos Aires D.F.	Argentina
Casino Cirsa Valencia, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Casino Technology Corporation,	Avda. de las Cortes Valencianas, 59	Valencia	Valencia
Casino de Rosario, S.A.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Casino Buenos Aires, S.A.	C/Córdoba, 1365,Piso 5 of. 508	Santa Fé-Rosario	Argentina
Casino El Cacique, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	C/ 66-A, Sabana Norte, Apartado 249-1007	San José	Costa Rica
Casino Nueva Andalucía Marbella, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Casino Technology Corporation,	Ctra. Cádiz-Málaga Km. 180	Marbella	Málaga
Casinos Pájaro Trueno, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José	Costa Rica
Centro de Apuestas, S.A.C.	Casinos	-	90,00%	Gaming And Services, S.A.C.	C/ Mercaderes, 303	Arequipa	Peru
Cirsa+, S.R.L.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsagest, S.P.A.U.	Via Toscana, 31	Buccinasco	Milan
Cirsaecuador, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Inglaterra E3263 y Ava. Amazonas	Quito	Ecuador
Cirsa Amusement France, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.L.U.	10 Impasse Leonce Couture	Tolouse	France
Cirsa Caribe, C.A.	Casinos	70,00%	70,00%	Cirsa Venezuela, C.A.U.	Avda. 4 de Mayo. Centro Comercial. Local 41	Porlamar	Venezuela
Cirsa Casino Corporation, S.L.U.	Casinos	-	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cirsa Estrellas del Caribe, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José	Costa Rica
Cirsa Funding Luxembourg, S.A.U.	Structure	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Rue Charles Martel, 58	Luxembourg	Luxembourg
Cirsa Gran Entretenimiento De Costa Rica,	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José	Costa Rica
Cirsa Insular, C.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Venezuela, C.A.U.	Estado de Nueva Esparta (Porlamar)	Isla Margarita	Venezuela
Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cirsa Italia Holding, S.p.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Centro Direzionale Milanofiori, Strada 2	Assago (Milan)	Italy
Cirsa Italia, S.p.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Italia Holding, S.p.A.U.	Centro Direzionale Milanofiori, Strada 2	Assago (Milan)	Italy
Cirsa Panamá, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Via Domingo Díaz	Panama City	Panama

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Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2016	Percentage of ownership 2015	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Cirsa Servicios Corporativos, S.L.U.	Structure	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cirsa Venezuela, C.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	D. Marino. Nueva Esparta. Porlamar	Isla Margarita	Venezuela
Cirsagest, S.P.A.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Italia Holding, S.p.A.U.	Centro Direzionale Milanofiori, Strada 2	Assago	Italy
Club Privado De Fumadores Nuestro Espacio	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Bingos de Madrid Reunidos, S.A.U.	C/ Bravo Murilo, 309	Madrid	Madrid
Comdibal 2000, S. L.	B2B	51,00%	51,00%	Universal de desarrollos Electronicos, S.A.	Pl. Els Bellots, c/ del Aire, 1	Terrassa	Barcelona
Comercial de Desarrollos Electrónicos, S. A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Pi i Margall, 201	Terrassa	Barcelona
Comercial de Recreativos Salamanca, S.A.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Tecnoappel, S.L.	C/ Cuarta, 17 P.I. El Montalvo	Carbajosa de la Sagrada	Salamanca
Comercial Jupama, S.A.	Slots	50,00%	-	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	c/ Suarez Naranjo, 45	Las Palmas	Gran Canaria
Complejo Hotelero Monte Picayo, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Casino Technology Corporation, S.A.U.	Complejo Hotelero Monte Picayo	Sagunto	Valencia
Cotecnic 2000, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Desarrollos Inmobiliarios Rocare Del Norte, S.A.U.	Casinos	-	100,00%	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	C/ 66-A, Sabana Norte, Apartado 249-1007	San José	Costa Rica
Egartronic, S.A.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ del Aire, 1 Pol. Ind. Els Bellots	Terrassa	Barcelona
Egartronic Servicios Centrales, A.I.E.	Slots	-	37,10%	Apple Games 2000, S.L.	C/ del Aire, 1 Pol. Ind. Els Bellots	Terrassa	Barcelona
Electrónicos Radisa, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Electrónicos Trujillanos, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Global Amusement Partners Corporation,	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Elettronolo Firenze, S.R.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsagest, S.P.A.U.	Palazzo D4	Assago	Milan
Entidad Gestora del Bingo Siglo XXI, S.L.U.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	Sena, nº 2	Sant Cugat del Valles	Barcelona
Ferrojuegos, S.A.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Global Bingo Madrid, S.A.U.	Ferrocarril, 38	Madrid	Madrid
Flamingo Euromatic-100, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	P.I. La Juaida, C/Sierra Telar, 40	Viator	Almería
Gaming & Services de Panamá, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Corregimiento de San Francisco, calle 50 y 73 Este	Panama City	Panama
Gaming & Services, S.A.C.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Av. Grau, 1006	Lima	Peru
Garbimatic, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Alfematic, S.A.	Ctra. Rellinars, 345	Terrassa	Barcelona
Garrido Player, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Gema, S.r.l.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Centro Direzionale Milanofiori, Strada 2, Pal D4	Assago (Milan)	Italy
Genper, S. A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Pi i Margall, 201	Terrassa	Barcelona
Gestión de Bingos Gobylán, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Pza. de la Iglesia, 10	Sta. C. de Tenerife	Tenerife
Gestión del Juego Integral, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Gestora de Inversiones Cobiman, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Interservi, S.A.	Ctra. Nacional 420, km 286	Juan	Ciudad Real
Global Amusement Partners Corporation, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Global Betting Aragón, S.L.U.	Slots	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.	Crta. Castellar. 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Global Bingo Madrid, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Global Bingo Stars, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	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 Cinco Estrellas, S.A.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Global	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Pi i Margall, 201	Terrassa	Barcelona
Global Gaming Corporation Russia, S.L.U.	Slots	-	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra.Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Global Gaming, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Winner Group, S.A.	Calle 38 Norte, 6 N-35	Cali	Colombia
Global Manufacturing Corporation, S.L.U.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Goldenplay, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	German Bernacer, 22 P.I. Elche Parque Ind.	Elche	Alicante
Gonmatic, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Gran Casino de las Palmas, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Casino Technology Corporation,	c/ Suarez Naranjo, 45	Las Palmas	Gran Canaria
Grasplai, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Telma Enea, S.L.U.	Av. Generalitat, 6	Sta. Coloma	Barcelona
Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José	Costa Rica
Hispania Investment, S.A.U.	Structure	-	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. de Castellar, 338	Terrassa	Barcelona
Hostebar 98, S.L.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Madrileña de Servicios para el Bingo, S.L.U.	Ferrocarril, 38	Madrid	Madrid
Iber Matic Games, S.L.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ Jaime Ferran, 2-4	Zaragoza	Zaragoza

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Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2016	Percentage of ownership 2015	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Integración Inmobiliaria World de Mexico, S.A. De C.V.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Promociones e Inversiones de Guerrero, S.A.P.I. De C.V.	c/ Guillermo Gonzalez Camarena 600 Piso 8	Mexico City	Mexico
International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U	Pi i Margall, 201	Terrassa	Barcelona
International Gaming Manufacturing, S.L.U.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Interplay, S.A.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Egartronic, S.A.	C/ Francia, 26 y 27	Puerto Real	Cádiz
Interservi, S.A.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Nacional 420, km 289	Alcázar de San Juan	Ciudad Real
Inversiones Interactivas, S.A.	Casinos	70,00%	70,00%	Orbis Development, S.A.U.	C/ 57 y Avenida Obarrio	Panama City	Panama
Investment & Securities Panama, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Internacional Gaming Corporation,	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Ivisa - Casino Buenos Aires, U.T.E.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Casino Buenos Aires, S.A.	C/ Adolfo Alsina, 1729 P.B.	Buenos Aires	Argentina
Jesali, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Complejo Hotelero Monte Picayo, S.A.U.	Complejo Hotelero Monte Picayo	Sagunto	Valencia
Juegomatic, S. A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Av. Velázquez, 91	Málaga	Málaga
Juegos Del Oeste, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Apuestas Electrónicas, S.L.U.	C/ del Toros, 3	Plasencia	Cáceres
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	Panama City	Panama
La Barra Panama, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Calle 50 y 73 Este San Francisco	Panama City	Panama
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.	Casinos	100,00%	90,00%	Gaming And Services, S.A.C.	C/ Jr. Loreto, 228	Tambopata	Peru
Les Loisirs Du Paradis, S.A.R.L.U.	Casinos	82,00%	82,00%	Resort Paradise AB	Hotel Atlantic Palace Secteur balneaire et touristique	Agadir	Morocco
Lightmoon International 21, S.L.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.L.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Lista Azul, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Bingames, S.A.U.	Gran Passeig de Ronda, 87	Lleida	Lleida
Losimai, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	-	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Av. De la Albufera, 129	Madrid	Madrid
Mabel 96, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Macrojuegos, S.A.	Bingos	51,00%	51,00%	International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Dionisio Guardiola, 34	Albacete	Albacete
Madrileña de Servicios para el Bingo, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Majestic 507 Corp, S.A.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Gaming & Services de Panamá, S.A.U.	Calle 50, Calle 73 Este	Panama City	Panama
Maquilleiro, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Marchamatic Indalo, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	C/Sierra Telar, 40	Viator	Almería
Montri, S.A.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Iber Matic Games, S.L.	C/ del Aire, 1 Pol. Ind. Els Bellots	Terrassa	Barcelona
New Laomar, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	c/Sierra Telar, 40	Viator	Almería
Nightfall Construccions, S.R.L.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Avda. Abraham Lincoln	Santo Domingo	Dominican Republic
Oper Ibiza, S.L.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ dels Llauradors, 45	Sant Antoni de Portmany	Balearic Islands
Operación Banshai, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José	Costa Rica
Operadora Internacional de Recreativos, S.A.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.L.U.	c/ Cervantes, 14 1	Gijón	Asturias
Oporto Juegos, S.A.U.	Bingos	-	100,00%	Global 5 Estrellas, S.A.	Av. Oporto, 4	Madrid	Madrid
Orbis Development, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Swiss Tower, 16th floor, World Trade Center	Panama City	Panama
Orlando Italia, S.r.l.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	Milano Fiori, Strada 2, Palazzo D4	Assago	Italy
Orlando Play, S.A.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Sierra Telar, 40 P.I. La Juaida	Viator	Almería
Patterson Lake Business Services, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José	Costa Rica
Playcat, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Bingames, S.A.U.	Cádiz, 1	Terrassa	Barcelona
Pol Management Corporation, B.V. U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Emancipatie Boulevard 29 New Haven e-Zone	Curaçao	The Netherlands
Princesa 31, S.A.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Bingos de Madrid Reunidos, S.A.U.	Princesa, 31	Madrid	Madrid
Promociones e Inversiones de Guerrero, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Bincamex, S.A. de CV.	Bosque de Duraznos, 61 3 b, Bosques Lomas	Mexico City	Mexico
Promociones Tauro, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Martillo, 26	Sevilla	Sevilla
Push Games, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Recreativos Arranz, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.L.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Recreativos Hatuey, S.A.	Slots	100,00%	-	Bema - Euromatic, S.A.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Recreativos Manchegos, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Interservi, S.A.	Ctra. Nacional 420, Km 286	Juan	Ciudad Real

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Recreativos Martos, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Crta. De Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Recreativos Ociomar Levante, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	Ctra. De Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Recreativos Panaemi, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	c/ German Bernacer, 22 P.I. Elche	Murcia	Murcia
Recreativos Rodes, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Genper, S.A.U.	German Bernacer, 22 P.I. Elche Parque Ind.	Elche	Alicante
Red de Bingos Andaluces, A.I.E.	Bingos	54,00%	54,00%	Varios	Martillo, 26	Sevilla	Sevilla
Red de Interconexión de Andalucía, S.L.U.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	Martillo, 26	Sevilla	Sevilla
Red de salones de Aragón, S.L.U.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	Ctra. De Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Resort Paradise AB	Casinos	82,00%	82,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Box, 1432	Stockholm	Sweden
Romgar, S.L.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Telma Enea, S.L.U.	Cayetano del Toro, 23	Cádiz	Cádiz
S.A. Explotadora de Recreativos	Slots	61,40%	61,40%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ del Aire, 1 Pol. Ind. Els Bellots	Terrassa	Barcelona
Sadeju, S.L.U.	Bingos	65,00%	65,00%	Telma Enea, S.L.U.	c/ Carlota Alexandre, 106	Torremolinos	Málaga
Sala Valencia, S.A.	Bingos	50,00%	50,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Cuenca, 20	Valencia	Valencia
Sala Versalles, S.A.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Global Bingo Stars, S.A.U.	Bravo Murillo, 309	Madrid	Madrid
Salón de Juegos Portal, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	90,00%	Gaming And Services, S.A.C.	C/ Mercaderes, 303	Arequipa	Peru
Saturno 5 Conexión, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	-	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Savoy Slot Machines, S.A.C.	Casinos	-	90,00%	Gaming And Services, S.A.C.	C/ Dean Valdivia, 208	Arequipa	Peru
SCB Almirante Dominicana, S.R.L	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U	Av. A. Lincoln , 403, La Julia	Santo Domingo	Dominican Republic
SCB Anil Dominicana, S.R.L.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Av. Máximo Gómez / Avda. 27 Febrero	Santo Domingo	Dominican Republic
SCB Grand Victoria Dominicana, SRL	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Avda. Abraham Lincoln	Santo Domingo	Dominican Republic
SCB Hispaniola Dominicana, S.R.L.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U	Av. A. Lincoln /Correa y Cidron	Santo Domingo	Dominican Republic
SCB Malecon Dominicana, S.A.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Av. George Washington,centro comercial Malecón	Santo Domingo	Dominican Republic
SCB Margarita, C.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Estado de Nueva Esparta (Porlamar)	Isla Margarita	Venezuela
Servicios Especializados Del Juego, S.A. De C.V.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Bincamex, S.A. de CV.	Bosque de Duraznos, 61 3B	Mexico City	Mexico
Servicios Integrales del Juego, A.I.E.	Structure	100,00%	100,00%	Varios	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Servicios y Distribucion de Recreativos, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	-	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Servi-Joc, S.A.	Slots	51,00%	-	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Rellinars, 345	Terrassa	Barcelona
Slot Games Online, S.L.	Slots	-	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. De Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Sobima, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	International Bingo Technology, S. A.U.	Av. Velázquez 91-93	Málaga	Málaga
Sobreaguas, S.A.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Casino Buenos Aires, S.A.	Av. Alicia Moreau de Justo, 1960, 1º, ofic 102	Buenos Aires	Argentina
Sodemar, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Telma Enea, S.L.U.	Sacramento, 16 duplicado	Cádiz	Cádiz
Sternal Bay Venezuela, C.A.U	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	Avda. Fco. de Miranda	Caracas	Venezuela
Tecnijoc, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Egartronic, S.A.	Gremio de Jaboneros, 3B Pol.I. Son Castello	Palma de Mallorca	Mallorca
Tecnoappel, S.L.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Pol Ind Campollano, calle B1	Albacete	Albacete
Tefle, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	International Bingo Technology, S.A.U	Tenor Fleta, 57	Zaragoza	Zaragoza
Telma Enea, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Sevilla, 10-14	Jerez de la Frontera	Cádiz
Traylon, S.A.	Casinos	55,00%	55,00%	Casino Buenos Aires, S.A.	Avda. Elvira Rawson de dellepiane, s/n	Buenos Aires	Argentina
Tres Rios Hotel la Carpintera, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Oficentro Ejecutivo La Sabana, Torre 6, Piso 3	San José	Costa Rica
Uniplay, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Universal de Desarrollos Electrónicos, S. A.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Universal de Desarrollos Electrónicos, S. A. De C.V.	B2B	100,00%	-	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Guillermo Gonzalez Camanera, 660 Piso 9 Of. 5	Mexico City	Mexico
Urban Leisure, S.L.	Slots	75,00%	75,00%	Global Amusement Partners Corporation,	Ctra. Rellinars, 345	Terrassa	Barcelona
Verneda 90, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Guipuzcoa, 70	Barcelona	Barcelona
Winner Group, S.A.	Casinos	50,01%	50,01%	Investments & Securities Panama, S.A.U.	Calle 90, nº 19c-32, Oficina 401	Santa Fe de Bogotá DC	Colombia
Yumbo San Fernando, S.A.	Bingos	60,00%	60,00%	Bingames, S.A.U. y Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	San Fernando, 48	Santander	Cantabria

List of joint operations

Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2016	Percentage of ownership 2015	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
CBA-CIESA, UTE	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Casino Buenos Aires, S.A.	Avda. Rawson de Dellepiane, s/n	Buenos Aires	Argentina
Magic Star, S.A. - Casino Buenos Aires, S.A. UTE	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Casino Buenos Aires S.A.	C/ Elvira Rawson de Dellepiane, s/n	Buenos Aires	Argentina

List of associates

Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2016	Percentage of ownership 2015	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Alavera, S.A.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Casino Buenos Aires S.A.	Av. Elvira Rawson de Dellepiane, s/n, Dársena Sur	Buenos Aires	Argentina
Andy Games, S.R.L.	Slots	-	25,50%	Royal Games, S.R.L.	Comune di Milano	Milan	Italy
AOG, S.r.l.	Bingos	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U. y Gema Srl. U.	Vía Galieo Galilei, 20	Silea (TV)	Italy
Ariv, S.A.	B2B	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	RioBamba, 927, 14-E	Buenos Aires	Argentina
Automaticos Quintana, S.L.	Slots	50,00%	-	Comercial Jupama, S.A.	C/ Parque de la libertad, 30	Santa Lucía de Tirajana	Gran Canaria
Audiovisual Fianzas, S.G.R.	Structure	35,23%	35,23%	Varios	c/ Luis Buñuel, 2 2ª	Madrid	Madrid
Binbaires, S.A.	Casinos	33,33%	33,33%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Pinamar	Pinamar	Argentina
Binelec, S.L.	B2B	50,00%	50,00%	Universal de Desarrollos Electrónicos, S.A.	Atenas, 45	Málaga	Málaga
Bingo Amico, S.r.l.	Bingos	50,00%	50,00%	Gema, S.r.l.U.	Pz. Ferreto, 55 A	Mestre	Italy
Binsavo, S. A.	Bingos	50,00%	50,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Ruiz Morote, 5	Juan	Ciudad Real
Casino de Asturias, S.A.	Casinos	40,00%	40,00%	Global Casino Technology Corporation, S.A.U.	Nava, 8	Gijón	Asturias
Casino la Toja, S.A.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Global Casino Technology Corporation,	Isla de La Toja	El Grove	Pontevedra
Cirsa Digital, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cludeen, S.L.	B2B	50,00%	50,00%	Universal de Desarrollos Electrónicos, S.A.	C/ Enrique Mariñas, 36 planta 5 local 1B	A Coruña	A Coruña
Compañía Europea de Salones Recreativos, S.L.	B2B	20,00%	20,00%	Universal de Desarrollos Electronicos, S.A.	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	Panama City	Panama
Digital Gaming México, S.A.P.I.	Slots	65,00%	65,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Boulevard Luis Donaldo Colosio, SA-1	Hidalgo	Mexico
Emjucasa, S.A.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Bacacay, 2789 piso 5-20	Buenos Aires	Argentina
Giochigenova, S.R.L.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	CirsaGest, S.P.A.	Via Col Dino, 6	Genova	Italy
Gironina de Bingos, S.L.	Bingos	20,60%	20,60%	International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Vía Laietana, 51	Barcelona	Barcelona
Majestic Food Services, S.A.U.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Gaming & Services de Panamá, S.A.U.	Calle 50, Calle 73 Este	Panama City	Panama
Metroservi Andaluza de Salones, S.L.	Bingos	25,00%	25,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ Rastrillo, 4	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.l.	Bingos	30,00%	30,00%	A.O.G., S.r.l.	Torricella, 11	Rome	Italy
Ovidio Collado, S.L.U.	Slots	-	50,00%	Recreativos Pozuelo, S.L.	C/ Costanilla del Olivar, 2	Alarcón	Madrid
Polispace, S.L.U.	B2B	50,00%	50,00%	Binelec, S.L.	Atenas, 45	Málaga	Málaga
Recreativos Pozuelo, S.L.	Slots	-	50,00%	Global Amusement Partners Corporation,	C/Costanilla del Olivar, 2	Alarcón	Madrid
Recreativos Trece, S.L.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Global Amusement Partners Corporation,	Ctra. Rellinars, 345	Terrassa	Barcelona
Red de Juegos y Apuestas de Madrid, S.A.	Bingos	40,00%	40,00%	Varios	C/Evaristo San Miguel, 2	Madrid	Madrid
Royalbet, S.R.L.	Slots	-	47,50%	Royal Games, S.R.L.	Via Rismondo, 4	Pavia	Italy
Royal Games, S.R.L.	Slots	-	50,00%	CirsaGest, S.P.A.	Via F. Rismondo, nº 4	Pavia	Italy
Serdisga 2000, S. L.	B2B	50,00%	50,00%	Universal de Desarrollos Electronicos, S.A.	Av. Finisterre, 283	La Coruña	La Coruña
Silver Cup Gaming, Inc.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa Panamá, S.A.U.	Este	Panama City	Panama
Sportium Apostes Catalunya, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Sena, 2	Sant Cugat Del Valles	Barcelona
Sportium Apuestas Aragon, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Jaime Ferrán, 5	Zaragoza	Zaragoza
Sportium Apuestas Asturias, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ B, Parcela 45B pol. Ind Asipo	Cayes - Llanera	Asturias
Sportium Apuestas Baleares, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	-	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	La Rambla 13 1	Mallorca	Mallorca
Sportium Apuestas Canarias, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Garcia Morato, 1	Telde	Gran Canaria
Sportium Apuestas Castilla La Mancha, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Santa María, 10 -12	Madrid	Madrid
Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.L.U.	C/Santa Mª Magdalena, 10-12	Madrid	Madrid
Sportium Apuestas Galicia, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Don Pedro, s/n	El Grove - Isla de la Toja	Pontevedra
Sportium Apuestas Levante, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	c/ Ronda Guglielmo Marconi, 11	Paterna	Valencia
Sportium Apuestas Melilla, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Avda. Candido Lobera, 5 Atico 3	Melilla	Melilla
Sportium Apuestas Navarra, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Avda. Barañain, 27 1º A	Pamplona	Navarra
Sportium Apuestas Oeste, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Nevero Doce, Parcela 21	Badajoz	Badajoz

List of associates

Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2016	Percentage of ownership 2015	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Sportium Apuestas Panama, S.A.	Slots	60,00%	60,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Corregimiento de San Francisco, calle 50 y 73 Este	Panama City	Panama
Sportium Zona Norte, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Las Balsas, 20 nave 49	Logroño	Logroño
Tejebin, S.A.U.	Bingos	-	47,50%	Juegos San José, S.A.	General Mas De Gaminde, 47 Bajos	Las Palmas G.C.	Gran Canaria
TirrenoGames, SRL	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	CirsaGest, S.P.A.	Via Orosei, s/n	(Cascina)	Italy

Building a better working world

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

GRUPO CIRSA GAMING CORPORATION
Consolidated Financial Statements
and Consolidated Management Report
for the year ended
December 31, 2015

Building a better working world

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

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Shareholders of Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.:

Report on the consolidated financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. (the parent company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2015, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated cash flow statement, and the notes thereto for the year then ended.

Directors' responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

The directors of the parent company are responsible for the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements so that they give a true and fair view of the consolidated equity and consolidated financial position and the consolidated results of Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. and its subsidiaries, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the European Union, and other provisions in the regulatory framework applicable to the Group in Spain, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

Ernst & Young, S.L.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the consolidated equity and consolidated financial position of Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2015, and its consolidated results and consolidated cash flow for the year then ended, in accordance with IFRS, as adopted by the EU, and other provisions in the regulatory framework for financial information applicable in Spain.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

The accompanying consolidated 2015 management report contains such explanations as the directors of the parent company consider appropriate concerning the situation of the Group, the evolution of its business and other matters; however, it is not an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. We have checked that the accounting information included in the aforementioned consolidated management report agrees with the 2015 consolidated financial statements. Our work as auditors is limited to verifying the consolidated management report in accordance with the scope mentioned in this paragraph, and does not include the review of information other than that obtained from the accounting records of Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. and its subsidiaries.

ERNST & YOUNG, S.L.
(Signature on the original in Spanish)

____
Lorenzo López Carrascosa

CORTÉS, PÉREZ & CIA. AUDITORES, S.L.P.
(Signature on the original in Spanish)

____
Jaume Cetrà Oliva

April 8, 2016

Cirsa Gaming Corporation Group

Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 in conformity with the international financial reporting standards adopted by the European Union (IFRS-EU) and Consolidated Management Report

(Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Consolidated Management Report originally issued in Spanish. In the event of a discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails)

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Cirsa Gaming Corporation Group
Consolidated statement of financial position at December 31

ASSETS

(Thousands of euros)	Notes	2015	2014
Non-current assets		**1,299,607**	**1,376,238**
Goodwill	5	112,763	131,896
Other intangible assets	6	408,617	406,327
Property, plant and equipment	7	501,585	578,048
Investments accounted for using the equity method	8	75,717	69,924
Financial assets	9	110,251	104,635
Deferred tax assets	19.4	90,674	85,408
Current assets		**380,102**	**338,292**
Inventories	12	14,241	12,939
Trade and other receivables	9	181,235	183,494
Other financial assets	9	61,151	53,511
Other current assets		8,555	9,963
Cash and cash equivalents	13	114,920	78,385
Total assets		**1,679,709**	**1,714,530**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

(Thousands of euros)	Notes	2015	2014
Equity		**43,985**	**119,617**
Share capital	14.1	24,577	24,577
Share premium		9,500	9,500
Treasury shares	14.2	(184)	(184)
Retained earnings	14.3	46,632	(8,678)
Translation differences		(267,670)	(211,121)
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent		(15,722)	55,927
Non-controlling interests	14.4	246,852	249,596
Non-current liabilities		**1,239,989**	**1,224,116**
Bonds	15	930,214	891,208
Bank borrowings	16	96,361	109,394
Other creditors	17	38,267	39,612
Provisions	18	28,842	19,629
Deferred tax liabilities	19.4	146,305	164,273
Current liabilities		**395,735**	**370,797**
Bonds	15	5,306	6,034
Bank borrowings	16	45,015	49,250
Trade payables		137,867	135,050
Other creditors	17	178,892	154,315
Current income tax payable	19.2	28,655	26,148
Total equity and liabilities		**1,679,709**	**1,714,530**

Cirsa Gaming Corporation Group
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
for the years ended December 31

(Thousands of euros)	Notes	2015	2014
Gaming income		1,894,004	1,641,326
Other operating revenues		142,717	116,569
Bingo prizes		(183,468)	(166,372)
Total operating revenues		**1,853,253**	**1,591,523**
Variable rent		(253,902)	(238,088)
Net operating revenues from variable rent	**3.1**	**1,599,351**	**1,353,435**
Consumptions		(72,991)	(55,924)
Personnel	21.1	(295,913)	(246,042)
Supplies and external services	21.2	(289,235)	(253,019)
Gaming taxes		(561,203)	(470,348)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	5, 6 & 7	(201,215)	(193,532)
Change in trade provisions		(2,770)	(6,190)
Financial income		14,241	14,587
Financial costs		(125,435)	(99,230)
Change in financial provisions		(428)	(2,693)
Profit/(loss) on investments in associates	8	5,353	(1,510)
Exchange gains/(losses), net	21.3	(3,765)	(12,827)
Profit/(loss) on sale/disposals of non-current assets	1.3	(9,612)	81,801
Profit before income tax		**56,378**	**108,508**
Income tax	19.2	(44,659)	(32,035)
Net profit (loss) from continuing activities		**11,719**	**76,473**
Translation differences		(70,688)	(46,983)
Tax effect		-	-
Other comprehensive profit/(loss) that will be reclassified to profit/(loss) in subsequent years		**(70,688)**	**(46,983)**
Other comprehensive profit/(loss) that will not be reclassified to profit/(loss) in subsequent years		-	-
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year		**(58,969)**	**29,490**
Net profit (loss) attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		(15,722)	55,927
Non-controlling interests	14.4	27,441	20,546
		11,719	**76,473**
Total comprehensive income /(loss) attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		(72,271)	13,209
Non-controlling interests	14.4	13,302	16,281
		(58,969)	**29,490**

Cirsa Gaming Corporation Group
Consolidated statement of changes in equity
for the years ended December 31

(Thousands of euros)	Share capital (Note 14.1)	Share premium	Treasury shares (Note14.2)	Retained earnings (Note 14.3)	Translation differences	Non-controlling interests (Note 14.4)	Total
At December 31, 2013	**24,577**	**9,500**	**(184)**	**30,187**	**(181,831)**	**86,108**	**(31,643)**
Net profit (loss) for the year 2014	-	-	-	55,927	-	20,546	76,473
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	(42,718)	(4,265)	(46,983)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year 2014	-	-	-	**55,927**	**(42,718)**	**16,281**	**29,490**
Other changes:							
▪ Additions for the year – Business combinations	-	-	-	-	13,159	170,934	184,093
▪ Sale of companies	-	-	-	-	269	2,915	3,184
▪ Changes in the percentage of ownership	-	-	-	(38,865)	-	(440)	(39,305)
▪ Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(26,202)	(26,202)
At December 31, 2014	**24,577**	**9,500**	**(184)**	**47,249**	**(211,121)**	**249,596**	**119,617**
Net profit (loss) for the year 2015	-	-	-	(15,722)	-	27,441	11,719
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	(56,549)	(14,139)	(70,688)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year 2015	-	-	-	**(15,722)**	**(56,549)**	**13,302**	**(58,969)**
Other changes:							
▪ Additions for the year – Business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	8,493	8,493
▪ Changes in the percentage of ownership	-	-	-	(617)	-	(609)	(1,226)
▪ Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(23,930)	(23,930)
At December 31, 2015	**24,577**	**9,500**	**(184)**	**30,910**	**(267,670)**	**246,852**	**43,985**

Cirsa Gaming Corporation Group
Consolidated statement of cash flows
for the years ended December 31

(Thousands of euros)	Notes	2015	2014
Cash-flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		56,378	108,508
Adjustments to profit:			
Changes in operating provisions		2,770	6,190
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	5, 6 & 7	201,215	193,532
Profit/(loss) on sale/disposals of non-current assets		9,612	(81,801)
Finance income and costs		106,269	88,846
Exchange gains/(losses), net	21.3	3,765	12,827
Other income and expenses		21,300	3,416
Change in:			
Inventories		(1,115)	(611)
Trade and other receivables		(10,523)	(6,926)
Suppliers and other payables		6,960	6,109
Gaming taxes payable		1,167	(10,995)
Other operating assets and liabilities, net		7,756	(17,175)
Income tax paid		(52,319)	(48,521)
Net cash-flows from operating activities		**353,235**	**253,399**
Cash-flows from (used in) investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(95,672)	(99,283)
Purchase of intangible assets		(27,524)	(24,327)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		6,200	564
Acquisition of investments in other companies, net of cash acquired		(62,436)	(55,959)
Current account with Nortia Business Corporation, S. L. – Outflows		(49,956)	(49,308)
Current account with Nortia Business Corporation, S. L. – Inflows		52,006	47,234
Other financial investments		(7,515)	(16,422)
Interest received and cash revenues from financial investments		7,253	6,426
Net cash-flows used in investing activities		**(177,644)**	**(191,075)**
Cash-flows from (used in) financing activities			
Proceeds from bank borrowings		1,397,516	1,357,900
Repayment of bank borrowings		(1,415,182)	(1,386,200)
Issue of bonds	15	496,055	127,721
Cancellation of bonds		(461,266)	-
Acquisition of own bonds		(9,534)	-
Finance leases		(8,115)	(19,229)
Interest paid		(114,329)	(92,593)
Dividends paid and other payments		(23,405)	(26,518)
Net cash-flows used in financing activities		**(138,260)**	**(38,919)**
Net variation in cash and cash equivalents		**37,331**	**23,405**
Cash and cash equivalents from business combinations		**-**	**11,565**
Net foreign exchange difference on cash balances		**(796)**	**(2,501)**
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1		**78,385**	**45,916**
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31	**13**	**114,920**	**78,385**

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE GROUP

1.1 Group activity

Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S. A. (hereinafter *the Company* or *the Parent Company*) and its controlled entities (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:

- Designing and manufacturing slot machines, which are sold to Group companies and third parties, and development of interactive gaming systems

- Operating, both in Spain and abroad, slot machines, bingo halls, casinos and lotteries

1.2 Composition and structure of the Group

The Company, domiciled in Terrassa (Barcelona) at Carretera Castellar, 298, belongs to a group, of which Nortia Business Corporation, S.L., also domiciled in Terrassa (Barcelona), is the parent company.

The companies invested by the Company at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are detailed in the Appendix, grouped in the following categories:

- The subsidiaries are companies where most of the voting rights are 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.

- 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.

- 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.

(NOTE: The column *Percentage of ownership* in the Appendix is obtained by multiplying the different successive percentages along the corresponding chain of control, thereby reflecting the final ownership at the Company's level).

1.3 Changes in the consolidation perimeter

During 2015 and 2014, the Group's legal structure has experienced certain changes, as described below:

2015

- Acquisition of companies

(Thousands of euros)	% voting rights	Consolidation method	Total assets included in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2015	Operating revenues included in the 2015 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
Apuestas Electrónicas, S.L.(*)	51%	Full	2,848	1,412
Garrido Player, S.L.	100%	Full	737	265
Maquilleiro, S.L.U.	100%	Full	3,644	1,333
Cotecnic 2000, S.L.	100%	Full	1,501	348
Oper Ibiza, S.L.	51%	Full	6,112	4,194
Grupo Cirsa Costa Rica (**)	100%	Full	60,651	20,433
Resort Paradise, A.B. (***)	82%	Full	41,432	1,676
			116,925	**29,661**

(*) At both the date of gaining control and December 31, 2015, Apuestas Electrónicas, S.L. held equity instruments representing 100% of the company Juegos del Oeste, S.L.
(**) Grupo Cirsa Costa Rica refers to the acquisition of equity instruments representing 100% of the company Grupo Cirsa de Costa Rica, S.A., which is in turn the parent company of 8 Costa Rican subsidiaries that manage 7 casinos in that country (Cirsa Gran Entretenimiento, C.R., Casino el Cacique, S.A., Casino Pájaro Trueno, S.A., Patterson Lake Business Series, S.A., Cirsa Estrellas del Caribe, S.A., Operación Banshai, S.A. Desarrollos Inmobiliarios Rocare del Norte, S.A. and Tres Rios Hotel La Carpintera, S.A.).
(***) Likewise, at both the date of gaining control and December 31, 2015, Resort Paradise, A.B. held equity instruments representing 100% of the company Les Loisirs du Paradis, S.A.R.L.U., which operates a casino in Morocco.

All the acquisitions shown in the table above have resulted in a business combination. Such transactions are detailed in Note 4 on business combinations.

- Creation of companies

In 2015 the following companies have been created:

(Thousands of euros)	% of ownership held by the Group	Consolidation method	Total assets included in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2015	Operating revenues included in the 2015 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
S.C.B. Grand Victoria Dominicana, S.R.L.	100%	Full	2,799	984
Sportium Apuestas Asturias, S.A.U.	50%	Equity	545	-
Sportium Apuestas Melilla, S.L.U.	50%	Equity	2	-
Sportium Apuestas Panamá, S.A.	60%	Equity	72	-
			3,418	**984**

The assets shown in the table above for the companies that are consolidated using the equity method relate to the investments, deriving from using such method, recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2015.

- Sale of companies resulting in loss of control

In 2015 the following companies have been sold, which resulted in a loss of control and/or significant influence on their business:

	% of ownership at prior year end	Consolidation method at prior year end	% of ownership after the sale	Consolidation method after the sale
Grupo Play To Win, S.L. (*)	50%	Equity	-	-
Social Games Online, S.L.	100%	Full	-	-
Automáticos Leman, S.L.	7.1%	Equity	-	-

(*) A group the parent of which is Play To Win, S.L. and that, at both December 31, 2014 and sale date, held 100% of equity interest in 11 companies (Bingo Electrónico de México, S.L. Operadora de Explotaciones Recreativas y de Juego, S.L., Metronia Panamá, S.A., Vasca de Explotaciones Recreativas y de Juego, S.L., Extremeña de Explotaciones Recreativas y de Juego, S.L., Enjoy with us, S.L., Metronia C.R., S.A., Bingos Electrónicos de Euskadi, S.L., Madrileña de Explotaciones Recreativas y de Juego, S.L., Canaria de Explotaciones Recreativas y de Juego, S.L. and Mediterránea de Explotaciones Recreativas y de Juego, S.L.)

Profit/(loss) from these sales included in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	Changes in non-controlling interests	Profit/(loss) from the sale
Grupo Play To Win, S.L.	-	(1,391)
Social Games Online, S.L.	-	(339)
Automáticos Leman, S.L.	-	-
	-	**(1,730)**

Total assets and operating revenues contributed by these companies to the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2014 and to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year 2014, respectively, are as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	Total assets included in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2014	Operating revenues included in the 2014 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
Grupo Play To Win, S.L.	2,317	-
Social Games Online, S.L.	-	-
Automáticos Leman, S.L.	19	-
	2,336	**-**

The assets shown in the table above for the companies that at 2014 year end were consolidated using the equity method (Grupo Play To Win, S.L. and Automáticos Leman, S.L.) relate to the investments, deriving from using such method, recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2014.

- Changes in the percentage of ownership or consolidation method

In 2015 changes in the percentage of ownership or consolidation method have been as follows:

	Consolidation method		Percentage	
	2015	2014	At December 31, 2015	At December 31, 2014
Urban Leisure, S.L.	Full	Full	75%	32%
Recreativos Trece, S.L.	Equity	Equity	50%	32%
UTE CBA-CIESA	(*)	(*)	50%	45%
UTE CBA – Magic Star	(*)	(*)	50%	33.34%

(*) Since they are considered as "Joint operations" they have been accounted for as established for this type of businesses in Note 2.5 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

In 2015 there were no changes in the consolidation method of any company.

The impact of the change in the interest held in the company Urban Leisure, S.L., a company that at prior year end was already accounted for using the full consolidation method and, therefore, the change in the percentage did not result in any business combination, is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	Changes in non-controlling interests	Changes in accumulated results ("Reserves")
Urban Leisure, S.L.	(609)	(617)
	(609)	**(617)**

- Other changes in the perimeter

In 2015 the companies Juegos y Bingos, S.A., Techlotto Co, Ltd., Bingos Malagueños, S.A.U., SCB del Caribe, S.A. and Automáticos Laomar, S.L. were dissolved and liquidated. The companies were dormant or showed low activity and their dissolution and liquidation have not generated significant results for the Group.

Additionally, during the current year the companies SGR, S.R.L. and Intesa Giochi, S.R.L. have been taken over by the company Cirsagest, S.p.a. and Royal Games, S.R.L., respectively, which has had no impact on the Group's consolidated figures.

2014

- Acquisition of companies

(Thousands of euros)	% voting rights	Consolidation method	Total assets included in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2014	Operating revenues included in the 2014 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
Ibermatic Games, S.L. (*)	51%	Full	11,966	6,010
Tecnoappel, S.L. (**)	51%	Full	17,548	4,269
Gran Casino de las Palmas, S.A.	100%	Full	9,678	5,525
Operadora Internacional de Recreativos, S.L.	51%	Full	5,665	4,621
Grupo Portal (Peruvian casinos) (***)	90%	Full	31,755	8,811
Cirsa +, S.R.L.	51%	Full	3,024	6,630
Interplay, S.A.	51%	Full	8,965	8,721
Elettronolo Firenze, S.R.L.	100%	Full	8,390	6,842
Recreativos Martos, S.L.S.U.	100%	Full	1,505	86
Ovidio Collado, S.L.	50%	Equity	7	-
			98,503	**51,515**

(*) At both the date of gaining control and December 31, 2014, Ibermatic Games, S.L. held equity instruments representing 100% of the company Montri, S.A.

(**) Likewise, at both the date of gaining control and December 31, 2014, Tecnoappel, S.L. held equity instruments representing 100% of Sociedad Comercial Recreativos Salamanca, S.A.

(***) Grupo Portal (Peruvian casinos) referred to 5 Peruvian companies that managed 9 casinos in Peru (Salón de Juegos Portal, S.A., Administradora de Salas de Juego Alfa, S.A.C., La Selva Inversiones, S.A.C., Centro de Apuestas, S.A.C. and Savoy Slot Machines, S.A.C.) which, although they had no shareholding relationship between them, had been acquired from the same seller.

All the acquisitions shown in the table above, except for the acquisition of the equity instruments representing 50% of the equity of Ovidio Collado, S.L., resulted in a business combination. Such transactions in 2014 are detailed in Note 4 on business combinations.

- Creation of companies

In 2014 the following companies were created:

(Thousands of euros)	% of ownership held by the Group	Consolidation method	Total assets included in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2014	Operating revenues included in the 2014 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
Sportium Apuestas Canarias, S.L.U.	50%	Equity	501	-
Sportium Apuestas Oeste, S.A.U.	50%	Equity	498	-
Sportium Zona Norte, S.A.U.	50%	Equity	499	-
Global Betting Aragón, S.L.U.	100%	Full	1,014	-
			2,512	**-**

The assets shown in the table above for the companies that were consolidated using the equity method related to the investments, deriving from using such method, recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2014.

- Sale of companies resulting in loss of control

In 2014 the following companies were sold, which resulted in a loss of control and/or significant influence on their business:

(Thousands of euros)	% of ownership at prior year end	Consolidation method at prior year end	% of ownership after the sale	Consolidation method after the sale
Gestión Integral de Máquinas Recreativas, S.L.	100%	Full	-	-
Postbintra, S.A.	50%	Equity	-	-
Residencial Tibidado, S.A.	50%	Equity	-	-
Mendoza Central Entretenimientos, S.A.	51%	Full	-	-
KLC Negocios y Proyectos, S.A.	70%	Full	-	-
Molljoc Siglo XXI, S.A.	50%	Equity	-	-
Inversiones Recreativas de Occidente, C.A.	67.5%	Full	-	-
CirsaCom, S.R.L.U.	100%	Full	-	-
Digital Gaming México, SAPI	100%	Full	65%	Equity

Profit/(loss) from these sales included in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	Changes in non-controlling interests	Profit/(loss) from the sale
Gestión Integral de Máquinas Recreativas, S.L.	-	(263)
Postbintra, S.A.	-	(1,051)
Residencial Tibidado, S.A.	-	(1,209)
Mendoza Central Entretenimientos, S.A.	(1,865)	913
KLC Negocios y Proyectos, S.A.	182	268
Molljoc Siglo XXI, S.A.	-	-
Inversiones Recreativas de Occidente, C.A.	4,588	-
CirsaCom, S.R.L.U.	-	333
Digital Gaming México, SAPI	-	-
Other	10	-
	2,915	**(1,009)**

Total assets and operating revenues contributed by these companies to the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2013 and to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year 2013, respectively, are as follows.

(Thousands of euros)	Total assets included in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2013	Operating revenues included in the 2013 consolidated statement of comprehensive income
Gestión Integral de Máquinas Recreativas, S.L.	76	8
Postbintra, S.A.	431	-
Residencial Tibidado, S.A.	1,791	-
Mendoza Central Entretenimientos, S.A.	5,574	5,723
KLC Negocios y Proyectos, S.A.	261	-
Molljoc Siglo XXI, S.A.	418	-
Inversiones Recreativas de Occidente, C.A.	638	17
CirsaCom, S.R.L.U.	1,570	6,308
Digital Gaming México, SAPI	129	-
	10,888	**12,056**

The assets shown in the table above for the companies that at 2013 year end were consolidated using the equity method (Postbintra, S.A., Residencial Tibidabo, S.A. and Molljoc Siglo XXI, S.A.) related to the investments, deriving from using such method, recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2013.

- Changes in the percentage of ownership or consolidation method

In 2014 changes in the percentage of ownership or consolidation method were as follows:

	Consolidation method		Percentage	
	2014	2013	At December 31, 2014	At December 31, 2013
Changes that give rise to business combinations			100%	65.34%
Multicasino, S.A.	Full	Equity	50%	50%
Casino de Rosario, S.A.	Full	Equity	50%	50%
Urban Leisure, S.L.	Full	Equity	32%	32%
Bingos Benidorm, S.A.	Full	Equity	50%	50%
Bingos Andaluces, S.A.	Full	Equity	50%	50%
Sala Valencia, S.A.	Full	Equity	50%	50%
La Cafetería del Bingo, S.L.	Full	Equity	50%	50%
Comdibal 2000, S.L.	Full	Equity	51%	50%
Orlando Play, S.A. (*)	Full	Equity	51%	50%
SGR, S.R.L.	Full	Equity	100%	25%
Automáticos Manchegos, S.L. (**)	Full	Equity	51%	50%
Changes that do not give rise to business combinations				
Sadeju, S.L.	Full	Full	65%	100%
Electrónicos Trujillanos, S.L.	Full	Full	100%	75%
Juegomatic, S.A. (***)	Full	Full	100%	75%
Garbimatic, S.L.	Full	Full	50%	25.5%

(*) At December 31, 2014 and 2013 the company Orlando Play, S.A. held 100% of the equity instruments of 8 companies (Orlando Italia, S.R.L., Automáticos Laomar, S.L., Marchamatic Indalo, S.L., New Laomar, S.L., Flamingo Euromatic-100, S.L., Goldenplay, S.L., Recreativos Panaemi, S.L. and Recreativos Ociomar Levante, S.L.). Consequently, the change in the percentage of ownership also affected the percentage of control that the Group held in them.
(**) Likewise, at December 31, 2014 and 2013 the company Automáticos Manchegos, S.L. fully owned Recreativos Manchegos, S.L., and therefore, the change in the ownership interest shown in the table above also affected the percentage of control that the Group held in the latter.
(***) Additionally, at December 31, 2014 and 2013 the company Juegomatic, S.A. fully owned Automáticos Siglo XXI, S.L., and therefore, the change in the ownership interest also affected the percentage of control that the Group held in the latter.

As shown in the table above, during 2014, control was gained over the companies Multicasino, S.A., Casino de Rosario, S.A., Urban Leisure, S.L., Bingos Benidorm, S.A., Bingos Andaluces, S.A., Sala Valencia, S.A. and La Cafetería del Bingo, S.L. without the percentage of ownership interest that the Group holds in them suffering any change over the prior year. This was due to the fact that at the beginning of 2014 agreements were signed with the other shareholders on the governance of the aforementioned companies, whereby the Group was given the exclusive power of unilateral decision-making on the relevant activities of the corresponding companies, which –in accordance with IFRS 10– gave it control over them, and consequently, the obligation to consolidate the aforementioned companies using the full consolidation method.

In accordance with the applicable regulatory framework for financial information, in the case of the business combinations carried out by stages shown in the table above (changes in percentages of ownership that gave rise to business combinations), the Group measured at fair value, at the date of gaining control, its previous investment in the acquired Company's equity, recognizing in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income (Profit/(loss) on sale/disposals of non-current assets) the resulting gains or losses on the amount for which they were recognized. The breakdown of such impact is shown in the table below:

(Thousands of euros)	Impact on the consolidated statement of comprehensive income
Multicasino, S.A.	2,471
Casino de Rosario, S.A.	63,620
Urban Leisure, S.L.	-
Bingos Benidorm, S.A.	-
Bingos Andaluces, S.A.	-
Sala Valencia, S.A.	-
La Cafetería del Bingo, S.L.	-
Comdibal 2000, S.L.	-
Orlando Play, S.A.	32,200
SGR, S.R.L.	209
Automáticos Manchegos, S.L.	(1,884)
	96,616

To estimate the fair values of previous investments measurement techniques were used for which some of the variables used were unobservable. Consequently, they were categorized into level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The impact of changes in percentages of ownership on businesses that did not give rise to any business combination (those that at 213 year end were already consolidated under the full consolidation method) is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	Changes in non-controlling interests	Changes in accumulated results ("Reserves")
Sadeju, S.L.	-	-
Electrónicos Trujillanos, S.L.	(391)	(34)
Juegomatic, S.A. (*)	361	(38,383)
Garbimatic, S.L.	(410)	(448)
	(440)	**(38,865)**

(*) The data shown above considered the change in the percentage of the Group's control over the company Automáticos Siglo XX, S.L., which is fully owned by Juegomatic, S.A.

- Other changes in the perimeter

In 2014 the companies Unidesa Perú, S.A., Luckyplay, S.A., O'donnell Juegos, S.A., Tecnostar, S.A., Cafeteria Miami, S.A., B2B Central Reporting S.A. de C.V. and Inverbingo, S.A., were dissolved and liquidated. The companies were dormant or showed low activity and their dissolution and liquidation did not generate significant results for the Group.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

2.1 Basis of presentation

The 2015 consolidated financial statements have been prepared 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.

The Company belongs to a group, whose parent is Nortia Business Corporation, S.L. (Nortia Group), domiciled in Terrassa (Spain). The Company meets the criteria for exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under article 43 of the Commercial Code. Consequently, these consolidated financial statements are considered voluntary.

The consolidated financial statements of Nortia Group and the consolidated management report for the year ended December 31, 2014 were approved on March 24, 2015 and filed with the Barcelona Mercantile Registry together with the corresponding audit report. The consolidated financial statements and consolidated management report for the year ended December 31, 2015 will be approved in the due manner and filed, together with the audit report, with the Barcelona Mercantile Registry according to the legal deadlines.

The financial statements of the companies composing the Group for the year ended December 31, 2015 have not yet been submitted for approval by the shareholders in general meeting. Nevertheless, the Board of Directors of the Group's Parent Company expects that they will be approved without modification and, therefore, will not have any impact on the present consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements comply with the IFRS-EU prevailing at the date of their preparation. For certain cases, the IFRS-EU provide alternative applications. The options applied by the Group are described in the accounting policies listed in the accompanying notes.

For comparative purposes, the accompanying consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared at historical cost, include the figures of 2015 in addition to those of 2014 for each item of the consolidated statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows, and the consolidated notes thereto, except when allowed by an accounting standard. However, in accordance with the single additional provision included in the Resolution of January 29, 2016 issued by the Spanish Accounting and Audit Institute, on the information to be included in the notes to the financial statements regarding the average payment period to suppliers in commercial transactions, in Note 29 the Group solely provides the information for the year 2015 for the companies domiciled in Spain and does not include comparative information. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are considered to be initial financial statements, solely for such purposes, regarding the application of the principles of uniformity and comparability.

2.2 Estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the management of the Group to exercise judgment, to make estimates and to make assumptions which affect the application of the accounting policies and the recorded amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues 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 reviewed periodically, such that any changes made in accounting estimates are posted in the period in which they are reviewed, in the event that such review only affects that period, or in the period of the review and future periods if the revision affects both. The key estimates and judgments are as follows:

- 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. In 2015 the Group has recognized impairment losses on goodwill and assets amounting to 12.5 and 8.2 million euros, respectively (2014: impairment losses on goodwill amounting to 12.7 million euros) (Note 10).

- Non-current assets with finite useful life

The Group reviews periodically useful lives of non-current assets, adjusting prospectively amortization methods where applicable. In 2015 and 2014 it was not necessary to make any adjustment in the useful life of non-current assets with definite useful lives.

- Recoverability of deferred tax assets

When the Group 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, 2015 the Group has recognized deferred tax assets amounting to 90,674 thousand euros (2014: 85,408 thousand euros), as described in Note 19.4.

- Provisions for taxes and other risks

Provisions are recognized for taxes and risks that will probably arise based on related studies. At December 31, 2015 the Group has recognized provisions for taxes and other risks amounting to 28,842 thousand euros (2014: 19,629 thousand euros), as described in Note 18.

- 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 (Note 10).

- 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 and adopted for the first time in the current year

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 are the same as those applied in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, since neither any amendments to the standards nor the interpretation applicable for the first time in the current year have had any impact on the Group.

2.4 Standards and interpretations issued by the IASB, but not yet mandatory in the fiscal year 2015

Upon coming into force, if applicable, the Group intends to adopt all standards, amendments and interpretations issued by the IASB but not mandatory in the European Union at the date of preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

The Group is currently analyzing the impact of the adoption of these standards, amendments and interpretations. Based on the analysis performed to date, the Group estimates that the initial adoption of the standards, interpretations and amendments issued by the IASB, which are not mandatory in the European Union at the date of approval of the consolidated financial statements, will have no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements, except for the following standards, interpretations and amendments.

- Annual improvements in IFRS – 2010-2012 period

These improvements in IFRS, which are applicable in the European Union for periods beginning on or after February 1, 2015, include the following amendments, among others:

<u>IFRS 3 Business combinations</u>

This amendment shall be applied prospectively and clarifies that all contingent considerations classified as liabilities (or assets) arisen as a result of a business combination shall be subsequently recognized at fair value through profit or loss, regardless of the fact that they are classified as financial instruments or not in accordance with IAS 39. This is consistent with the Group's current accounting policy and, therefore, this amendment has had no impact on the Group's accounting policy.

<u>IFRS 8 Operating segments</u>

The amendments are applied retroactively and clarify that:

- An entity shall disclose the judgments made by management in applying the aggregation criteria listed in paragraph 12 of IFRS 8, including a brief description of the operating segments that have been aggregated and the economic characteristics (for example, sales and gross margins) used to assess whether the segments are "similar".
- The reconciliation between the segment assets and the total assets shall only be disclosed if the reconciliation is reported to the chief operating decision maker. The same applies to the disclosure required for segment liabilities.

The Group has not applied the aggregation criteria of IFRS 8.12. The Group has presented the reconciliation of segment assets with total assets for prior years and continues to disclose the same information in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements for the current year, since the reconciliation is reported to the chief operating decision maker.

- IFRS 9 Financial instruments

In July 2014 the IASB published the final version of IFRS 9 Financial instruments replacing IAS 39 Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement, and all previous versions of IFRS 9. This standard gathers the three phases of the financial instruments project: Classification and Measurement, Impairment and Hedge Accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. However, the Standard is available for early application, though it has not been yet adopted by the European Union. Except for hedge accounting, it shall be retroactively applied, but comparative information need not be amended. For hedge accounting, the requirements are in general prospectively applied, except for limited exceptions.

The Group plans to adopt the new standard on the required application date. During 2015 the Group has assessed at high level the impacts of the three aspects of IFRS 9. This preliminary assessment is based on the information currently available and may be subject to variations as a result of additional more detailed analyses or additional information that is available in the future. In general, the Group does not expect big changes in the balance sheet or equity.

- IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers

IFRS 15 was published in May 2014 and establishes a new five-step model applicable to the recognition of revenue from contract with customers. In accordance with IFRS 15 an entity will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

This new standard will replace all previous standards on revenue recognition. Total or partial retroactive adoption is required for the years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early application permitted, although the standard has not yet been adopted by the European Union. The Group plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date using the total retroactive method. During 2015 the Group has preliminarily assessed IFRS 15, which is subject the changes that may arise as a result of the more detailed analysis that it is performing. Additionally, the Group is considering the clarifications issued by the IASB in a draft of the standard dated July 2015 and will oversee any other development.

In the application of IFRS 15, among others, the Group is studying the potential implications that the new standard will have on the treatment of customer loyalty programs offered in some of its businesses, since they give rise to a separate performance obligation as they provide a material right to the customer. Therefore, it will have to allocate a portion of the selling price to the customer loyalty program based on the independent selling price rather than using the allocation methods permitted in IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programs.

- IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 was published in January 2016 and entails significant changes for lessees since for most leases they will have to recognize in their balance sheet an asset related to the right to use and a liability related to the payable amounts. For lessors, few amendments have been introduced in comparison with the current IAS 17.

This new standard will replace all previous standards on leases. Total or partial retroactive adoption is required for the years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early application permitted, although the standard has not yet been adopted by the European Union. The Group plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date using the modified retroactive transition. The Group has started to preliminarily assess IFRS 16 and its effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Company as lessee

Except for arrangement already classified as leases in accordance with IAS 17, and that will continue to be recorded as leases under the new standard, the Group has no other arrangements that may be considered as such as a result of having the right to control the use of the identified assets, since there are no service contracts based on the use of an asset.

Additionally, the existing lease arrangements that also include the rendering of a service have been analyzed and checked that these services are not significant.

For financial arrangements prevailing at the adoption date of the new standard the practical solution that allows the entities to recognize them in accordance with the current standards (IAS 17) will be applied.

However, the main effect on the Group's financial statements is the recognition in the balance sheet of the right to use and the debt related to the operating leases. As indicated in Note 20.1, the future minimum payments for non-cancellable operating leases at December 31, 2015 amount to 471,741 thousand euros. The Group is currently analyzing whether the periods corresponding to these future minimum payments would be similar to the lease periods to be used in accordance with IFRS 16.

Additionally, the operating profit will increase as lease expenses, which in 2015 amount to 79,925 thousand euros, will be eliminated (Note 21.2) and amortization and financial expenses will increase by a total amount slightly higher than that figure.

2.5 Consolidation methodology

The consolidation methodology is described in the following sections:

Consolidation methods

The methods applied in the consolidation process are as follows:

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

Additionally, as indicated in Note 11, the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the Argentinian temporary joint ventures, since they are considered joint operations, have been incorporated as established in IFRS 11 for this type of joint arrangements. That is, the Group has recognized the following items in relation to its interest in the said joint operations:

- Its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- Its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- Its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation, including its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation;
- Its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

Harmonization

The financial year of the companies within the consolidation perimeter ends on December 31. For consolidation purposes the corresponding 2015 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, except for the financial statements of Venezuelan companies, which is considered a hyperinflationary country, as stated below. Accordingly, assets and liabilities are translated at the spot rate prevailing at December 31, capital and reserves at the historical rates, and revenues and expenses at the averages rate for the year. Differences arisen from this process have been recorded directly under *Translation differences* in net equity.

According to the applicable standard for companies operating in hyperinflationary economies, as is the case of the companies that the group has in Venezuela, the translation of their financial statements into foreign currency entails:

- Adjusting the historical cost of non-monetary assets and liabilities and the various items of equity of these companies from their date of acquisition or inclusion in the consolidated statement of financial position to the end of the year to reflect the changes in purchasing power of the currency caused by the inflation.

- Adjusting the consolidated statement of comprehensive income to reflect the financial loss caused by the impact of inflation in the year on net monetary assets (loss of purchasing power).

- Adjusting the components of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and of the consolidated statement of cash flows according to the inflation index since their generation, with a balancing entry in financial results.

- Translating all components of the financial statements of the companies operating in hyperinflationary by applying the closing exchange rate.

At December 31, 2015 and 2014 the Venezuelan economy continued to be considered hyperinflationary in terms of IFRS application.

In 2015 and 2014 the Venezuelan subsidiaries of the Group are dormant and have almost not incorporated any assets, liabilities, income or expenses in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. Consequently, the Group's consolidated figures include almost no impacts in relation to the method described above applied in companies located in hyperinflationary countries.

The Venezuelan consumer price index issued by the Central Bank of Venezuela was used to identify inflation rates. Its value at December 31, 2015 and 2014 was 2,357.9 and 839.5, with an increase during 2015 and 2014 of 180.87 and 68.5%, respectively.

All components of the financial statements of the Venezuelan companies have been translated at the closing exchange rate, which at December 31, 2015 was 18.57 Bolivares fuertes per euro (20.71 Bolivares fuertes per euro at December 31, 2014).

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 and 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. 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 extend the useful life of the assets, as well as maintenance expenses, are taken to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year incurred. Expenses incurred for expansion or improvements which increase the productivity or 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%
Riverboats	Straight line	6.6%
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, non-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 Cancelation 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

<u>Non-financial assets</u>

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 net carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows, discounted at the current market rate upon initial recognition. The net carrying amount 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 Treasury shares

Treasury shares are recorded as a direct decline in the Group's equity. They are measured at cost value, without recognizing any impairment loss. No gain or loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on the purchase or sale of the Group's own equity instruments.

2.16 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.

2.17 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.

2.18 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.

2.19 Leases

Leases are considered to be financial leases when all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item are substantially transferred to the Group. Assets acquired under financial lease arrangements are recognized as property, plant and equipment at the beginning of the lease term in the consolidated statement of financial position, recording an asset equivalent to the fair value of the leased item or, if lower, the present value at the commencement of the lease of the minimum lease payments. A financial liability is recorded for the same amount.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability, in order to maintain a constant interest rate of the outstanding debt. The finance charges are recorded directly in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. These assets are depreciated, impaired, and derecognized using the same criteria applied to assets of a similar nature.

Leases are considered to be operating leases when all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item are substantially maintained by the lessor. Operating lease payments are recognized as expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income when accrued over the lease term.

2.20 Revenues

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 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.

2.21 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.

2.22 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.

2.23 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.

2.24 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. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's activities are organized and managed separately based on the nature of the provided services and products. Each segment represents a strategic business unit, which provides several services and offers product to different markets. The related operating results are assessed regularly by the Group's Management in order to decide which resources should be allocated to the segment and to assess its yield.

The Group has classified as operating segment the identified Group component in charge of supplying a single product or service, or a group of them, which is subject to risks and returns of different nature to those related to other segments within the Group. The main factors considered in identifying the segments have been the nature of products and services, the nature of the production process and the type of customer.

Assets, liabilities, income and expenses by segments include those directly and reasonably assignable. The captions not assigned by the Group correspond to deferred tax assets and liabilities accounts.

The transfer prices between segments are calculated based on the actual costs incurred, which have been increased by a fair trading margin.

3.1 Operating segments

The distribution of detailed operating segments meets the information usually managed by the Management. Segments, as defined by the Group, are as follows:

Slots:

Owns and operates slot machines in bars, cafés, restaurants and recreation rooms in Spain and Italy. Also provides interconnected machines in Italy.

B2B:

Designs, manufactures and distributes slot machines and game kits for the Spanish and international market. 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. The parlors operate through the sale of bingo cards to customers, and to a lesser extent through the operation of slot machines and restoration services.

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 added benefits and less than 10% of total assets, have been considered as irrelevant and no specific information has been provided, grouped under this generic title.

The following chart shows information on revenue and results, information about assets and liabilities, and other information related to the different operating segments as for December 31, 2015 and 2014.

2015

(Thousands of euros)	Slots	B2B	Casinos	Bingo	Eliminations and other	Total
Assets by segment						
Non-current assets assigned	263,520	122,353	465,659	84,442	272,959	1,208,933
Non-current assets not assigned	-	-	-	-	90,674	90,674
Current assets assigned	100,212	65,924	285,658	18,658	(90,350)	380,102
Total assets	**363,732**	**188,277**	**751,317**	**103,100**	**273,283**	**1,679,709**
Liabilities by segment						
Liabilities assigned	(432,276)	(104,220)	(578,182)	(154,577)	(220,164)	(1,489,419)
Liabilities not assigned	-	-	-	-	(146,305)	(146,305)
Total liabilities	**(432,276)**	**(104,220)**	**(578,182)**	**(154,577)**	**(366,469)**	**(1,635,724)**
Net operating revenue from variable rent						
Sales to external customers	595,251	57,614	769,377	192,230	(15,121)	1,599,351
Sales intra-group	1,120	41,339	2,001	1,779	(46,239)	-
Total net operating revenue from variable rent	**596,371**	**98,953**	**771,378**	**194,009**	**(61,360)**	**1,599,351**
Profit for the year						
EBITDA (*)	101,707	18,889	252,844	28,675	(22,106)	380,009
Financial income	8,490	9,090	13,895	734	(17,968)	14,241
Financial costs	(25,319)	(6,183)	(38,558)	(9,767)	(45,608)	(125,435)
Profit/(loss) before income tax	(18,684)	17,618	138,620	(2,924)	(78,252)	56,378
Income tax	(1,350)	(2,053)	(60,835)	6,115	13,464	(44,659)
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations	(20,034)	15,565	77,785	3,191	(64,788)	11,719
Non-monetary expenses						
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	(96,154)	(4,182)	(86,673)	(21,136)	6,930	(201,215)
Changes in trade provisions	(3,758)	(54)	777	267	(2)	(2,770)
Other significant expenses						
Personnel	(57,217)	(19,162)	(167,242)	(39,419)	(12,873)	(295,913)
Supplies and external services	(73,537)	(19,547)	(162,432)	(58,670)	24,951	(289,235)
Gaming taxes	(328,966)	(1,373)	(172,908)	(57,802)	(154)	(561,203)
Other information by segments						
Investment in non-current assets	45,114	4,573	63,855	8,327	1,327	123,196
Investments in associates	25,518	1,338	9,207	39,654	-	75,717
Non-controlling interests	73,861	2,562	166,194	4,235	-	246,852

(*) For financial information purposes, EBITDA is defined as profit (loss) before income tax, financial result, profit/(loss) on investments in associates, profit/(loss) on sale/disposals of non-current assets, change in trade provisions, and depreciation, amortization and impairment charges.

2014

(Thousands of euros)	Slots	B2B	Casinos	Bingo	Eliminations and other	Total
Assets by segment						
Non-current assets assigned	301,267	79,178	474,851	95,166	340,368	1,290,830
Non-current assets not assigned	-	-	-	-	85,408	85,408
Current assets assigned	114,781	44,762	334,237	20,271	(175,759)	338,292
Total assets	**416,048**	**123,940**	**809,088**	**115,437**	**250,017**	**1,714,530**
Liabilities by segment						
Liabilities assigned	(426,755)	(61,546)	(553,559)	(153,529)	(235,251)	(1,430,640)
Liabilities not assigned	-	-	-	-	(164,273)	(164,273)
Total liabilities	**(426,755)**	**(61,546)**	**(553,559)**	**(153,529)**	**(399,524)**	**(1,594,913)**
Net operating revenue from variable rent						
Sales to external customers	543,734	44,031	623,545	161,779	(19,654)	1,353,435
Sales intra-group	1,060	40,046	1,012	1,839	(43,957)	-
Total net operating revenue from variable rent	**544,794**	**84,077**	**624,557**	**163,618**	**(63,611)**	**1,353,435**
Profit for the year						
EBITDA (*)	98,416	15,972	216,393	18,243	(20,922)	328,102
Financial income	5,708	10,789	15,847	472	(18,229)	14,587
Financial costs	(23,243)	(5,879)	(27,415)	(12,236)	(30,457)	(99,230)
Profit/(loss) before income tax	22,030	15,205	155,000	(22,459)	(61,268)	108,508
Income tax	14,725	(4,188)	(42,199)	(4,865)	4,492	(32,035)
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations	36,755	11,017	112,801	(27,324)	(56,776)	76,473
Non-monetary expenses						
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	(72,338)	(3,373)	(96,439)	(28,323)	6,941	(193,532)
Changes in trade provisions	(3,453)	23	(2,336)	(423)	(1)	(6,190)
Other significant expenses						
Personnel	(52,835)	(18,289)	(131,572)	(34,764)	(8,582)	(246,042)
Supplies and external services	(72,257)	(18,276)	(133,936)	(53,726)	25,176	(253,019)
Gaming taxes	(289,258)	(1,350)	(130,559)	(49,045)	(136)	(470,348)
Other information by segments						
Investment in non-current assets	36,935	7,254	63,869	14,295	1,257	123,610
Investments in associates	23,496	3,269	5,167	37,992	-	69,924
Non-controlling interests	78,420	2,504	164,492	4,180	-	249,596

(*) For financial information purposes, EBITDA is defined as profit (loss) before income tax, financial result, profit/(loss) on investments in associates, profit/(loss) on sale/disposals of non-current assets, change in trade provisions, and depreciation, amortization and impairment charges.

3.2 Geographic segments

In the presentation of information by geographic segments, sales are based on the destination country and the assets on their location. The following chart shows this information as for December 31, 2015 and 2014.

2015

(Thousands of euros)	Sales to external customers	Sales inter-segment	Total revenue by segment	Assets by segment	Investment in non-current assets
Spain	452,419	98,963	551,382	590,588	47,302
Latin America	829,986	609	830,595	1,016,973	68,384
Italy	316,946	492	317,438	125,418	7,510
Eliminations and other	-	(100,064)	(100,064)	(53,270)	-
	1,599,351	-	1,599,351	1,679,709	123,196

2014

(Thousands of euros)	Sales to external customers	Sales inter-segment	Total revenue by segment	Assets by segment	Investment in non-current assets
Spain	401,547	98,743	500,290	510,687	42,513
Latin America	666,651	493	667,144	1,144,031	74,534
Italy	285,237	561	285,798	129,934	6,563
Eliminations and other	-	(99,797)	(99,797)	(70,122)	-
	1,353,435	-	1,353,435	1,714,530	123,610

4. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND ACQUISITIONS OF ASSOCIATES

4.1 2015

The breakdown of the companies in which the Company has gained unilateral and exclusive control in 2015 is summarized as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)				
Name and description of companies and business	Acquisition date	Acquisition price	Fair value of acquired net assets	Non-controlling interests arisen in the business combination	Fair value of prior ownership interest	Goodwill arising on acquisition (Note 5)
Apuestas Electrónicas, S.L. and subsidiary	April 2015	2,059	3,068	1,009	-	-
Garrido Player, S.L.	July 2015	335	335	-	-	-
Maquilleiro, S.L.	July 2015	1,928	1,928	-	-	-
Cotecnic 2000, S.L.	October 2015	1,001	1,001	-	-	-
Oper Ibiza, S.L.	February 2015	4,144	6,175	2,031	-	-
Grupo Cirsa Costa Rica	February 2015	24,951	24,951	-	-	-
Resort Paradise, A.B and subsidiary	December 2015	30,294	35,747	5,453	-	-
		64,712	73,205	8,493	-	-

The figure shown in the column *Acquisition price* is higher than the amount shown for this concept in the consolidated statement of cash flows, since the amount of acquisitions in the current year that is settled through deferred payments is higher than the payments made during the year corresponding to acquisitions carried out in prior years.

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

(Thousands of euros)	Fair value recognized on acquisition	Carrying amount
Property, plant and equipment	16,727	15,752
Intangible assets	65,960	1,672
Other non-current assets	27,959	27,959
Current assets	13,106	13,106
Liabilities (including generated deferred taxes)	(50,547)	(31,412)
	73,205	27,077

If acquisitions had occurred at the beginning of the year, consolidated operating revenues in 2015 would have increased by 22,913 thousand euros and consolidated profit for the year 2015 would have increased by 61 thousand euros. Additionally, the gains contributed to the Group by these companies since the date of acquisition amount to 3,129 thousand euros.

4.2 2014

The breakdown of the companies in which the Company has gained unilateral and exclusive control in 2014 is summarized as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)				
Name and description of companies and business	Acquisition date	Acquisition price	Fair value of acquired net assets	Non-controlling interests arisen in the business combination	Fair value of prior ownership interest	Goodwill arising on acquisition (Note 5)
Ibermatic Games, S.L. and subsidiary	February 2014	150	294	144	-	-
Tecnoappel, S.L. and subsidiary	February 2014	270	529	259	-	-
Gran Casino de las Palmas, S.A.	February 2014	-	-	-	-	-
Operadora Internacional de Recreativos, S.L.	January 2014	3,000	5,882	2,882	-	-
Grupo Portal (Peruvian casinos)	April 2014	20,348	20,348	-	-	-
Cirsa +, S.R.L.	February 2014	1,090	2,137	1,047	-	-
Interplay, S.A.	May 2014	2,900	5,683	2,783	-	-
Elettronolo Firenze, S.R.L.	August 2014	6,053	6,053	-	-	-
Recreativos Martos, S.L.S.U.	December 2014	506	506	-	-	-
Multicasino, S.A.	January 2014	-	2,993	3,006	3,006	3,019
Casino de Rosario, S.A.	January 2014	-	230,972	115,486	115,486	-
Urban Leisure, S.L.	October 2014	-	535	364	364	-
Bingos Benidorm, S.A.	July 2014	-	1,408	704	704	-
Bingos Andaluces, S.A.	July 2014	-	697	349	349	-
Sala Valencia, S.A.	July 2014	-	1,088	544	544	-
La Cafetería del Bingo, S.L.	July 2014	-	37	18	18	-
Comdibal 2000, S.L.	February 2014	245	5,431	2,661	2,525	-
Orlando Play, S.A. and subsidiaries	July 2014	11,932	75,800	37,900	32,200	-
SGR, S.R.L.	December 2014	400	509	-	109	-
Automáticos Manchegos, S.L. and subsidiary	July 2014	487	5,688	2,787	2,434	-
		47,381	366,590	170,934	157,739	3,019

The figure shown in the column *Acquisition price* is lower than the amount shown for this concept in the consolidated statement of cash flows, since payments have been made for acquisitions carried out in prior years.

In accordance with applicable accounting standards (IFRS 3 revised), prior ownership interest held by the Group in the companies indicated in the paragraph above (See Note 1.3 – Changes in the percentage of ownership interest or consolidation methods) has been measured at fair value at the date of gaining control, recognizing gains amounting to 99,097 thousand euros in the caption "Profit/(loss) on sale/disposals of non-current assets" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The value of identifiable assets and liabilities at the date of gaining control over the abovementioned acquisitions was as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	Fair value recognized on acquisition	Carrying amount
Property, plant and equipment	280,758	123,622
Intangible assets	248,464	10,867
Other non-current assets	43,994	40,565
Current assets	60,096	60,096
Liabilities (including generated deferred taxes)	(266,722)	(147,144)
	366,590	**88,006**

If acquisitions had occurred at the beginning of the year, consolidated operating revenues in 2014 would have increased by 42,382 thousand euros and consolidated profit for the year 2014 would have decreased by 1,362 thousand euros. Additionally, the gains contributed to the Group by these companies since the date of acquisition amount to 13,682 thousand euros.

5. GOODWILL

The breakdown of goodwill by operating segments is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Bingos	29,720	32,320
Slots	25,166	35,066
Casinos	57,877	64,510
	112,763	131,896

The amount of goodwill at December 31, 2015 and 2014 is shown net of impairment loss allowances, which according to the applicable accounting standards are not revertible, amounting to 110,881 and 98,381 thousand, respectively. During 2015 an impairment loss on goodwill amounting to 12,500 thousand euros has been recognized (2014: 12,675 thousand euros).

The evolution of the goodwill amount recorded in books, net of impairment loss, is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Balance at January 1	131,896	144,595
Impairment losses	(12,500)	(12,675)
Net exchange differences arising during the period	(6,633)	(3,043)
Additions due to business combinations (Note 4.1)	-	3,019
Balance at December 31	112,763	131,896

6. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

6.1 Movements

2015

(Thousands of euros)	January 1, 2014	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Translation differences and other	December 31, 2014
COST						
Development costs and patents	51,084	2,535	(1,468)	100	(88)	52,163
Administrative concessions	137,973	1,061	(5)	453	(6,275)	133,207
Installation rights	450,734	91,995	(17,355)	-	(10,201)	515,173
Transfer rights	6,694	579	-	328	(168)	7,433
Software	31,420	3,435	(1,828)	241	(442)	32,826
Prepayments and other	413	751	-	(653)	(19)	492
	678,318	**100,356**	**(20,656)**	**469**	**(17,193)**	**741,294**
AMORTIZATION						
Development costs and patents	(45,596)	(3,054)	500	-	69	(48,081)
Administrative concessions	(41,754)	(9,075)	1	-	(1,722)	(52,550)
Installation rights	(151,992)	(50,669)	13,560	-	745	(188,356)
Transfer rights	(2,361)	(1,287)	-	-	56	(3,592)
Software	(23,648)	(4,236)	1,767	-	382	(25,735)
	(265,351)	**(68,321)**	**15,828**	**-**	**(470)**	**(318,314)**
Impairment loss	**(6,640)**	(9,249)	1,526	-	-	**(14,363)**
Net carrying amount	**406,327**	**22,786**	**(3,302)**	**469**	**(17,663)**	**408,617**

2014

(Thousands of euros)	January 1, 2014	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Translation differences and other	December 31, 2014
COST						
Development costs and patents	49,225	3,626	(111)	(1,668)	12	51,084
Administrative concessions	86,517	46,834	(8)	-	4,630	137,973
Installation rights	208,706	266,818	(23,321)	1,251	(2,720)	450,734
Transfer rights	6,958	193	(464)	-	7	6,694
Software	28,456	1,503	(107)	1,668	(100)	31,420
Prepayments and other	978	1,251	(565)	(1,251)	-	413
	380,840	**320,225**	**(24,576)**	**-**	**1,829**	**678,318**
AMORTIZATION						
Development costs and patents	(42,906)	(2,699)	-	-	9	(45,596)
Administrative concessions	(29,784)	(9,372)	-	-	(2,598)	(41,754)
Installation rights	(104,235)	(55,491)	7,742	-	(8)	(151,992)
Transfer rights	(1,516)	(1,171)	321	-	5	(2,361)
Software	(20,786)	(3,045)	93	-	90	(23,648)
	(199,227)	**(71,778)**	**8,156**	**-**	**(2,502)**	**(265,351)**
Impairment loss	**(3,354)**	(3,464)	-	-	178	**(6,640)**
Net carrying amount	**178,259**	**244,983**	**(16,420)**	**-**	**(495)**	**406,327**

Additions in 2015 include the effects of business combinations (Note 4), which amounted to a gross value of 71,871 thousand euros (2014: 283,804 thousand euros) and accumulated amortization of 5,911 thousand euros (2014: 35,340 thousand euros). These amounts were almost entirely related to installation rights and, in 2014, also to administrative concessions.

Most of the rest of additions in 2015 and 2014 included in *Installation rights* mainly relate to the non-refundable payment in exchange of the exclusive rights to operate the premises where the slot machines are located. The disposals in this caption for both years mainly relate to installation rights pending amortization in premises which are closed, or it was decided not to operate the machine for profitability reasons.

6.2 Development costs and patents

They correspond mainly to the following:

- Industrial companies: Creation of new models of slot machines and technological innovations for them. Net value as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 is 1,568 and 3,064 thousand euros, respectively.
- Lottery and interactive products companies: Development of software applications for on-line games. Net value as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 is 815 and 2,765 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 are capitalized as an increase in the value of developments costs and patents with a charge to the corresponding expenses according to their nature in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The total amount of works performed by the Group for the intangible assets in 2015 and 2014 amounted to 1,334 and 2,415 thousand euros, respectively.

Research and development expenses recognized as expenses in 2014 amounted to 80 thousand euros (2014: 298 thousand euros) (Note 21.2).

6.3 Administrative concessions

The gross balance of official licenses to operate as of December 31, 2015 mainly corresponds to:

- An official contract to operate slot machines in Panama amounting to 48,412 thousand euros (43,000 thousand euros at December 31, 2014). The net value of this concession at December 31, 20145 amounts to 18,984 thousand euros (19,399 thousand euros at December 31, 2014).
- An Argentinean company holds the concession of a lottery employing disabled people amounting to 663 thousand euros at December 31, 2015 (936 thousand euros at December 31, 2014). The net value of these concessions at December 31, 2015 and 2014 is zero.
- Licenses of video terminals acquired by Cirsa Italia S.p.A. for an amount of 40,052 thousand euros (40,056 thousand euros at December 31, 2014). The net value of this concession at December 31, 2015 is 23,325 thousand euros (27,211 thousand euros at December 31, 2014).
- Licenses arisen in the gain of control of Casino de Rosario, S.A. for an amount of 30,182 thousand euros at December 31, 2015 (41,271 thousand euros at December 31, 2014). The net value of these licenses at December 31, 2015 is 27,845 thousand euros (39,673 thousand euros at December 31, 2014).

6.4 Installation rights

Installation rights correspond to the amounts paid in exchange for the exclusive use of the premises in which slot machines are located.

6.5 Impairment losses

The balance of impairment losses basically covers the value of certain administrative concessions in Argentina (663 and 936 thousand euros at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively).

The impairment losses recognized during 2015 mainly correspond to exclusive rights to points of sale that will no longer be operational.

Note 10 includes several elements in relation to a test of the potential impairment of the Group's assets.

6.6 Other information

At December 31, 2015, the net value of intangible assets in foreign companies of the Group amounted to 172,406 thousand euros (2014: 139,252 thousand euros).

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

7.1 Movements

2015

(Thousands of euros)	January 1, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Translation differences and other	December 31, 2015
Cost						
Land and buildings	348,415	15,569	(59)	3,952	(71,962)	295,915
Installations	63,193	2,542	(1,334)	6,857	(2,338)	68,920
Machinery	537,498	94,925	(52,885)	19,881	(25,122)	574,297
Data processing equipment	54,731	5,674	(1,519)	246	(1,585)	57,547
Vehicles	16,651	1,448	(420)	173	(3,699)	14,153
Other installations, tools, and furniture	266,524	16,511	(3,603)	4,155	2,372	285,959
Assets in progress	26,117	33,926	(5,162)	(35,733)	(2,771)	16,377
	1,313,129	**170,595**	**(64,982)**	**(469)**	**(105,105)**	**1,313,168**
Depreciation						
Buildings	(67,925)	(18,229)	3	-	5,918	(80,233)
Installations	(45,596)	(6,910)	1,213	(30)	1,851	(49,472)
Machinery	(386,782)	(92,159)	47,041	30	16,066	(415,804)
Data processing equipment	(45,320)	(5,931)	1,299	(4)	901	(49,055)
Vehicles	(9,279)	(1,955)	260	-	2,139	(8,835)
Other installations, tools, and furniture	(177,665)	(28,069)	3,127	4	(1,483)	(204,086)
	(732,567)	**(153,253)**	**52,943**	**-**	**25,392**	**(807,485)**
Impairment losses	**(2,514)**	**(2,733)**	**1,142**	**-**	**7**	**(4,098)**
Net carrying amount	**578,048**	**14,609**	**(10,897)**	**(469)**	**(79,706)**	**501,585**

2014

(Thousands of euros)	January 1, 2014	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Translation differences and other	December 31, 2014
Cost						
Land and buildings	106,586	252,388	(193)	4,295	(14,661)	348,415
Installations	52,658	9,851	(537)	1,043	178	63,193
Machinery	421,514	130,794	(35,680)	22,945	(2,075)	537,498
Data processing equipment	46,402	8,428	(1,146)	1,364	(317)	54,731
Vehicles	14,891	1,422	(165)	2,030	(1,527)	16,651
Other installations, tools, and furniture	225,322	40,255	(7,666)	2,240	6,373	266,524
Assets in progress	14,141	52,199	(5,642)	(33,917)	(664)	26,117
	881,514	**495,337**	**(51,029)**	**-**	**(12,693)**	**1,313,129**
Depreciation						
Buildings	(42,138)	(27,393)	36	(15)	1,585	(67,925)
Installations	(36,324)	(9,914)	368	-	274	(45,596)
Machinery	(307,261)	(111,224)	31,206	(81)	578	(386,782)
Data processing equipment	(38,458)	(7,925)	482	78	503	(45,320)
Vehicles	(7,964)	(2,171)	156	-	700	(9,279)
Other installations, tools, and furniture	(143,096)	(36,471)	5,437	18	(3,553)	(177,665)
	(575,241)	**(195,098)**	**37,685**	**-**	**87**	**(732,567)**
Impairment losses	**(2,996)**	**(1,284)**	**1,766**	-	-	**(2,514)**
Net carrying amount	**303,277**	**298,955**	**(11,578)**	**-**	**(12,606)**	**578,048**

The column *Additions* in 2015 includes the effect of the business combinations (Note 4), which has amounted to a gross value of 42,746 thousand euros (350,240 thousand euros in 2014) and accumulated depreciation of 26,019 thousand euros (69,482 thousand euros in 2014).

Additions in 2015 also included investments in assets in Spain (22,006 thousand euros), Colombia (17,764 thousand euros), Argentina (14,204 thousand euros), Mexico (7,815 thousand euros), Peru (6,474 thousand euros) and Panama (19,868 thousand euros), mainly to renovate some already-installed halls, and additions of property, plant and equipment under construction amounting to 33,926 thousand euros as a result of the renovation and expansion of casinos, mainly in Latin American countries. It should be noted that most of the additions in the said caption of property, plant and equipment under construction in 2015 were recognized according to their nature, since most of the halls under construction were already put to use.

Moreover, additions in 2014 basically corresponded to purchases of machines in Spain (22,926 thousand euros), Colombia (14,187 thousand euros), Argentina (30,218 thousand euros), Mexico (9,633 thousand euros), and Peru (3,425 thousand euros), mainly to renovate some already-installed halls, and additions of property, plant and equipment under construction amounting to 52,199 thousand euros as a result of the renovation and expansion of casinos, mainly in Latin American countries. At December 31, 2014 most of the additions in the said caption of property, plant and equipment under construction in 2014 were also recognized according to their nature, for the same purpose as at 2015 year end.

Disposals in 2015 and 2014 show sales of assets and other disposals, mainly due to the substitution of slot machines, which represented a loss of 4,813 thousand euros in 2015 (a loss of 6,507 thousand euros in 2014).

7.2 Work performed by the Group for property, plant and equipment

The cost value of the slot machines manufactured by Group companies and sold to slot machine operators of the Cirsa Group, are recognized as property, plant and equipment by crediting the corresponding expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The amount of work performed by the Group for property, plant and equipment in 2015 and 2014 amounted to 40,272 and 44,207 thousand euros, respectively.

7.3 Assets subject to guarantees

Several property, plant and equipment items, whose net value as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 was 12,488 thousand and 15,460 thousand euros, respectively, were used as guarantee for mortgage loan debts.

7.4 Assets subject to charges and limitations

All assets are unrestricted, except for assets subject to guarantees indicated in Note 7.3 and those acquired through financial lease contracts, whose net book value amounted to 9,227 thousand euros at December 31, 2015 (19,138 thousand euros at December 31, 2014) (Note 20.2).

7.5 Property, plant and equipment located abroad

The net value of property, plant and equipment located abroad was 201,424 thousand euros at December 31, 2015 (2014: 468,219 thousand euros).

7.6 Investment commitments

At December 31, 2014 firm investment commitments amount to 1,706 thousand euros (1,317 thousand euros at December 31, 2014).

8. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

This caption includes the following investments:

2015

(Thousands of euros)	Carrying amount of the investment	Assets	Liabilities	Operating revenue	Profit/(loss) for the year
AOG, S.R.L.	24,384	59,268	(10,499)	83,289	1,949
Recreativos Pozuelo, S.L.	13,242	27,275	(790)	16,189	1,390
Binbaires, S.A.	9,569	33,465	(4,730)	40,494	6,552
Royal Games, S.R.L.	4,877	18,557	(8,803)	38,489	(398)
Juegos San Jose, S.A.	3,828	8,951	(893)	35,986	1,323
Montecarlo Andalucía, S.L.	3,258	6,862	(346)	22,037	1,343
Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	2,861	49,955	(44,321)	18,931	3,509
Competiciones Deportivas, S.L.	1,657	3,436	(123)	-	-
Other	12,041	37,225	(16,805)	98,491	(515)
	75,717				

2014

(Thousands of euros)	Carrying amount of the investment	Assets	Liabilities	Operating revenue	Profit/(loss) for the year
AOG, S.R.L.	23,410	45,264	(11,049)	80,501	3,380
Recreativos Pozuelo, S.L.	12,547	27,197	(2,103)	14,358	210
Binbaires, S.A.	7,387	26,906	(4,743)	26,164	4,447
Royal Games, S.R.L.	5,076	19,092	(8,940)	31,003	(72)
Juegos San Jose, S.A.	3,199	7,924	(1,189)	36,284	(178)
Montecarlo Andalucía, S.L.	2,587	5,481	(317)	21,555	1,441
Play to Win, S.L.	2,317	5,139	(505)	-	895
Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	2,086	18,693	(14,521)	17,450	1,448
Bingo Electrónico de México, S.L.	1,844	4,161	(677)	3,771	336
Competiciones Deportivas, S.L.	1,657	1,345	(110)	-	-
Other	7,814	73,324	(51,538)	104,992	(8,352)
	69,924				

Associates consolidated using the equity method had no contingent liabilities or capital commitments at December 31, 2014 and 2015.

The variation for the year of the caption "Investments in associates" is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Balance at January 1	69,924	116,340
Share in profit for the year	9,004	8,589
Share in losses for the year	(3,651)	(10,099)
Other changes	440	(44,906)
Balance at December 31	**75,717**	**69,924**

"Oher changes" includes the derecognition deriving from the business combinations of the year, exchange differences and dividends received from companies consolidated using the equity method.

Transactions in 2015 and 2014 between the companies mentioned above and other companies consolidated using the full and/or proportional consolidation methods are irrelevant.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS

This caption is composed by the following balances:

(Thousands of euros)	2015			2014		
	Non-current	Current	Total	Non-current	Current	Total
Loans and receivables						
Nortia Business Corporation, S.L.	70,883	-	70,883	68,559	-	68,559
Loans to jointly-controlled companies and associates	2,746	9,430	12,176	1,391	5,209	6,600
Loans to third parties	27,564	-	27,564	25,624	-	25,624
Deposits and guarantees	7,173	42,288	49,461	6,912	40,581	47,493
Fixed-income securities and deposits	-	18,486	18,486	-	9,113	9,113
Trade and other receivables	-	204,282	204,282	-	212,603	212,603
Other	2,750	1,513	4,263	2,980	4,937	7,917
	111,116	275,999	387,115	105,466	272,443	377,909
Impairment losses	(865)	(33,613)	(34,478)	(831)	(35,438)	(36,269)
	110,251	**242,386**	**352,637**	**104,635**	**237,005**	**341,640**

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

The accumulated balance of impairment loss of non-current financial assets mainly corresponds to loans to third parties, while impairment loss of current financial assets corresponds to trade and other receivables (32,477 and 34,318 thousand euros at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively).

9.1 Loans and receivables

Nortia Business Corporation, S.L.

The non-current debtor balance of Nortia Business Corporation, S.L. includes the following entries:

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Loan maturing in 2017, at 8.75% interest rate	31,381	31,381
Long-term promissory notes from the sale of assets, discounted at 5% interest rate	2,638	3,060
Accrued interests	36,864	34,118
	70,883	**68,559**

The effective interest rate of the loan granted to Nortia Business Corporation (5.73%) does not match the nominal interest rate (8.75%), since interest will be paid upon the maturity of the loan.

At December 31, 2015 and 2014 the carrying amount of this loan was similar to its fair value.

Credits to jointly-controlled companies and associates

This caption is broken down as follows (*):

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Current accounts with jointly-controlled companies and associates	11,137	5,508
Other	1,039	1,092
	12,176	**6,600**

(*) Receivable balances from jointly-controlled companies shown above are the remaining balances after the eliminations derived from the consolidation process.

The maturity date of these assets is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Within one year	9,430	5,209
Between one and two years	686	348
Between two and three years	687	347
Between three and four years	686	348
Between four and five years	687	348
	12,176	**6,600**

The average interest rate of these assets in 2015 and 2014 was 8.75%.

Loans to third parties

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

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
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 7.25%	719	853
Loan granted in USD to a former shareholder of a Mexican company at an 8.75% interest rate, and with a tangible security	-	188
Deferred collection of the sale of a minority interest in a Spanish company engaged in the operation of a bingo hall.	285	391
Deferred collection of the sale of ownership interests in Spanish companies engaged in the operation of three bingo halls (effective rate of the transaction: 8.75%)	1,722	2,176
Current accounts with third parties for Group purposes, at a floating interest rate of Euribor plus 3% with a minimum of 4%	8,064	7,739
Other	16,774	14,277
	27,564	**25,624**

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

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Between one and two years	15,714	8,208
Between two and three years	343	6,317
Between three and four years	369	264
Between four and five years	396	1,023
More than five years	2,678	2,073
Indefinite	8,064	7,739
	27,564	**25,624**

The balances with indefinite maturity relate to current accounts with third parties and accrue a floating interest rate (Euribor + 3% with a minimum of 4%). The current accounts are recorded as current financial assets since the Directors of the Company consider that they will be collected in more than 12 months, and they have powers of decision in this regard.

Trade and other receivables

This caption is broken down as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Trade receivables	43,778	40,188
Impairment losses	(32,477)	(34,318)
Other related parties	1,201	1,105
Receivables from Public administrations	32,536	32,493
Other receivables	126,767	138,817
	171,805	**178,285**

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

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)	2015	2014
Balance at January 1	35,438	27,855
Net charge for the year	2,264	6,133
Utilized	(4,089)	(3,270)
Additions of companies	-	4,720
Balance at December 31	**33,613**	**35,438**

The Group has established credit periods between 90 and 150 days, while the average collection period is approximately of 120 days at December 31, 2015 (120 days at December 31, 2014).

10. IMPAIRMENT TEST

10.1 Goodwill

Cash-generating units

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

- Industrial companies, as a whole
- Each regional branch of slot machines
- Each group of bingos jointly acquired
- Each casino managed individually
- Each differentiated interactive activity

Key assumptions

- Budgeted gross margins - to determine the value assigned to the budgeted gross margins, the average gross margin achieved in the year immediately preceding the year budgeted is used, increased by the expected efficiency improvements. The period used in these projections is 5 years. From the fifth year the figures are extrapolated using a growth rate similar to expected inflation.

- Increase in costs - to determine the value assigned to the increase in raw materials prices, the price index expected during the year for each country where the Group operates is used. The values assigned to key assumptions are consistent with respect to external sources of information.

- The discount rate applied to projected cash flows is determined by the specific risk of each cash-generating unit, taking into account the type of activity and country where it is located. The following chart shows the discount rates used based on business and geographic area for the CGUs with significant goodwill associated to them.

Country	Activity	Discount rate (before tax)
Spain	Gaming	10.82% - 14.49%
Spain	Industrial	13.65%
Spain	Interactive	13.65%
Italy	Gaming	13.18% - 14.97%
Peru	Gaming	14.94% - 15.46%
Colombia	Gaming	17.16%
Mexico	Gaming	16.40%

Test results

Based on the tests performed, impairment adjustments on goodwill were recorded in 2015 for an amount of 12,500 thousand euros, mainly due to the reduction in the estimates of future cash flows for certain operators and bingos in Spain (4,900 and 2,600 thousand euros, respectively), as well as due to the taxes imposed by the Italian government on slot machines to be paid by the operators, which have significantly reduced their cash flow estimates (5,000 thousand euros). In 2014 impairment adjustments on goodwill were recognized in 2014 amounting to 12,675 thousand euros, mainly due to the reduction in the estimate of future cash flows of certain operators in Spain (1,900 thousand euros), of certain bingo halls (9,300 thousand euros) and certain casinos (1,475 thousand euros).

The breakdown of the recoverable amounts of the CGUs for which, during 2015 and 2014, an impairment loss on related goodwill has been recognized is as follows:

2015

(Thousands of euros)		Impairment loss	
CGU	Recoverable amount of the CGU	On goodwill	On other assets
Recreativos Rodés, S.A.U.	465	800	
Electrónicos Radisa, S.L.U.	2,908	3,600	200
Group of operators of which Orlando Play, S.A. is the parent	49,781	-	8,000
Automáticos Siglo XXI, S.L.U.	4,741	500	-
Cirsagest, S.P.A.U.	26,080	5,000	-
Romgar, S.L.	5,392	2,600	-
Impairment loss recognized		**12,500**	**8,200**

2014

(Thousands of euros)		Impairment loss	
CGU	Recoverable amount of the CGU	On goodwill	On other assets
Group of bingos of which Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. is the parent	53,700	9,300	-
Recreativos Rodés, S.A.U.	1,300	300	-
Electrónicos Radisa, S.L.U.	5,300	300	-
Casino Cirsa Valencia, S.A.U.	11,000	1,475	-
Group of which Global Amusement Partners Corporation, S.A.U. is the parent	12,700	1,300	-
Impairment loss recognized		**12,675**	**-**

10.2 Other assets

Impairment indicators used by the Group to determine the need of an impairment test on other non-current 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.

As indicated in Note 10.1 impairment losses have been recognized during the year amounting to 8,200 thousand euros (fully corresponding to Spanish operators' assets).

During 2014 as a result of the tests performed, no impairment losses other than those described above were recognized.

11. INTERESTS IN JOINT OPERATIONS AND JOINTLY CONTROLLED COMPANIES

Jointly controlled companies have been incorporated in the consolidated financial statements through the equity method. However, the Argentinian joint operations (temporary joint venture CBA-CIESA and temporary joint venture CBA-Magic Star), have been incorporated in accordance with Note 2.5.

The information on the related companies is detailed in Appendix. Other relevant information related to the joint operations is detailed in the following table:

(Thousands of euros)	Data affected by % of ownership interest	
	2015	2014
Non-current assets	4,147	1,401
Current assets	175,416	162,992
Non-current liabilities	(1,379)	(1,394)
Current liabilities	(10,840)	(7,610)
Operating revenues	141,499	91,696
Expenses	(86,440)	(55,917)
Net profit for the year	55,059	35,779

Additionally, at December 31, 2015 the overall amount of assets, operating revenues and profit after tax of the jointly controlled companies amount to 188,883, 248,458 and 16,003 thousand euros, respectively (149,851, 181,972 and 31,281 thousand euros, respectively, at December 31, 2014).

12. INVENTORIES

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

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Raw and auxiliary materials	2,650	3,873
Spare parts and other	6,041	6,156
Finished products	450	218
Work in progress	3,068	799
Prepayments to suppliers	2,032	1,893
	14,241	**12,939**

Inventories correspond mainly to the manufacture and trade 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)	2015	2014
Balance at January 1	871	1,163
Net charge for the year	465	89
Write-off	(195)	(381)
Balance at December 31	**1,141**	**871**

The write-off in 2015 and 2014 corresponds to the destruction of several inventories from the industrial division.

13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Cash	13,205	12,525
Current accounts	96,955	58,836
Deposits under 3 months	4,760	7,024
	114,920	**78,385**

These assets are unrestricted and earn market interest rates.

14. EQUITY

14.1 Share capital

At December 31, 2015 and 2014 the Company's share capital consisted of 122,887,121 shares with a par value of 0.20 euros each. All shares bear the same political and economic rights.

The breakdown of the Company's shareholders and their equity interest at December 31 is as follows:

	2015	2014
Nortia Business Corporation, S.L., company belonging to Mr. Manuel Lao Hernández and his family	52.43%	52.43%
Mr. Manuel Lao Hernández	46.65%	46.65%
Treasury shares	0.92%	0.92%
	100.00%	**100.00%**

Part of the Company's shares (26.04% at December 31, 2015 and 2014) and shares of several subsidiaries are pledged in favor of Institut Català de Finances as a guarantee for a loan granted to Nortia Business Corporation S.L., main shareholder of the Company.

14.2 Treasury shares

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Parent Company has 1,131,421 treasury shares at an average cost of 0.1626 each, which are shown reducing the Group's net equity.

14.3 Retained earnings

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

Legal reserve

In accordance with the Spanish Capital Companies Law, 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, 2015 and 2014 the Parent Company's legal reserve amounted to 4,915 thousand euros.

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

Treasury shares reserve

As indicated in Note 14.2 above, the Parent Company acquired treasury shares. In accordance with prevailing mercantile legislation, the Group has provided the corresponding non-distributable reserve by the amount of treasury shares, maintained until sold or amortized.

14.4 Non-controlling interests

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

(Thousands of euros)	Balance in statement of financial position		Share in profit	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Division				
Casinos	166,194	164,492	23,386	15,742
Slots	73,861	78,420	2,785	4,144
B2B	2,562	2,504	348	279
Bingos	4,235	4,180	922	381
	246,852	**249,596**	**27,441**	**20,546**

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

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Balance at January 1	249,596	86,108
Share in profit for the year	27,441	20,546
Translation differences	(14,139)	(4,265)
Additions for acquisition / creation of companies, changes in consolidation methods (from proportional to full) or changes in the % of ownership in companies consolidated under the full consolidation method (Note 4.1)	8,493	170,494
Sale of companies	(609)	2,915
Dividends paid	(23,930)	(26,202)
Balance at December 31	**246,852**	**249,596**

15. BONDS

At December 31, 2014 this caption basically referred to the issue of bonds by a group company located in Luxembourg amounting to a nominal of 900 million euros, including an initial amount of 400 million euros, issued in 2010 below par, at a 97.89% price; an additional issue in January 2011 of 280 million euros as an extension of the former one; another issue of 100 million euros at 99.75% of the par value in January 2013 also as an extension of the first one and an issue of 120 million euros at 105.0% of the par value in January 2015 which was carried out once again as an extension of the issue made in 2010. These bonds are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, accruing an annual interest of 8.75% paid every six months, and maturing in 2018.

Notwithstanding the abovementioned, in April 2015 the same company domiciled in Luxembourg made an issue for an overall amount of 500 million euros below par, at a 99.211% price. These bonds, which accrue an annual interest of 5.878% paid every six months and maturing in 2013, were partially used for early redemption of a portion of the bonds commented in the paragraph above for a par value of 450 million euros.

Consequently, at December 31, 2015 the Group has issued bonds for a par value of 450 million euros maturing in 2018 and bonds for a par value of 500 million euros maturing in 2023.

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, 2015 the quoted price of the bonds recognized in the liabilities side of the balance sheet maturing in 2018 was 100.5% of their par value (102.6% at 2014 year end) and 94.25% of their par value for the bonds maturing in 2023.

16. BANK BORROWINGS

The breakdown of bank borrowings at December 31, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	2015			2014		
(Thousands of euros)	Non-current	Current	Total	Non-current	Current	Total
Mortgage and pledge loans	23,725	2,282	26,007	22,353	3,974	26,327
Other loans	62,128	21,516	83,644	71,714	26,044	97,758
Financial lease agreements (Note 20.2)	4,508	6,594	11,102	7,327	8,529	15,856
Credit and discount lines	6,000	14,623	20,623	8,000	10,703	18,703
	96,361	**45,015**	**141,376**	**109,394**	**49,250**	**158,644**

Average interest rates accrued by these borrowings are as follows:

	%	
	2015	**2014**
Loans	4.06%	4.46%
Financial lease agreements	6.06%	5.33%
Credit and discount lines	3.06%	4.33%

The annual maturity date of these liabilities is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Within one year	45,015	49,250
Between one and two years	29,544	32,110
Between two and three years	44,881	19,223
Between three and four years	10,451	40,779
Between four and five years	3,983	7,534
More than five years	7,502	9,748
	141,376	**158,644**

At December 31, 2015 part of these liabilities, equal to 17,689 thousand euros is denominated in U.S. dollars (26,182 thousand euros at December 31, 2014).

At December 31, 2015, the shares of several subsidiaries were pledged in favor of Deutsche Bank London AG as a security for the credit line, whose utilization limit amounted to 75 million euros (50 million euros at December 31, 2014). At December 31, 2015 and 2014 the Group has not drawn down any balance of this credit line.

At December 31, 2015 the undrawn amount of credit and discount lines is 8,481 and 4,774 thousand euros, respectively, without considering the credit line commented in the paragraph above. These figures amounted to 13,911 and 2,544 thousand euros, respectively, at 2014 year end.

Finally, at December 31, 2015 and 2014 the guarantees given by credit institutions and insurance companies to the Group, in connection with official gaming concessions and licenses were 107,607 and 99,807 thousand euros, respectively.

17. OTHER CREDITORS

The breakdown of this caption is as follows:

	2015			2014		
(Thousands of euros)	Non-current	Current	Total	Non-current	Current	Total
Public administrations	1,803	74,182	75,985	1,075	60,836	61,911
Bills payable	786	4,710	5,496	2,399	5,194	7,593
Sundry creditors	35,678	100,000	135,678	36,138	88,285	124,423
	38,267	**178,892**	**217,159**	**39,612**	**154,315**	**193,927**

At 2015 and 2014 year end the non-current portion of liabilities with Public administrations referred mainly to deferral on gaming taxes granted by the corresponding authorities, which have accrued an annual interest rate of 4.375% in 2015 (2014: 5%). The current portion corresponds to gaming taxes with a short-term maturity (2015: 43,692 thousand euros, 2014: 28,595 thousand euros), personal income tax, VAT, social security contributions and similar concepts pending to be filed.

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 9,863 thousand euros (5,428 thousand euros at prior year end).
- Non-current payable amount related to certain investments in Panama amounting to 3,586 thousand dollars (3,294 thousand euros at year end). The debt derived from this investment will be settled through 47 equal monthly instalments of 395 thousand dollars, including interest, the first payment being in January 2014 until December 2017. At prior year end the non-current payable amount was 7,449 thousand US dollars (6,135 thousand euros).
- Several payables for ordinary transactions amounting to 11,774 thousand euros, with an undetermined maturity (10,191 thousand euros at prior year end).

The caption *Current sundry creditors* mainly includes:

- Asset suppliers amounting to 34,570 thousand euros (33,527 thousand euros at prior year end).
- Payables for the rendering of services amounting to 31,431 thousand euros (20,401 thousand euros at December 31, 2014).
- Current borrowings amounting to 4,255 thousand euros (7,540 thousand euros at prior year end), notably including the payable portion in 2016 for the investments in Panama mentioned above, amounting to 3,548 thousand euros (3,387 thousand euros at prior year end).
- Employee benefits payable amounting to 23,405 thousand euros (2014: 21,590 thousand euros) (Note 21.1).

18. PROVISIONS

The breakdown of this caption is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Obligations in relation to employees	16,015	15,844
Tax contingencies	9,611	1,059
Other	3,216	2,726
Balance at December 31	28,842	19,629

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

The amount recognized at December 31, 2015 as "Tax contingencies" mainly relates to certain liabilities in Mexico and Panama amounting to 3,492 and 4,588 thousand euros, respectively.

At December 31, 2015 and 2014 the amount shown under the caption *Others* mainly consisted of provisions for several risks, fines and labor trials that are individually irrelevant.

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

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Balance at January 1	19,629	21,680
Net charge for the year	14,219	3,347
Provisions utilized	(5,702)	(6,534)
Additions due to sale of companies	696	1,136
Balance at December 31	28,842	19,629

19. TAXES

19.1 Tax Group

The Parent Company, together with 71 Spanish group companies, which comply with tax legislation requirements, files tax returns on a consolidated basis. Additionally, there is another Spanish consolidated tax group in Spain, comprising 8 companies, of which the subsidiary Orlando Play, S.A. is the parent.

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

19.2 Accrued and payable income tax

The income tax expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income is broken down as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Current	47,470	33,791
Deferred for (increase) decrease in tax loss carryforwards capitalized and tax credits	(9,523)	(11,333)
Deferred for temporary differences	5,463	19,058
Deductibility of the fine imposed to Italy during 2013	-	(11,429)
Adjustment in the Mexican income tax for the prior year	1,249	1,948
	44,659	32,035

The breakdown of current income tax payable is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Current income tax	47,470	33,791
Withholdings and payments on account	(18,815)	(7,643)
	28,655	26,148

19.3 Analysis of income tax expense

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Profit before tax	56,378	108,508
Tax rate prevailing in Spain	28%	30%
Theoretical income tax expense	15,786	32,552
Adjustments – Effect of:		
Different tax rates prevailing in other countries	7,761	5,025
Changes in the general tax rate in Spain (Note 19.4)	508	4,992
Countries with no income taxation and/or compensation of tax losses	(1,398)	(1,202)
Impairment losses on goodwill solely for consolidation purposes	3,500	3,169
Cancelled (recognized) prior years' deferred tax assets from the tax group whose parent is Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	(15,000)	8,053
Cancelled prior years' tax deferred tax assets from companies that file taxes separately (net of those that have been recognized)	1,818	1,204
Translation differences deductible / taxable for tax purposes	1,691	78
Revaluation of previous investments in business combinations (Note 1.3)	-	(28,985)
Fine to Cirsa Italia, Spa	-	(11,429)
Adjustment in the Mexican income tax for the prior year	1,249	1,948
Limitation on the deductibility of financial expenses in Spanish companies that will not be recovered	9,261	8,691
Non-recoverable withholdings and charges abroad	5,741	-
Tax gains arisen in the dissolution of SCB del Caribe that have not been recognized for accounting purposes	4,840	-
Other non-deductible expenses and other	8,902	7,939
	44,659	32,035

At December 31, 2015 and 2014 the effect of corrections in different tax rates mainly corresponds to the higher taxes applied in Argentina and Colombia.

Cancelled prior years' deferred tax assets in companies that file taxes separately in 2015 (1,818 thousand euros) corresponded to Spanish and Italian subsidiaries (in 2014 derecognized assets amounting to 1,204 thousand euros fully corresponded to Spanish companies).

The fine to Cirsa Italia, Spa is a contingency agreed to in 2013 with Corte dei Conti (CdC) for an amount of 36 million euros plus interest amounting to 1.5 million euros. At December 31, 2013, out of prudence, this contingency was considered non-deductible for income tax purposes. However, in May 2014 the Group sent a formal request ("Interpello") to the tax authorities for the recognition of the deductibility of such expenses. Since on June 16, 2014 such tax authorities answered positively to the deductibility, the Group recognized in 2014 a positive impact on the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the current year amounting to 11,429 thousand euros (tax effect of the tax contingency paid in the prior year).

The partial recognition of deferred tax assets arisen in prior years in the tax consolidated Group, of which Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A. is the parent, for an amount of 15,000 thousand euros corresponds to a change in the estimate regarding their recoverability due to their improved performance in 2015, which is why future estimates have been increased.

The impact of assets impairment merely for consolidation purposes basically relates to the prevailing tax rate applicable to the impairment of goodwill in Spain amounting to 12.5 million euros (12.7 million euros at December 31, 2014).

At December 31, 2015 and 2014 non-deductible expenses mainly consisted of financial investment impairment allowances carried out by subsidiaries in Latin American countries.

19.4 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Assets		
Tax loss carryforwards from the tax group whose parent is Cirsa Gaming Corporation	37,761	23,556
Tax loss carryforwards from the tax group whose parent is Orlando Play, S.A.	659	421
Tax loss carryforwards from other group companies	16,212	21,132
Deductible temporary differences:		
--- Impaired receivables	649	6,245
--- Impaired securities portfolio	5	5
--- Goodwill impaired in individual books	1,062	1,256
--- Intragroup margin write-off	5,293	6,014
--- Non-accounting impairment for tax purposes	8,959	9,628
--- Non-deductible amortization for accounting purposes	3,955	9,347
--- Non-deductible financial expenses	2,123	977
--- Other	13,996	6,827
	90,674	**85,408**
Liabilities		
Taxable temporary differences:		
--- Provision for maximum gaming prizes	(8,596)	(7,708)
--- Difference between tax depreciation and accounting depreciation	(1,653)	(2,297)
--- Non-accounting impairment for tax purposes	(10,687)	(12,042)
--- Margin write-offs	(2,001)	(2,162)
--- Business combinations (Initial statement of non-current assets at fair value)	(118,537)	(133,425)
--- Other	(4,831)	(6,639)
	(146,305)	**(164,273)**

Law 27/2014 of November 27 on the Income Tax modified the general tax rate in Spain, which decreased from 30% in 2014 to 28% in 2015 and to 25% in subsequent years. As a result, at December 31, 2014 the Spanish companies adjusted prior deferred tax assets and liabilities based on the tax rate prevailing at the estimated date of reversion. The effect of such adjustment resulted in a charge in the 2014 income tax amounting to 4,992 thousand euros.

The Group estimates the taxable profits which it expects to obtain within the utilization period based on budgeted projections. 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. Based on this analysis, the Group has recorded deferred tax assets for unused tax loss carryforwards as well as deductions pending application 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 losses carryforwards at December 31, 2015 for the two tax groups whose parent companies are, respectively, the Parent Company and the subsidiary Orlando Play, S.A., is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	Taxable basis	
Arising in	Tax group whose parent is the Parent Company	Tax group whose parent is Orlando Play, S.A.
1997	317	-
1998	74	-
1999	1,047	-
2000	1,125	-
2001	15,002	-
2002	2,605	-
2003	10,237	-
2004	14,681	-
2005	35,707	-
2006	2,064	937
2007	17,566	396
2008	2,293	
2009	10,297	
2010	17,603	-
2011	41,425	-
2012	12,274	-
2013	3,246	-
2014	27,044	-
2015	-	1,795
	214,607	**4,894**

Tax group whose parent is the Company

At December 31, 2015 and 2014 the said tax group recognized deferred tax assets amounting to 37,761 and 23,556 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 losses carryforwards, which at December 31, 2015 amount to 15,891 thousand euros (2014: 27,926 thousand euros), since their future application is uncertain within a reasonable period of time.

In addition to tax loss carryforwards, the tax group whose parent is the Parent Company holds additional tax credits amounting to 55,939 thousand euros at December 31, 2015 (2014: 55,438 thousand euros), for unused tax deductions that were not capitalized for not having met the terms to be used.

(Thousands of euros) Last year for utilization	Unused deductions at December 31, 2015
2016	842
2017	2,265
2018	1,058
2019	3,577
2020	2,856
2021	6,692
2022	983
2023	998
2024	1,429
2025	1,155
2026	503
2027	1,751
2028	771
2029	255
2030	284
2031	268
2032	228
No time limit for their utilization	30,024
	55,939

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

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

At December 31, 2015 the Group had recognized deferred tax assets amounting to 659 thousand euros (421 thousand euros at prior year end) corresponding to unused tax loss carryforwards.

Additionally, the said tax group has deferred tax assets related to unused tax loss carryforwards and unused tax credits amounting to 564 and 810 thousand euros, respectively (354 and 1,061 thousand euros, respectively, in the prior year) for which the deferred tax assets have not been recognized, since the requirements established by the applicable framework for financial information are not met.

19.5 Other tax information

Under prevailing tax regulations, tax returns may not be considered final until they have either been inspected by tax authorities or until the inspection period has expired. At December 31, 2015 Spanish companies (which mostly file taxes under a consolidated tax group) are open to inspection of all taxes to which they are liable for the last four years. 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.

20. LEASES

20.1 Operating leases

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

The future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases at December 31 are as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Within one year	72,930	64,835
Between one and five years	314,265	279,383
More than 5 years	84,546	75,162
	471,741	**419,380**

20.2 Finance leases

The Group has financed several acquisitions of property, plant and equipment (mainly slot machines) through financial lease agreements. The future minimum payments under financial leases and their present value are as follows:

	2015		2014	
(Thousands of euros)	Minimum payments	Present value of payments (Note 16)	Minimum payments	Present value of payments (Note 16)
Within one year	8,241	6,594	10,659	8,529
Between one and five years	7,077	4,508	11,503	7,327
	15,318	**11,102**	**22,162**	**15,856**

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment through financial lease agreements, not recorded as cash flows in investing activities in the consolidated statements of cash flows, amounted to 3,137 thousand euros in 2015 and 3,546 thousand euros in 2014.

21. INCOME AND EXPENSES

21.1 Personnel

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Wages and salaries	223,229	185,502
Social security	53,486	44,195
Indemnities	5,165	4,078
Other personnel expenses	14,033	12,267
	295,913	246,042

Remunerations pending payment at year end of 2015 and 2014 (23,405 and 21,590 thousand euros, respectively) are recognized in the caption *Other creditors* (Note 17).

The breakdown of the average headcount by professional category and gender is as follows:

	2015			2014		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Executives	357	115	472	356	84	440
Technicians, production and sales staff	6,655	5,402	12,057	6,202	5,068	11,270
Administrative personnel	963	728	1,691	902	730	1,632
	7,975	6,245	14,220	7,460	5,882	13,342

The headcount at December 31, 2015 and 2014 by category and gender does not significantly differ from the breakdown shown in the table above regarding the average headcount for those years.

21.2 Supplies and external services

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Rent and royalties	79,925	73,480
Advertising, promotion and public relations	50,743	41,918
Professional services	25,659	19,520
Sundry services	19,876	12,406
Supplies	32,863	29,381
Travel expenses	12,098	12,232
Repair and maintenance	22,509	20,562
Security	9,941	8,304
Postal services, communications and telephone	11,450	11,970
Insurance premiums	5,910	8,133
Cleaning services	8,022	6,767
Bank services and similar	7,139	5,682
Transportation	3,020	2,366
Research and development expenses (Note 6.2)	80	298
	289,235	253,019

21.3 Exchange gains/(losses)

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Gains	14,047	5,814
Losses	(17,812)	(18,641)
	(3,765)	(12,827)

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 the shareholders' equity at December 31, 2015 by 6,040 thousand euros (2014: it decreased the shareholders' equity by 259 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

The Group conducts several trade and financial transactions with its main shareholder Nortia Business Corporation, S.L., and its subsidiaries, which are broken down as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Sale of slot machines	482	302
Revenues from the rendering of services	1,083	1,024
Operating expenses	(11,305)	(12,482)
Interest income	4,590	3,745
Interest expenses	-	(73)

Transactions with related entities correspond to Group normal trading activity and are carried out at market prices in a manner similar to transactions with unrelated parties.

Accounts receivable derived from these transactions at year end are described in Note 9.

Accounts payable from trade transactions amount to 1,034 and 2,127 thousand euros at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and are included in *Trade Payables*.

23. CONTINGENCIES

Argentina

In October 1999, an Argentinean group company opened a floating casino in waters of Río de la Plata on the basis of an official license granted by the Federal Authorities. The Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires (GCABA) challenged the competence of the Federal Authorities ("Lotería Nacional, SE") in gaming matters. In particular, it claimed that gaming activities fell under its jurisdiction in the City of Buenos Aires, and hence, raised objections against the license granted to the subsidiary Casino Buenos Aires, S.A. (CBA).

These circumstances led to a co-participation agreement for gaming matters that was signed between the Federal Authorities (LNSE) and the Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires. Conveniently, this agreement was ratified by Decree 1155/2003 of PEN, dated December 1, 2003 (B.O. 02/12/2003) and Law 1,182 of the Legislation of the Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, dated November 13, 2003 (BOCBA 01/12/2003). The agreement matured four years after, but it was renewed since there was a clause that stated that if neither party –the City or the State- notified the other to the contrary, it would be renewed automatically for four more years.

Despite the abovementioned agreement, the Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires continued to request CBA to pay the tax on gross revenues from the activity carried out by the Group since 1999 as operator of an Argentinean floating casino in waters of Río de la Plata. This fact prompted CBA to request precautionary measures against the Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires to stop the latter from conducting any action to collect taxes on gross revenues derived from the floating casino's turnover. The last precautionary measures requested by CBA were accepted by the Federal Authorities in November 2011. The Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires lodged an appeal against the abovementioned precautionary measures.

Subsequently, on November 1, 2013, the GCABA summoned the blocks of Buenos Aires legislation to find a way to start receiving the said tax on gross revenues. On December 4, 2013 the LNSE and the GCABA signed an addendum to the agreement (hereinafter "the addendum"). Among others, the addendum established that the CBA would pay a special monthly supplementary charge of 3% (three per cent) over the income from slot machines and casino card games after certain deductions (rather than over gross revenues). In accordance with the addendum, the special charge started to accrue as of January 1, 2014, payable in monthly instalments in the following month, and the payment was subject to compliance with certain conditions, which most notably include:

- The receipt of the abovementioned charge entailed the extinguishment of the claims or credits related to the payment of the tax on gross revenues by the GCABA.
- CBA reserves the inalienable and irrevocable right to render ineffective and automatically interrupt the payment of such special supplementary charge should the GCABA intend to claim the payment of the tax on gross revenues.

Although the addendum was pending final approval by the National Executive Authority, on December 15, 2014 the Group paid an amount of 23.4 million pesos to the LNSE. Additionally, from January to April 2015 it paid approximately 8.4 million pesos.

Despite the addendum, on May 22, 2015 the GCBA notified the LNSE of the intention of not extending the agreement. In light of this, CBA notified the LNSE of the decision to discontinue the payment of the special charge and compensate the balances paid from January 2014 to April 2015, which was resolved favorably by the LNSE on July 1, 2015.

In this regard, at the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements, CBA's Management considers that it is highly probable that the parties reach an agreement, and therefore, have to pay the amounts that would arise as a result of the application of the addendum mentioned above for the years 2014 and 2015. Consequently, the Group has recognized the corresponding provision in order to include this liability, which amounts to 52.3 million pesos plus 19.2 million euros corresponding to legal fees and other expenses related to the aforementioned agreement (equal to an overall amount of 5 million euros at December 31, 2015).

The Group and its legal advisors consider that the rights conveniently agreed upon with LNSE are consolidated and rejects the payment of the tax on gross revenues from the activity conducted in floating casinos based on: a) the interpretation that no territorial basis can be claimed to collect taxes on the operation of a casino located in a boat anchored in river waters, b) the signing of the agreement between LNSE and the Bet and Gambling Institute of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, and c) the described addendum signed in the 2013 and that at December 31, 2015 has been duly provisioned for as indicated in the paragraph above. Therefore, the Group's legal advisors consider that an unfavorable result of this matter for the Group's interest for 2014 and prior years is not probable.

24. INFORMATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Given the activities and features of the Group, neither capital expenditures nor expenses took place in connection with the prevention, reduction or damage repair of environmental matters

25. AUDIT FEES

Fees and expenses referred to the audit of the 2014 financial statements of the Group's companies rendered by the main auditors and other firms belonging to the auditor's international network amounted to 1,617 thousand euros in 2015 and 1,397 thousand euros in 2014.

In addition, fees and expenses paid during the year corresponding to other services rendered by the main auditors or other related entities amounted to 244 thousand euros in 2015 and 386 thousand euros in 2014.

26. DIRECTORS AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES

The breakdown of the remuneration earned by members of the Company's Board of Directors and senior executives is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	2015	2014
Directors		
Salaries	2,010	1,817
Senior executives		
Salaries	5,000	4,800
	7,010	6,617

At December 31, 2015 the group companies have no debit or credit balances in current accounts with the Parent Company's Directors. At December 31, 2014 debit balances in current accounts with the Parent Company's Directors were recorded for an amount of 478 thousand euros. These accounts accrued an annual interest of 4.25%.

The Group companies have no pension plans, life insurance policies or dismissal indemnities for former or current members of the Board of Directors and senior executives of the Company.

Pursuant to article 229 of the Spanish Capital Companies Law, the Directors have informed the Company that there are no situations representing a conflict for the Group.

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 neither uses financial derivatives to cover fluctuations in interest rates.

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 the 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 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 debts 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 2015 and 2014 year end is as follows:

	2015		2014	
(Thousands of euros)	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate
Bonds	935,520	-	897,242	-
Bank borrowings	-	141,376	-	158,644
Other creditors	-	25,654	-	28,769
	935,520	167,030	897,242	187,413

At December 31, 2015 financial liabilities at a fixed interest rate represented 85% of total liabilities (83% at 2014 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 1,670 thousand euros and 1,874 thousand euros in 2014.

The Group estimates that fair value of the financial liabilities' instruments does not differ significantly from the accounted amounts, except for the comment in Note 15.

The breakdown of assets that accrue interests at 2015 and 2014 year end is as follows:

	2015		2014	
(Thousands of euros)	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate
Nortia Business Corporation, S.L.	70,883	-	68,559	-
Loans to jointly-controlled companies and associates	11,137	1,039	5,508	1,092
Loans to third parties	2,726	24,838	3,608	22,016
Deposits and guarantees	49,461	-	47,493	-
Fixed-income securities and deposits	18,486	-	9,113	-
	152,693	25,877	134,281	23,108

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, mainly in Argentina, which affect significantly revenues 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. Currencies that basically generate exchange risks are the Argentinean peso and the US dollar.

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

Variation	Thousands of euros 2015	2014
+ 10%	(2,468)	(2,974)
+ 5%	(1,293)	(1,558)
- 5%	1,429	1,722
- 10%	3,016	3,635

- Sensitivity of the profit for the year before tax against fluctuations of the exchange rate Argentinean peso/euro

Variation	Thousands of euros 2015	2014
+ 10%	(5,238)	(9,691)
+ 5%	(2,726)	(5,032)
- 5%	3,091	5,757
- 10%	6,484	12,050

These variations correspond basically to the impact on operating magnitudes, and not on financial figures, since approximately 97% of Group financial liabilities, in both years, are paid in euros.

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, 2015 and 2014, like in prior years, the Group shows negative working capital. This should be read within the context of the Group's activities, which are mostly based on revenues that generate cash every day, resulting in very high cash flows from operations, as observed in the consolidated statement of cash flows. 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 markets and geographical areas. In this regard, the Group has an additional borrowing capacity (see data in Note 16).

- Credit facilities committed for the sufficient amount and flexibility. Accordingly, the Group has available cash and cash equivalents amounting to 115 million euros at December 31, 2015 (2014: 78 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 15, 16 and 17.

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, both in 2015 and 2014, 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 15, 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. INFORMATION ON THE AVERAGE PAYMENT PERIOD TO SUPPLIERS. ADDITIONAL PROVISION THREE "DUTY OF DISCLOSURE" OF LAW 15/2010, OF JULY 5

In accordance with the single additional provision included in the Resolution of January 29, 2016 issued by the Spanish Accounting and Audit Institute, on the information to be included in the notes to the financial statements regarding the average payment period to suppliers in commercial transactions made by the Spanish subsidiaries, no comparative information is included, and accordingly, the accompanying 2015 financial statements are considered to be initial financial statements solely for such purposes, regarding the application of the principles of uniformity and comparability.

The information on the average payment period to suppliers is as follows:

	2015
(Days)	
Average payment period to suppliers	26.8
Ratio of transactions paid	29.0
Ratio of transactions pending payment	12.4
(Euros)	
Total payments made	343,421
Total payments outstanding	43,699

30. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

At the date of approval of these financial statements no events worth reporting occurred after the balance sheet date.

31. ADDITIONAL NOTE FOR ENGLISH TRANSLATION

These consolidated financial statements were originally prepared in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.

These financial statements are presented on the basis of the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union which for the purposes of the Group are not different from those issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Consequently, certain accounting practices applied by the Group might not conform with generally accepted principles in other countries.

March 31, 2016

CIRSA GAMING CORPORATION GROUP

Management Report

Year ended December 31, 2015

Despite the complex economic situation, and the depreciation of some currencies of the Latin American countries (Colombian pesos) in which the Group carries out a significant part of its activity, the Group's operating revenues (net of variable rent) have increased by 245,916 thousand euros (18.2%) during the twelve months of 2015.

EBITDA amounts to 380,009 thousand euros, compared to 328,102 thousand euros in the prior year, which represents a 15.8% increase (+51,907 thousand euros) mainly due to the improvement in the way the Group has managed its business, focusing on achieving profitable growth and consolidating its already existing business activities. In particular, we highlight the performance of the activities in Latin America.

In order to maintain the Group's position of leadership at a domestic level and offer a larger range of products in traditional sectors and in those related to new technologies, the Group has continued, as in previous years, to invest significant level of resources in research and development. This year the total amount allocated for projects carried out by the Group's Research and Development department amounted to 2,535 thousand euros.

The Group's strategy for the future is focused on three objectives:

- to continue to increase EBITDA through cost improvement and management of the mix of revenues.
- productivity programs applied in all the businesses and countries.
- selectively chosen investments, analyzed and conducted strictly.

On May 28, 2004, the parent Company acquired 2.47% of its shares at an acquisition cost of 31,007 thousand euros. On July 13, 2007, the Company transferred 1.55% of its treasury stock to Nortia Business Corporation, S.L. as a consideration for the acquisition of a bunch of slot machine operators. The remaining shares (0.92%) are being held in the treasury stock portfolio.

The Group has not recognized any derivatives or financial instruments in its financial statements that would be significant for measuring its assets, liabilities, financial situation or results.

March 31, 2016

List of subsidiaries

Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2015	Percentage of ownership 2014	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Administradora de Salas de Juego Alfa, S.A.C.	Casinos	90,00%	90,00%	Gaming And Services, S.A.C.	C/ Mercaderes, 303	Arequipa	Peru
Administradores De Personal En Entretenimiento, SA de CV	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Bincamex, S.A. de CV.	Bosque de Duraznos, 61 3B	Mexico City	Mexico
Ajar, S.A.	Bingos	75,00%	75,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Av. Muñoz Vargas, 18	Huelva	Huelva
Alfematic, S.A.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Rellinars, 345	Terrassa	Barcelona
Ancon Entertainment, INC.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Calle 50 y 73 Este San Francisco	Panama City	Panama
Apple Games 2000, S.L.	Slots	49,50%	49,50%	Egartronic, S.A.	Sequia de Favara, 11	Picanya	Valencia
Apuestas Electrónicas, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	-	Comercial de Recreativos Salamanca, S.A.U.	C/ del Toro, 3	Plasencia	Cácerez
Automáticos Laomar, S.L.U.	Slots	-	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	C/Sierra Telar, 40	Viator	Almeria
Automáticos Manchegos, S.L.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Interservi, S.A.	Crta. Nacional 420, km 286	Juan	Ciudad Real
Automáticos Siglo XXI, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Juegomatic, S.A.U.	Martillo, 26	Sevilla	Sevilla
Bar Juegos, S.L.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Madrileña de Servicios para el Bingo, S.L.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Binale, S.A.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Madrileña de Servicios para el Bingo, S.L.U.	General Ricardos, 176	Madrid	Madrid
Bincamex, S.A. de C.V.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Cantú, 9 - 601. Colonia Nueva Anzures	Mexico City	Mexico
Bincano, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Elcano, 30-32	Bilbao	Vizcaya
Bingames, S.A.U	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Crta. Castellar	Terrassa	Barcelona
Bingaser, A.I.E.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Varios	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
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.	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	Panama	Panama
Bingos Malagueños, S.A.U.	Bingos	-	100,00%	Sobima, S.A.U.	Pz. Cruz de Humilladero, S/n	Málaga	Málaga
Binred Madrid, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Sala Versalles, S.A.	C/ Bravo Murilo, 309	Madrid	Madrid
Bumex Land, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Elcano, 30-32	Bilbao	Vizcaya
Capitan Haya 7, S.A.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Global Bingo Stars, S.A.U.	Capitán Haya, 7	Madrid	Madrid
Casino Buenos Aires, S.A.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U. y Gestión de Juego Integral, S.A.U.	Avda. Elvira Rawson de Dellepiane, s/n	Buenos Aires D.F.	Argentina
Casino Cirsa Valencia, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Casino Technology Corporation,	Avda. de las Cortes Valencianas, 59	Valencia	Valencia
Casino de Rosario, S.A.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Casino Buenos Aires, S.A.	C/Córdoba, 1365,Piso 5 of. 508	Santa Fé-Rosario	Argentina
Casino El Cacique, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	-	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	C/ 66-A, Sabana Norte, Apartado 249-1007	San José	Costa Rica
Casino Nueva Andalucía Marbella, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Casino Technology Corporation,	Ctra. Cádiz-Málaga Km. 180	Marbella	Málaga
Casinos Pájaro Trueno, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	-	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	C/ 66-A, Sabana Norte, Apartado 249-1007	San José	Costa Rica
Centro de Apuestas, S.A.C.	Casinos	90,00%	90,00%	Gaming And Services, S.A.C.	C/ Mercaderes, 303	Arequipa	Peru
Cirsa+, S.R.L.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsagest, S.P.A.U.	Via Toscana, 31	Buccinasco	Milan
Cirsaecuador, S.A.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Inglaterra E3263 y Ava. Amazonas	Quito	Ecuador
Cirsa Amusement France, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.L.U.	10 Impasse Leonce Couture	Tolouse	Francia
Cirsa Caribe, C.A.	Casinos	70,00%	70,00%	Cirsa Venezuela, C.A.U.	Avda. 4 de Mayo. Centro Comercial. Local 41	Porlamar	Venezuela
Cirsa Casino Corporation, S.L.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cirsa Estrellas del Caribe, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	-	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	C/ 66-A, Sabana Norte, Apartado 249-1007 Ccolom	San José	Costa Rica
Cirsa Funding Luxembourg, S.A.U.	Structure	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Rue Charles Martel, 58	Luxembourg	Luxembourg
Cirsa Gran Entretenimiento De Costa Rica,	Casinos	100,00%	-	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	C/ 66-A, Sabana Norte, Apartado 249-1007	San José	Costa Rica
Cirsa Insular, C.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Venezuela, C.A.U.	Estado de Nueva Esparta (Porlamar)	Isla Margarita	Venezuela
Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cirsa Italia Holding, S.p.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Centro Direzionale Milanofiori, Strada 2	Assago (Milan)	Italy
Cirsa Italia, S.p.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Italia Holding, S.p.A.U.	Centro Direzionale Milanofiori, Strada 2	Assago (Milan)	Italy
Cirsa Panamá, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Via Domingo Díaz	Panama City	Panama
Cirsa Servicios Corporativos, S.L.U.	Structure	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cirsa Venezuela, C.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	D. Marino. Nueva Esparta. Porlamar	Isla Margarita	Venezuela

List of subsidiaries

Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2015	Percentage of ownership 2014	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Cirsagest, S.P.A.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Italia Holding, S.p.A.U.	Centro Direzionale Milanofiori, Strada 2	Assago	Italy
Club Privado De Fumadores Nuestro Espacio	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Bingos de Madrid Reunidos, S.A.U.	C/ Bravo Murilo, 309	Madrid	Madrid
Comdibal 2000, S. L.	B2B	51,00%	51,00%	Global Manufacturing Corporation, S.L.U.	Pl. Els Bellots, c/ del Aire, 1	Terrassa	Barcelona
Comercial de Desarrollos Electrónicos, S. A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Pi i Margall, 201	Terrassa	Barcelona
Comercial de Recreativos Salamanca, S.A.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Tecnoappel, S.L.	C/ Cuarta, 17 P.I. El Montalvo	Carbajosa de la Sagrada	Salamanca
Complejo Hotelero Monte Picayo, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Casino Technology Corporation, S.A.U.	Complejo Hotelero Monte Picayo	Sagunto	Valencia
Cotecnic 2000, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	-	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Desarrollos Inmobiliarios Rocare Del Norte, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	-	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	C/ 66-A, Sabana Norte, Apartado 249-1007	San José	Costa Rica
Egartronic, S.A.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ del Aire, 1 Pol. Ind. Els Bellots	Terrassa	Barcelona
Egartronic Servicios Centrales, A.I.E.	Slots	37,10%	37,10%	Apple Games 2000, S.L.	C/ del Aire, 1 Pol. Ind. Els Bellots	Terrassa	Barcelona
Electrónicos Radisa, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Electrónicos Trujillanos, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Global Amusement Partners Corporation,	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Elettronolo Firenze, S.R.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsagest, S.P.A.U.	Palazzo D4	Assago	Milan
Entidad Gestora del Bingo Siglo XXI, S.L.U.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	Sena, nº 2	Sant Cugat del Valles	Barcelona
Ferrojuegos, S.A.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Global Bingo Madrid, S.A.U.	Ferrocarril, 38	Madrid	Madrid
Flamingo Euromatic-100, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	P.I. La Juaida, C/Sierra Telar, 40	Viator	Almeria
Gaming & Services de Panamá, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Corregimiento de San Francisco, calle 50 y 73 Este	Panama City	Panama
Gaming & Services, S.A.C.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Av. Grau, 1006	Lima	Peru
Garbimatic, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Alfematic, S.A.	Ctra. Rellinars, 345	Terrassa	Barcelona
Garrido Player, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	-	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Gema, S.r.l.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	D4	Assago (Milan)	Italy
Genper, S. A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Pi i Margall, 201	Terrassa	Barcelona
Gestión de Bingos Gobylán, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Pza. de la Iglesia, 10	Sta. C. de Tenerife	Tenerife
Gestión del Juego Integral, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Gestora de Inversiones Cobiman, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Interservi, S.A.	Ctra. Nacional 420, km 286	Juan	Ciudad Real
Global Amusement Partners Corporation, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Global Betting Aragón, S.L.U.	Slots	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.	Crta. Castellar. 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Global Bingo Madrid, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Global Bingo Stars, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	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 Cinco Estrellas, S.A.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Global	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Pi i Margall, 201	Terrassa	Barcelona
Global Gaming Corporation Russia, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra.Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Global Gaming, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Winner Group, S.A.	Calle 38 Norte, 6 N-35	Cali	Colombia
Global Manufacturing Corporation, S.L.U.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Goldenplay, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	German Bernacer, 22 P.I. Elche Parque Ind.	Elche	Alicante
Gonmatic, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Gran Casino de las Palmas, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Casino Technology Corporation,	c/ Suarez Naranjo, 45	Las Palmas	Gran Canaria
Grasplai, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Telma Enea, S.L.U.	Av. Generalitat, 6	Sta. Coloma	Barcelona
Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	-	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	C/ 66-A, Sabana Norte, Apartado 249-1007	San José	Costa Rica
Hispania Investment, S.A.U.	Structure	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. de Castellar, 338	Terrassa	Barcelona
Hostebar 98, S.L.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Madrileña de Servicios para el Bingo, S.L.U.	Ferrocarril, 38	Madrid	Madrid
Iber Matic Games, S.L.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ Jaime Ferran, 2-4	Zaragoza	Zaragoza
Integración Inmobiliaria World de Mexico, S.A. De C.V.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Promociones e Inversiones de Guerrero, S.A.P.I. De C.V.	c/ Guillermo Gonzalez Camarena 600 Piso 8	Mexico City	Mexico
International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U	Pi i Margall, 201	Terrassa	Barcelona
International Gaming Manufacturing, S.L.U.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Casino Corporation, S.L.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Interplay, S.A.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Egartronic, S.A.	C/ Francia, 26 y 27	Puerto Real	Cádiz

List of subsidiaries

Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2015	Percentage of ownership 2014	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Interservi, S.A.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Nacional 420, km 289	Alcázar de San Juan	Ciudad Real
Inversiones Interactivas, S.A.	Casinos	70,00%	70,00%	Orbis Development, S.A.U.	C/ 57 y Avenida Obarrio	Panama City	Panama
Investment & Securities Panama, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Internacional Gaming Corporation.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Ivisa - Casino Buenos Aires, U.T.E.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Casino Buenos Aires, S.A.	C/ Adolfo Alsina, 1729 P.B.	Buenos Aires	Argentina
Jesali, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Complejo Hotelero Monte Picayo, S.A.U.	Complejo Hotelero Monte Picayo	Sagunto	Valencia
Juegomatic, S. A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Av. Velázquez, 91	Málaga	Málaga
Juegos y Bingos, S.A.U.	Bingos	-	100,00%	International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Entenza, 96 bajos	Barcelona	Barcelona
Juegos Del Oeste, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	-	Apuestas Electrónicas, S.L.U.	C/ del Toros, 3	Plasencia	Cáceres
La Barra Ancon, S.A.U.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Ancon Entertainment, Inc.	Calle 50 y 73 Este San Francisco	Panama City	Panama
La Barra Panama, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Calle 50 y 73 Este San Francisco	Panama City	Panama
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.	Casinos	90,00%	90,00%	Gaming And Services, S.A.C.	C/ Jr. Loreto, 228	Tambopata	Peru
Les Loisirs Du Paradis, S.A.R.L.U.	Casinos	82,00%	-	Resort Paradise AB	Hotel Atlantic Palace Secteur balneaire et touristique	Agadir	Morocco
Lightmoon International 21, S.L.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.L.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Lista Azul, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Bingames, S.A.U.	Gran Passeig de Ronda, 87	Lleida	Lleida
Mabel 96, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. de Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Macrojuegos, S.A.	Bingos	51,00%	51,00%	International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Dionisio Guardiola, 34	Albacete	Albacete
Madrileña de Servicios para el Bingo, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Maquilleiro, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	-	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Marchamatic Indalo, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	C/Sierra Telar, 40	Viator	Almería
Montri, S.A.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Iber Matic Games, S.L.	C/ Rambla, 49	Barcelona	Barcelona
Multicasino, S.A.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Gaming & Services de Panamá, S.A.U.	Calle 50, Calle 73 Este	Panama City	Panama
New Laomar, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	c/Sierra Telar, 40	Viator	Almería
Nightfall Construccions, S.R.L.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Avda. Abraham Lincoln	Santo Domingo	Dominican Republic
Oper Ibiza, S.L.	Slots	51,00%	-	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ dels Llauradors, 45	Sant Antoni de Portmany	Balearic Islands
Operación Banshai, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	-	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	C/ 66-A, Sabana Norte, Apartado 249-1007 Ccolom	San Carlos	Costa Rica
Operadora Internacional de Recreativos, S.A.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.L.U.	c/ Cervantes, 14 1	Gijón	Asturias
Oporto Juegos, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global 5 Estrellas, S.A.	Av. Oporto, 4	Madrid	Madrid
Orbis Development, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation.	Swiss Tower, 16th floor, World Trade Center	Panama City	Panama
Orlando Italia, S.r.l.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	Milano Fiori, Strada 2, Palazzo D4	Assago	Italy
Orlando Play, S.A.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Sierra Telar, 40 P.I. La Juaida	Viator	Almeria
Patterson Lake Business Services, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	-	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	C/ 66-A, Sabana Norte, Apartado 249-1007 Ccolom	San José	Costa Rica
Playcat, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Bingames, S.A.U.	Cádiz, 1	Terrassa	Barcelona
Pol Management Corporation, B.V. U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Emancipatie Boulevard 29 New Haven e-Zone	Curaçao	The Netherlands
Princesa 31, S.A.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Bingos de Madrid Reunidos, S.A.U.	Princesa, 31	Madrid	Madrid
Promociones e Inversiones de Guerrero, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Bincamex, S.A. de CV.	Bosque de Duraznos, 61 3 b, Bosques Lomas	Mexico City	Mexico
Promociones Tauro, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Martillo, 26	Sevilla	Sevilla
Push Games, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Recreativos Arranz, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.L.U.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Recreativos Manchegos, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Interservi, S.A.	Ctra. Nacional 420, Km 286	Juan	Ciudad Real
Recreativos Martos, S.L.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Global Game Machine Corporation, S.A.U.	Crta. De Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Recreativos Ociomar Levante, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	Ctra. De Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Recreativos Panaemi, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Orlando Play, S.A.	c/ German Bernacer, 22 P.I. Elche	Murcia	Murcia
Recreativos Rodes, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Genper, S.A.U.	German Bernacer, 22 P.I. Elche Parque Ind.	Elche	Alicante
Red de Bingos Andaluces, A.I.E.	Bingos	54,00%	54,00%	Varios	Martillo, 26	Sevilla	Sevilla
Red de Interconexión de Andalucía, S.L.U.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	Martillo, 26	Sevilla	Sevilla
Red de salones de Aragón, S.L.U.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	Ctra. De Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona

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Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2015	Percentage of ownership 2014	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Resort Paradise AB	Casinos	82,00%	-	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Box, 1432	Stockholm	Sweden
Romgar, S.L.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Telma Enea, S.L.U.	Cayetano del Toro, 23	Cádiz	Cádiz
S.A. Explotadora de Recreativos	Slots	61,40%	61,40%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ del Aire, 1 Pol. Ind. Els Bellots	Terrassa	Barcelona
Sadeju, S.L.U.	Bingos	65,00%	65,00%	Telma Enea, S.L.U.	c/ Carlota Alexandre, 106	Torremolinos	Málaga
Sala Valencia, S.A.	Bingos	50,00%	50,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Cuenca, 20	Valencia	Valencia
Sala Versalles, S.A.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U. y Global Bingo Stars, S.A.U.	Bravo Murillo, 309	Madrid	Madrid
Salón de Juegos Portal, S.A.	Casinos	90,00%	90,00%	Gaming And Services, S.A.C.	C/ Mercaderes, 303	Arequipa	Peru
Savoy Slot Machines, S.A.C.	Casinos	90,00%	90,00%	Gaming And Services, S.A.C.	C/ Dean Valdivia, 208	Arequipa	Peru
SCB Almirante Dominicana, S.R.L	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U	Av. A. Lincoln , 403, La Julia	Santo Domingo	Dominican Republic
SCB Anil Dominicana, S.R.L.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Av. Máximo Gómez / Avda. 27 Febrero	Santo Domingo	Dominican Republic
SCB del Caribe, S.A.U.	Casinos	-	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	C/ 53 Urb. Obarrio Swiss Tower, Piso 16	Panama City	Panama
SCB Grand Victoria Dominicana, SRL	Casinos	100,00%	-	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Avda. Abraham Lincoln	Santo Domingo	Dominican Republic
SCB Hispaniola Dominicana, S.R.L.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U	Av. A. Lincoln /Correa y Cidron	Santo Domingo	Dominican Republic
SCB Malecon Dominicana, S.A.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Av. George Washington,centro comercial Malecón	Santo Domingo	Dominican Republic
SCB Margarita, C.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Estado de Nueva Esparta (Porlamar)	Isla Margarita	Venezuela
Servicios Especializados Del Juego, S.A. De C.V.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Bincamex, S.A. de CV.	Bosque de Duraznos, 61 3B	Mexico City	Mexico
Servicios Integrales del Juego, A.I.E.	Structure	100,00%	100,00%	Varios	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
SGR, S.R.L.	Slots	-	100,00%	CirsaGest, S.P.A.U.	Via Bravanti, 7	Piacenza	Italy
Slot Games Online, S.L.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Ctra. De Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Sobima, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	International Bingo Technology, S. A.U.	Av. Velázquez 91-93	Málaga	Málaga
Sobreaguas, S.A.	Casinos	100,00%	100,00%	Casino Buenos Aires, S.A.	Av. Alicia Moreau de Justo, 1960, 1º, ofic 102	Buenos Aires	Argentina
Social Games Online, S.L.	Structure	-	100,00%	Global Manufacturing Corporation, S.L.U.	Medes, 4 -6	Barcelona	Barcelona
Sodemar, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Telma Enea, S.L.U.	Sacramento, 16 duplicado	Cádiz	Cádiz
Sternal Bay Venezuela, C.A.U	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Interactive Corporation, S.L.U.	Avda. Fco. de Miranda	Caracas	Venezuela
Techlotto Co., Ltd.U.	B2B	-	100,00%	Red de Interconexión de Andalucía, S.L.U.	33, Youido-Dong, Yeongdeungpo-Gu	Seoul	South Korea
Tecnijoc, S.L.U.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Egartronic, S.A.	Gremio de Jaboneros, 3B Pol.I. Son Castello	Palma de Mallorca	Mallorca
Tecnoappel, S.L.	Slots	51,00%	51,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.A.U.	Pol Ind Campollano, calle B1	Albacete	Albacete
Tefle, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	International Bingo Technology, S.A.U	Tenor Fleta, 57	Zaragoza	Zaragoza
Telma Enea, S.L.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Sevilla, 10-14	Jerez de la Frontera	Cádiz
Traylon, S.A.	Casinos	55,00%	55,00%	Casino Buenos Aires, S.A.	Avda. Elvira Rawson de dellepiane, s/n	Buenos Aires	Argentina
Tres Rios Hotel la Carpintera, S.A.U.	Casinos	100,00%	-	Grupo Cirsa De Costa Rica, S.A.U.	C/ 66-A, Sabana Norte, Apartado 249-1007 Ccolom	San José	Costa Rica
Uniplay, S.A.U.	Slots	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Fermina Sevillano, 5-7	Madrid	Madrid
Universal de Desarrollos Electrónicos, S. A.	B2B	100,00%	100,00%	Cirsa Gaming Corporation, S.A.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Urban Leisure, S.L.	Slots	75,00%	32,00%	Global Amusement Partners Corporation,	Ctra. Rellinars, 345	Terrassa	Barcelona
Verneda 90, S.A.U.	Bingos	100,00%	100,00%	International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Guipuzcoa, 70	Barcelona	Barcelona
Winner Group, S.A.	Casinos	50,01%	50,01%	Investments & Securities Panama, S.A.U.	Calle 90, nº 19c-32, Oficina 401	Santa Fe de Bogotá DC	Colombia
Yumbo San Fernando, S.A.	Bingos	60,00%	60,00%	Bingames, S.A.U. y Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	San Fernando, 48	Santander	Cantabria

List of joint operations

Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2015	Percentage of ownership 2014	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
CBA-CIESA, UTE	Casinos	50,00%	45,00%	Casino Buenos Aires, S.A.	Avda. Rawson de Dellepiane, s/n	Buenos Aires	Argentina
Magic Star, S.A. - Casino Buenos Aires, S.A. UTE	Casinos	50,00%	33,30%	Casino Buenos Aires S.A.	C/ Elvira Rawson de Dellepiane, s/n	Buenos Aires	Argentina

List of associates

Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2015	Percentage of ownership 2014	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Alavera, S.A.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Casino Buenos Aires S.A.	Av. Elvira Rawson de Dellepiane, s/n, Dársena Sur	Buenos Aires	Argentina
Andy Games, S.R.L.	Slots	25,50%	25,50%	Royal Games, S.R.L.	Comune di Milano	Milan	Italy
AOG, S.r.l.	Bingos	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U. y Gema Srl. U.	Via Galieo Galilei, 20	Silea (TV)	Italy
Ariv, S.A.	B2B	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	RioBamba, 927, 14-E	Buenos Aires	Argentina
Audiovisual Fianzas, S.G.R.	Structure	35,23%	35,23%	Varios	c/ Luis Buñuel, 2 2ª	Madrid	Madrid
Binbaires, S.A.	Casinos	33,33%	33,33%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation,	Pinamar	Pinamar	Argentina
Binelec, S.L.	B2B	50,00%	50,00%	Universal de Desarrollos Electrónicos, S.A.	Atenas, 45	Málaga	Málaga
Bingo Amico, S.r.l.	Bingos	50,00%	50,00%	Gema, S.r.l.U.	Pz. Ferreto, 55 A	Mestre	Italy
Bingo Electrónico de Euskadi, S.L.	Bingos	-	25,00%	Play to Win, S.L.	C/ Antonio Cabezon, 89	Madrid	Madrid
Bingo Electrónico de México, S.L. De C.V.	Bingos	-	50,00%	Play To Win, S.L.	Lago Ladoga, 216 colonia Modelo	Mexico City	Mexico
Binsavo, S. A.	Bingos	50,00%	50,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Ruiz Morote, 5	Juan	Ciudad Real
Canaria de Explotaciones Recreativas y de Juego, S.L.	Bingos	-	50,00%	Play To Win, S.L.	C/ León y Castillo, 244 Pl 7 Dpto. 703 Edif. Bellavista	Las Palmas G.C.	Gran Canaria
Casino de Asturias, S.A.	Casinos	40,00%	40,00%	Global Casino Technology Corporation, S.A.U.	Nava, 8	Gijón	Asturias
Casino la Toja, S.A.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Global Casino Technology Corporation,	Isla de La Toja	El Grove	Pontevedra
Cirsa Digital, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Ctra. Castellar, 298	Terrassa	Barcelona
Cludeen, S.L.	B2B	50,00%	50,00%	Universal de Desarrollos Electrónicos, S.A.	C/ Enrique Mariñas, 36 planta 5 local 1B	A Coruña	A Coruña
Compañia Europea de Salones Recreativos, S.L.	B2B	20,00%	20,00%	Universal de Desarrollos Electronicos, S.A.	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	Panama	Panama
Digital Gaming México, S.A.P.I.	Slots	65,00%	65,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Bosque de Duraznos, 61 3 b, Bosques Lomas	Mexico City	Mexico
Emjucasa, S.A.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa International Gaming Corporation, S.A.U.	Bacacay, 2789 piso 5-20	Buenos Aires	Argentina
Enjoy With Us, S.L.	Bingos	-	50,00%	Play To Win, S.L.	C/ Antonio Cabezon, 89	Madrid	Madrid
Extremeña de explotaciones recreativas y de juego, S.L.	Bingos	-	50,00%	Play To Win, S.L.	C/Antonio de Cabezón, 89	Madrid	Madrid
Giochigenova, S.R.L.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	CirsaGest, S.P.A.	Via Col Dino, 6	Genoa	Italy
Gironina de Bingos, S.L.	Bingos	20,60%	20,60%	International Bingo Technology, S.A.U.	Via Laietana, 51	Barcelona	Barcelona
Intesa Giochi, S.R.L.U.	Slots	-	50,00%	Royal Games, S.R.L.	Via Casati Felice, 32	Milan	Italy
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
Madrileña de Explotaciones Recreativas y de Juego, S.A.	Bingos	-	50,00%	Play To Win, S.L.	C/Antonio de Cabezón, 89	Madrid	Madrid
Majestic Food Services, S.A.U.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Gaming & Services de Panamá, S.A.U.	Calle 50, Calle 73 Este	Panama City	Panama
Mediterranea de explotaciones recreativas y de juego, S.L.	Bingos	-	50,00%	Play To Win, S.L.	C/Antonio de Cabezón, 89	Madrid	Madrid
Metronia CR, S.A.	Bingos	-	50,00%	Play To Win, S.L.	San José-Tibas San Juan 100m norte 450 m oeste	Tibas	Costa Rica
Metronia Panama, S.A.	Bingos	-	50,00%	Play To Win, S.L.	Av. Balboa Edif.Bay Hall Plaza	Panama City	Panama
Metroservi Andaluza de Salones, S.L.	Bingos	25,00%	25,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	C/ Rastrillo, 4	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.l.	Bingos	30,00%	30,00%	A.O.G., S.r.l.	Torricella, 11	Roma	Italia
Operadora de Explotaciones Recreativas y de Juego, S.L.	Bingos	-	50,00%	Play To Win, S.L.	Antonio Cabezón, 89	Madrid	Madrid
Ovidio Collado, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Recreativos Pozuelo, S.L.	C/ Costanilla del Olivar, 2	Alarcón	Madrid
Play to Win, S.L.	Bingos	-	50,00%	Global Bingo Corporation, S.A.U.	Antonio Cabezón, 89	Madrid	Madrid
Polispace, S.L.U.	B2B	50,00%	50,00%	Binelec, S.L.	Atenas, 45	Málaga	Málaga
Recreativos Pozuelo, S.L.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Global Amusement Partners Corporation,	C/Costanilla del Olivar, 2	Alarcón	Madrid
Recreativos Trece, S.L.	Slots	50,00%	32,00%	Global Amusement Partners Corporation,	Ctra. Rellinars, 345	Terrassa	Barcelona
Red de Juegos y Apuestas de Madrid, S.A.	Bingos	40,00%	40,00%	Varios	C/Evaristo San Miguel, 2	Madrid	Madrid
Royalbet, S.R.L.	Slots	47,50%	47,50%	Royal Games, S.R.L.	Via Rismondo, 4	Pavia	Italy
Royal Games, S.R.L.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	CirsaGest, S.P.A.	Via F. Rismondo, nº 4	Pavia	Italy
Serdisga 2000, S. L.	B2B	50,00%	50,00%	Global Manufacturing Corporation, S.L.U.	Av. Finisterre, 283	La Coruña	La Coruña

List of associates

Company	Activity	Percentage of ownership 2015	Percentage of ownership 2014	Investment holder	Business address	City	Province/Country
Silver Cup Gaming, Inc.	Casinos	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa Panamá, S.A.U.	Este	Panama City	Panama
Sportium Apostes Catalunya, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Sena, 2	Sant Cugat Del Valles	Barcelona
Sportium Apuestas Aragon, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Jaime Ferrán, 5	Zaragoza	Zaragoza
Sportium Apuestas Asturias, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	-	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ B, Parcela 45B pol. Ind Asipo	Cayes - Llanera	Asturias
Sportium Apuestas Canarias, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Garcia Morato, 1	Telde	Gran Canaria
Sportium Apuestas Castilla La Mancha, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Santa María, 10 -12	Madrid	Madrid
Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Cirsa Slot Corporation, S.L.U.	C/Santa Mª Magdalena, 10-12	Madrid	Madrid
Sportium Apuestas Galicia, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Don Pedro, s/n	El Grove - Isla de la Toja	Pontevedra
Sportium Apuestas Levante, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	c/ Ronda Guglielmo Marconi, 11	Paterna	Valencia
Sportium Apuestas Melilla, S.L.U.	Slots	50,00%	-	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Avda. Candido Lobera, 5 Atico 3	Melilla	Melilla
Sportium Apuestas Navarra, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Avda. Barañain, 27 1º A	Pamplona	Navarra
Sportium Apuestas Oeste, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Nevero Doce, Parcela 21	Badajoz	Badajoz
Sportium Apuestas Panama, S.A.	Slots	60,00%	-	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	Corregimiento de San Francisco, calle 50 y 73 Este	Panama	Panama
Sportium Zona Norte, S.A.U.	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	Sportium Apuestas Deportivas, S.A.	C/ Las Balsas, 20 nave 49	Logroño	Logroño
Tejebin, S.A.U.	Bingos	47,50%	47,50%	Juegos San José, S.A.	General Mas De Gaminde, 47 Bajos	Las Palmas G.C.	Gran Canaria
TirrenoGames, SRL	Slots	50,00%	50,00%	CirsaGest, S.P.A.	Via Orosei, s/n	(Cascina)	Italy
Vasca de Explotaciones y de Juego, S.L.	Bingos	-	50,00%	Play To Win, S.L.	C/Antonio de Cabezón, 89	Madrid	Madrid