



CI GAMES CAPITAL GROUP

CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY REPORT
FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2016



CONTENTS

I.	CONSOLIDATED DATA FOR THE CI GAMES CAPITAL GROUP	4
II.	SEPARATE FINANCIAL DATA - CI GAMES S.A.	8
III.	FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	12
IV.	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31 2016	14
2.	Adopted accounting principles	14
3.	General description of CI Games Capital Group operations	25
4.	Organizational structure of the Issuer's Capital Group, including consolidated entities	26
5.	Indication of shareholders directly or indirectly through subsidiaries holding at least 5% of total votes at the Parent's General Meeting as at the date of publishing the quarterly report.	27
6.	Presentation of shareholdings in CI Games S.A. or right to shares by the Issuer's management or supervisory personnel as at the date of publishing the quarterly report.	27
7.	Description of significant achievements or set-backs in Q1 2016 and events impacting its financial results	27
8.	Description of factors and events, in particular extraordinary ones, affecting the financial results	28
9.	Explanations concerning the seasonal or cyclical nature of the Issuer's business in the reporting period	30
10.	Indication of proceedings in progress before a court, competent authority for arbitration proceedings or public administration authority	30
11.	Information on change in contingent liabilities or assets which have occurred since the end of the last financial year	31
12.	Information on grant by the Issuer or one of its subsidiaries of sureties for credit or loans or grant of guarantees – to one entity or subsidiary from such entity if the total value of existing sureties or guarantees constitutes the equivalent of at least 10% of the Issuer's equity	31
13.	Information concerning the issue, buy-back and repayment of non-equity and debt instruments	31
14.	Effects of changes in organizational structure of the economic entity, including as a result of merging economic entities, acquisition or disposal of group entities, non-current investments, divisions, restructuring and discontinuation of activity	32

-
15. Information on conclusion by the Issuer or one of its subsidiaries of one or more transactions with related entities, if these are individually or jointly significant and were executed on conditions other than market conditions, with indication of their values 32
 16. Information concerning paid (or declared) dividends, both total and per share, with division into ordinary and preferred shares 32
 17. Other information which the Issuer's management believes is essential for assessment of its HR, asset or financial situations, financial result and change thereto, as well as information essential for assessing the Issuer's ability to satisfy its liabilities 32
 18. Management's position concerning the possibility to meet previously published earnings forecasts for a given financial year in light of results presented in the quarterly report in relation to forecast results 32
 19. Indication of events which occurred after the date as of which the quarterly financial statements were drawn up such as were not recognized in the statements and which may have a significant impact on the Issuer's future financial results 32
 20. Indication of factors which, in the opinion of the Issuer's management, may have an impact on achievement by the company of financial results in the perspective of at least the subsequent quarter 33

I. CONSOLIDATED DATA FOR THE CI GAMES CAPITAL GROUP

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at 31 March 2016

PLN thousand

ASSETS		3/31/2016	12/31/2015	3/31/2016
A.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS	75,921	71,396	57,249
	Tangible fixed assets	853	971	1,180
	Intangible assets	51,070	45,943	31,147
	Deferred income tax assets	23,998	24,482	24,921
B.	CURRENT ASSETS	20,450	19,282	35,586
	Inventory	2,773	4,333	3,533
	Current investments	-	3	
	Advances granted	29	36	253
	Trade receivables	7,267	5,663	13,697
	Income tax receivables	91	-	-
	Cash and cash equivalents	8,209	7,183	15,857
	Other current assets	2,081	2,064	2,245
TOTAL ASSETS		96,371	90,678	92,835

LIABILITIES		3/31/2016	12/31/2015	3/31/2016
A.	EQUITY	73,695	75,227	83,110
	Share capital	1,391	1,391	1,391
	Share premium	15,530	15,530	15,530
	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	447	478	469
	Reserve capital for the acquisition of shares	16,000	16,000	16,000
	Retained earnings	40,327	41,828	49,721
	including profit for the period	- 1 502	- 7 860	34
	Equity attributable to owners of the Parent	73,695	75,227	83,110
	Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-	-
B.	LIABILITIES	22,676	15,451	9,725
	Non-current liabilities	2,746	2,748	4,298
	Provision for retirement and similar benefits	-	-	27
	Deferred income tax provision	2,746	2,748	4,272
	Short-term liabilities	19,930	12,703	5,427
	Borrowings including credits, loans and other debt instruments	12,795	5,677	-
	Income tax liabilities	53	679	265
	Trade liabilities	5,719	4,586	3,367
	Finance lease liabilities	-	-	8
	Other liabilities	196	173	352
	Other current provisions	1,167	1,588	1,435
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		96,371	90,678	92,835
	Book value (in PLN thousand)	73,695	75,227	83,110
	Number of shares (in thousands)	13,914	13,914	13,914
	Book value per share (in PLN)	5.30	5.41	5.97

**CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
AND CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**
for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2016

(multiple-step format)

**PLN
thousand**

	for the period 1 Jan.-31 March 2016	for the period 1 Jan.-31 March 2015	for the period 1 Jan. - 31 Dec. 2015
	PLN thousand	PLN thousand	PLN thousand
Continuing operations			
Net revenue from sales	7,724	3,955	25,019
Revenue from sale of products and services	7,192	3,955	24,377
Revenue from sale of goods and materials	532	-	642
Costs of products, goods and services sold	- 5 341	- 3 063	- 18 477
Manufacturing cost of products sold	- 5,068	- 3 063	- 18 173
Value of goods and materials sold	- 273	-	- 304
Gross profit (loss) on sales	2 383	892	6,542
Other operating revenues	88	668	1,695
Selling costs	- 1,157	- 564	- 7 061
General and administrative costs	- 1,653	- 1 536	- 8 472
Other operating expenses	- 742	- 67	- 1 705
Profit (loss) on operating activities	- 1 081	- 608	- 9 001
Financial revenues	199	1,177	1,081
Financial expenses	- 129	- 36	- 145
Profit (loss) before tax	- 1 011	534	- 8 065
Income tax	- 491	- 500	205
Profit (loss) on continuing operations	- 1 502	34	- 7 860
Discontinued operations	-	-	-
Loss from discontinued operations	-	-	-
NET PROFIT (LOSS)	- 1 502	34	- 7 860
Total other comprehensive income, including:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	- 31	36	45
TOTAL INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR:	- 1 533	70	- 7 815
attributable to owners of the parent	- 1 533	70	- 7 815
attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-	-
Net profit (loss) in thousands of PLN	-1,502	34	-7,860
Number of shares (in thousands)	13,914	13,914	13,914
Profit (loss) per ordinary share (in PLN)	-0.11	0.00	-0.56

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2016

PLN
thousand

For the period 1 Jan. – 31 March 2016	Share capital	Share premium	Reserve capital for the purchase of own shares	Translation of foreign operations	Retained earnings	Total equity
AS AT 1 JANUARY 2016	1,391	15,530	16,000	478	41,828	75,227
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-
AS AT 1 JANUARY 2016, AFTER CONVERSION	1,391	15,530	16,000	478	41,828	75,227
CHANGES IN EQUITY						
Profit and loss for the period	-	-	-	-	1,502	1,502
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	31	-	31
AS AT 31 MARCH 2016	1,391	15,530	16,000	447	40,327	73,695
For the period 1 Jan. – 31 March 2015	Share capital	Share premium	Reserve capital for the purchase of own shares	Translation of foreign operations	Retained earnings	Total equity
AS AT 1 JANUARY 2015	1,391	15,530	16,000	433	49,687	83,042
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-
AS AT 1 JANUARY 2015, AFTER CONVERSION	1,391	15,530	16,000	433	49,687	83,042
CHANGES IN EQUITY						
Profit and loss for the period	-	-	-	-	34	34
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	36	-	36
AS AT 31 MARCH 2015	1,391	15,530	16,000	469	49,721	83,110
For the period 1 Jan. – 31 December 2015	Share capital	Share premium	Reserve capital for the purchase of own shares	Translation of foreign operations	Retained earnings	Total equity
AS AT 1 JANUARY 2015	1,391	15,530	16,000	433	49,687	83,042
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-
AS AT 1 JANUARY 2015, AFTER CONVERSION	1,391	15,530	16,000	433	49,687	83,042
CHANGES IN EQUITY						
Profit and loss for the period	-	-	-	-	7,860	7,860
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	45	-	45
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015	1,391	15,530	16,000	478	41,828	75,227

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2016

PLN
thousand

(indirect method)

	for the period 1 Jan. - 31 March 2014	for the period 1 Jan. - 31 March 2015	for the period 1 Jan. - 31. Dec. 2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Gross profit / (loss)	- 1 011	534	- 8 444
Total adjustments	3,112	9,389	26,740
Depreciation	3,188	2,847	10,774
Profit (loss) on exchange differences	- 31	18	46
Interest	-	5	11
Commission on bonds	-	6	6
Profit (loss) on sale of non-current assets	-	9	- 24
Change in receivables	- 1 695	13,781	22,009
Change in inventory and prepayments	1,567	- 550	- 1,132
Change in trade and other payables	1,156	- 6,267	- 4,842
Change in employee benefit provisions and liabilities	- 421	- 41	115
Change in other current assets	- 17	- 405	- 223
Tax paid	- 635	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	2,101	9,923	18,296
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	225	35
Repayment of borrowings	3	6	-
Cash outflows on acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	- 49	- 39	- 184
Cash outflows on development works	- 8 147	- 3,736	- 26 108
Net cash from investing activities	- 8 193	- 3 543	- 26 257
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Incurrence of borrowings	7,118	-	5,677
Commission on bonds	-	- 6	- 6
Repayment of finance lease liabilities	-	- 7	- 14
Interest	-	- 11	- 11
Cash outflows on repayment of credits and loans	-	- 8	- 11
Net cash from financing activities	7,118	- 31	5,635
TOTAL NET CASH FLOWS	1,026	6,348	- 2 326
EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES ON CASH	-	-	-
BALANCE SHEET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,026	6,348	- 2 326
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	7,183	9,509	9,509
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	8,209	15,857	7,183

II. SEPARATE FINANCIAL DATA - CI GAMES S.A.

INDIVIDUAL BALANCE SHEET as at 31 March 2016

PLN thousand

ASSETS		3/31/2016	12/31/2015	3/31/2016
A.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS	80,029	75,489	61,274
	Tangible fixed assets	853	971	1,180
	Intangible assets	50,430	45,303	30,507
	Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities	4,597	4,597	4,597
	Non-current investments	155	136	69
	Deferred income tax assets	23,994	24,482	24,921
B.	CURRENT ASSETS	17,221	16,372	32,975
	Inventory	2,773	4,333	3,533
	Current investments	16	19	166
	Advances granted	-	-	213
	Trade receivables	5,965	3,966	12,541
	Income tax receivables	91	-	-
	Cash and cash equivalents	6,743	6,355	14,546
	Other current assets	1,633	1,699	1,975
TOTAL ASSETS		97,250	91,861	94,249

LIABILITIES		3/31/2016	12/31/2015	3/31/2016
A.	EQUITY	72,099	72,658	80,442
	Share capital	1,391	1,391	1,391
	Share premium	15,530	15,530	15,530
	Reserve capital for the acquisition of shares	16,000	16,000	16,000
	Dividend capital	1,017	1,017	-
	Retained earnings	38,161	38,720	47,521
	including profit for the period	- 559	- 7 757	27
	Equity attributable to owners of the Parent	72,099	72,658	80,442
B.	LIABILITIES	25,151	19,203	13,807
	Non-current liabilities	2,746	2,748	4,298
	Provision for retirement and similar benefits	-	-	27
	Deferred income tax provision	2,746	2,748	4,272
	Short-term liabilities	22,405	16,455	9,509
	Borrowings including credits, loans and other debt instruments	12,795	5,677	3
	Trade liabilities	9,002	9,522	8,199
	Finance lease liabilities	-	-	8
	Other liabilities	177	166	198
	Other current provisions	431	1,090	1,101
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		97,250	91,861	94,249
	Book value (in PLN thousand)	72,099	72,658	80,442
	Number of shares (in thousands)	13,914	13,914	13,914
	Book value per share (in PLN)	5.18	5.22	5.78

**INDIVIDUAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
AND INDIVIDUAL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**
for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2016

(multiple-step format)

**PLN
thousand**

	for the period 1 Jan.-31 March 2016	for the period 1 Jan.-31 March 2015	for the period 1 Jan. - 31 Dec. 2015
	PLN thousand	PLN thousand	PLN thousand
Continuing operations			
Net revenue from sales	7,774	3,797	14,397
Revenue from sale of products and services	7,521	3,797	14,397
Revenue from sale of goods and materials	253	-	-
Costs of products, goods and services sold	- 5 461	- 3 246	- 14 726
Manufacturing cost of products sold	- 5,292	- 3 246	- 14 726
Value of goods and materials sold	- 169		
Gross profit (loss) on sales	2,313	551	- 329
Other operating revenues	88	669	1,086
Selling costs	- 497	- 618	- 4 600
General and administrative costs	- 1,307	- 1 170	- 5 172
Other operating expenses	- 741	- 70	- 1 635
Profit (loss) on operating activities	- 144	- 637	- 10 650
Financial revenues	199	1,181	2,446
Financial expenses	- 128	- 17	- 138
Profit (loss) before tax	- 73	527	- 8 342
Income tax	- 486	- 500	585
Profit (loss) on continuing operations	- 559	27	- 7 757
Discontinued operations	-	-	-
Loss from discontinued operations	-	-	-
NET PROFIT (LOSS)	- 559	27	- 7 757
Total other comprehensive income, including:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-
TOTAL INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR:	- 559	27	- 7 757
attributable to owners of the parent	- 559	27	- 7 757
attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-	-
Net profit (loss) in thousands of PLN	-559	27	-7,757
Number of shares (in thousands)	13,914	13,914	13,914
Profit (loss) per ordinary share (in PLN)	-0.04	0.00	-0.56

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2016

PLN
thousand

For the period 1 Jan. – 31 March 2016	Share capital	Share premium	Reserve capital for the purchase of own shares	Translation of foreign operations	Retained earnings	Total equity
AS AT 1 JANUARY 2016	1,391	15,530	16,000	1,017	38,720	72,658
Changes in accounting policy						-
AS AT 1 JANUARY 2016, AFTER CONVERSION	1,391	15,530	16,000	1,017	38,720	72,658
CHANGES IN EQUITY						
Profit and loss for the period					- 559	- 559
AS AT 31 MARCH 2016	1,391	15,530	16,000	1,017	38,161	72,099
For the period 1 Jan. – 31 March 2015	Share capital	Share premium	Reserve capital for the purchase of own shares	Translation of foreign operations	Retained earnings	Total equity
AS AT 1 JANUARY 2015	1,391	15,530	16,000	-	47,495	80,416
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-		-	-
AS AT 1 JANUARY 2015, AFTER CONVERSION	1,391	15,530	16,000	-	47,495	80,416
CHANGES IN EQUITY						
Profit and loss for the period	-	-	-	-	27	27
AS AT 31 MARCH 2015	1,391	15,530	16,000	-	47,521	80,442
For the period 1 Jan. – 31 December 2015	Share capital	Share premium	Reserve capital for the purchase of own shares	Translation of foreign operations	Retained earnings	Total equity
AS AT 1 JANUARY 2015	1,391	15,530	16,000	-	47,495	80,416
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-		-	-
AS AT 1 JANUARY 2015, AFTER CONVERSION	1,391	15,530	16,000	-	47,495	80,416
CHANGES IN EQUITY						
Profit and loss for the period	-	-	-	-	7,757	7,757
Profit share	-	-	-	1,017	- 1,017	-
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015	1,391	15,530	16,000	1,017	38,720	72,658

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2016
(indirect method)

PLN
thousand

	for the period 1 Jan. - 31 March 2014	for the period 1 Jan. - 31 March 2015	for the period 1 Jan. - 31. Dec. 2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Gross profit / (loss)	- 73	527	- 8 342
Total adjustments	1,558	9,205	26,623
Depreciation	3,188	2,846	10,770
Profit (loss) on exchange differences	3		8
Interest	- 1	5	7
Commission on bonds	-	6	6
Profit (loss) on sale of non-current assets	-	4	- 24
Change in receivables	- 2 090	11,719	20,291
Change in inventory and prepayments	1,560	- 598	- 1,184
Change in trade and other payables	- 1 433	- 4,337	- 3,075
Change in employee benefit provisions and liabilities	265	- 20	- 31
Change in other current assets	66	- 412	- 145
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,485	9,731	18,281
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	4	35
Repayment of borrowings	3	6	170
Cash outflows on acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	- 50	- 39	- 184
Cash outflows on development works	- 8 147	- 3,736	- 26 110
Cash outflows on loans granted	- 21	- 8	- 90
Net cash from investing activities	- 8 215	- 3 772	- 26 179
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Incurrence of borrowings	7,118		5,677
Commission on bonds	-	6	- 6
Repayment of finance lease liabilities	-	7	- 14
Interest	-	11	- 11
Cash outflows on repayment of credits and loans	-	8	- 11
Net cash from financing activities	7,118	- 31	5,635
TOTAL NET CASH FLOWS	388	5,927	- 2 263
EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES ON CASH	-	-	-
BALANCE SHEET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-	5,928	- 2 263
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	6,355	8,618	8,618
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	6,743	14,546	6,355

III. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Selected consolidated and separate financial information contained in this report was translated into EUR according to the following principles.

Balance sheet data was translated using the average exchange rate published by the National Bank of Poland as at the end of the reporting period:

- as at 3/31/2016 – 4.2684
- as at March 31, 2015 – 4.0890
- as at 12/31/2015 – 4.2615

Items in the statement of profit and loss and statement of cash flows according to the average exchange rate calculated as the arithmetical average of exchange rates announced by the National Bank of Poland as at the last day of the month in a given period.

- for Q1 2016 – 4.3559
- for Q1 2015 – 4.1489
- for FY 2015 – 4.1848

CONSOLIDATED DATA

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	Q1 2016		Q1 2015	
	PLN	EUR	PLN	EUR
	thousand	thousand	thousand	thousand
Net revenue from sales	7,724	1,773	3,955	953
Profit (loss) on operating activities	-1,081	-248	-608	-147
Gross profit (loss)	-1,011	-232	534	129
Net profit (loss)	-1,502	-345	34	8
Number of shares (in thousand piece)	13,914	13,914	13,914	13,914
Profit (loss) per one ordinary share (PLN/share)	-0.11		0.00	

CASH FLOW STATEMENT	Q1 2016		Q1 2015	
	PLN	EUR	PLN	EUR
	thousand	thousand	thousand	thousand
Net cash flow on operating activity	2,101	482	9,923	2,392
Net cash flow on investment activity	-8,193	-1,881	-3,543	-854
Net cash flow on financial activity	7,118	1,634	-31	-7
Net cash flow	1,026	236	6,349	1,530

BALANCE SHEET	31.03.2016		31.12.2015		31.03.2015	
	PLN	EUR	PLN	EUR	PLN	EUR
	thousand	thousand	thousand	thousand	thousand	thousand
Non-current assets	75,921	17,787	71,396	16,754	57,249	14,001
Current assets	20,450	4,791	19,282	4,525	35,586	8,703
Total assets	96,371	22,578	90,678	21,278	92,835	22,704
Equity	73,695	17,265	75,227	17,653	83,110	20,325
<i>Share capital</i>	<i>1,391</i>	<i>326</i>	<i>1,391</i>	<i>326</i>	<i>1,391</i>	<i>340</i>
Liabilities	22,676	5,313	15,451	3,626	9,725	2,378
Long-term liabilities	2,746	643	2,748	645	4,298	1,051
Short-term liabilities	19,930	4,669	12,703	2,981	5,427	1,327
Total equity and liabilities	96,371	22,578	90,678	21,278	92,835	22,704

SEPARATE DATA

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	Q1 2016		Q1 2015	
	PLN	EUR	PLN	EUR
	thousand	thousand	thousand	thousand
Net revenue from sales	7,774	1,785	3,797	915
Profit (loss) on operating activities	-144	-33	-637	-154
Gross profit (loss)	-73	-17	527	127
Net profit (loss)	-559	-128	27	7
Number of shares (in thousand piece)	13,914	13,914	13,914	13,914
Profit (loss) per one ordinary share (PLN/share)	-0.04		0.00	

CASH FLOW STATEMENT	Q1 2016		Q1 2015	
	PLN	EUR	PLN	EUR
	thousand	thousand	thousand	thousand
Net cash flow on operating activity	1,485	341	9,731	2,345
Net cash flow on investment activity	-8,215	-1,886	-3,772	-909
Net cash flow on financial activity	7,118	1,634	-31	-7
Net cash flow	388	89	5,927	1,429

BALANCE SHEET	3/31/2016		3/31/2016		12/31/2015	
	PLN	EUR	PLN	EUR	PLN	EUR
	thousand	thousand	thousand	thousand	thousand	thousand
Non-current assets	80,029	18,749	61,274	14,379	75,489	18,461
Current assets	17,221	4,035	32,975	7,738	16,372	4,004
Total assets	97,250	22,784	94,249	22,116	91,861	22,465
Equity	72,099	16,891	80,442	18,876	72,658	17,769
<i>Share capital</i>	<i>1,391</i>	<i>326</i>	<i>1,391</i>	<i>326</i>	<i>1,391</i>	<i>340</i>
Liabilities	25,151	5,892	13,807	3,240	19,203	4,696
Long-term liabilities	2,746	643	4,298	1,009	2,748	672
Short-term liabilities	22,405	5,249	9,509	2,231	16,455	4,024
Total equity and liabilities	97,250	22,784	94,249	22,116	91,861	22,465

IV. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31 2016

1. Basis for presentation and preparation of the financial statements

- a) The financial statements cover the period from January 1 to March 31, 2016. Comparative data covers the period from January 1 to March 31 2015 and from January 1 to December 31, 2015.
- b) The financial statements were drawn up in accordance with International Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards (IAS/IFRS).
- c) The financial statements were drawn up on the assumption that the business will continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future and that no events will occur posing a threat to its status as a going concern.

2. Adopted accounting principles

- a) Application of International Accounting Standards

The financial statements are drawn up in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the European Union ("EU") and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) applicable in the business conducted by the Company and binding in annual reporting periods commencing January 1, 2007, together with the requirements of the Ordinance of the Minister of Finance of February 19, 2009 concerning current and periodical information provided by issuers of securities and the terms and conditions for information required by the provisions of law of a non-member state being recognized as equivalent (Polish Journal of Laws no. 33, item 259).

The financial statements for the period from January 1 to March 31 2016 are subsequent financial statements prepared in accordance with IAS/IFRS. Comparative data is sourced from the financial statements prepared in accordance with IAS/IFRS. IAS/IFRS were adopted on 1 January 2007.

- b) Basis for preparing the consolidated financial statements

Figures in the consolidated financial statements are given in Polish zloty, which is the presentation currency and functional currency.

The consolidated financial statements were drawn up on historical cost basis. Preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS/IFRS requires that the Management Board provide professional judgments, estimates and assumptions which have an impact on the adopted principles and the value of assets, liabilities, revenues and costs presented. Estimates and associated assumptions are based on previous experience and other factors which are acknowledged as rational in given circumstances and their results provide a basis for professional judgment concerning the carrying amount of assets and liabilities which does not directly result from their sources. Actual values may differ from estimates.

Estimates and associated assumptions are subject to systematic verification. Changes in assumptions are recognized in the period in which they were made.

The principles of the accounting policy presented below were applied in relation to all periods presented in the submitted consolidated financial statements as well as in

drawing up an opening balance sheet in accordance with IAS/IFRS as at January 1, 2007 for the purposes of implementing the transition from Polish accounting standards to IAS/IFRS-compliant reporting.

c) Principles of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

The CI Games Capital Group consolidated financial statements were drawn up applying the acquisition method as the means of settlement adopted on the date of the share purchase transaction (fully consolidated). In drawing up the financial statements, the parent combines the financial statements of the parent and subsidiaries through summing up individual assets, liabilities, shares in equity, revenues and costs.

In order to ensure appropriate presentation of financial information concerning the Capital Group in the consolidated financial statements as if it constituted a single commercial entity, only the carrying amount of the parent's investments in subsidiaries and such part of the subsidiary's equity as corresponds to the parent's share is presented.

The method applied for translation of the financial statements of foreign operations depends on the means by which they are financed and the type of business activity conducted in relation to the entity drawing up the financial statements. For this reason, in accordance with IAS 21, entities operating abroad are broken down into: "entities operating abroad, whose operations constitute an integral part of the operations of the entity drawing up the financial statements" and "foreign operations."

For conversion of the financial statements of subsidiaries operating abroad, the aforementioned entities have been classified as "foreign operations" in accordance with IAS 21. After converting the financial statements of foreign operations, in order for these to be included in the financial statements of the entity drawing up the financial statements, the following principles were applied:

- assets and liabilities, both monetary and non-monetary, were translated at the closing rate.
- revenue and cost items of foreign operations were translated at the exchange rate as at the date of executing transactions, with the exception of situations where the foreign operation is drawing up reports in hyper-inflationary economic conditions. In this situation items would be converted at the closing rate.
- all exchange rate differences are recognized in equity until disposal of the net investment.

The financial results of entities acquired or disposed of during the year are recognized in the consolidated financial statements from/to the moment of their acquisition or disposal, respectively, if this constitutes significant value for the presented financial statements.

Where necessary, adjustments are made in the financial statements of subsidiaries or associates in order to unify the accounting principles applied by the entity with the principles applied by the parent. All transactions, balances, revenues and costs between related parties covered by consolidation are subject to exclusion.

(ii) Associates, joint ventures

Associates are business entities where the Company exerts significant influence, although does not control their operational and financial policies.

The Company's joint ventures are entities where the Company exercises joint control over their operations pursuant to contractual arrangements.

The consolidated financial statements contain the Group's share of the profits and losses of associates / joint ventures using the equity method, from the moment of acquiring significant influence / joint control until the expiry of such influence/control. The Group also measures the loss in value of shares in the net assets of associates / joint ventures and makes the appropriate revaluation decreases. In the event of the Group's participation in losses exceeding the carrying amount of the associate / joint venture, such amount is reduced to zero and ceases to be recognized in further losses in as far as there is no legal obligation to cover losses or payment had not already been made to cover such liabilities.

Goodwill arising during consolidation results from the occurrence as at the acquisition date of a surplus of the cost of acquiring the entity over the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, associate or joint venture as at the acquisition date.

Goodwill acquired through a merger of commercial entities is not amortized. Goodwill is subject to impairment testing at least once per year. Any impairment is immediately recognized in the profit and loss statement. In disposal of a subsidiary, associate or joint venture, the appropriate part of goodwill is taken into consideration in calculating the profit or loss on disposal.

(iii) Consolidation adjustments

The balance of internal settlements between Group entities, transactions executed within the Group and all unrealized profits or losses resulting hereunder, together with Group revenues and costs, are excluded during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized profits resulting from transactions with associates and joint ventures are excluded from the consolidated financial statements proportionally to the level of the Group's participation in such entities. Unrealized losses are excluded from the consolidated financial statements on the same principles as profits, until the moment when evidence indicating impairment arises.

d) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Own property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are fixed assets which are retained to be used in the production process or in supplying goods and providing services, in order for them to be handed over to other entities for use pursuant to a rental agreement and where there is expectation that they will not be used for longer than one period.

Costs borne at a later time are included in the carrying amount of an asset or are indicated as a separate asset only if it is probable that the Group will achieve future economic benefit connected with such asset and the purchase price for a given item may be measured reliably. Expenses for repair and maintenance are recognized in the profit and loss statement in the period in which they were borne. The cost of production is augmented by fees and for defined assets by the costs of external finance capitalized in accordance with the principles defined in the Group's accounting policy.

Property, plant and equipment are measured at purchase price or manufacture cost less depreciation and impairment at the end of the reporting period.

Depreciation concerning such fixed assets commences at the moment they are commissioned. Each new fixed asset must, in as far as possible, be broken down into separate components and depreciated as a separate asset.

Fixed assets under construction intended for production, lease or administrative purposes, as well as for undefined purposes, are presented in the balance sheet at cost of manufacture less impairment.

Profit or loss arising from disposal/liquidation or suspension of the use of fixed assets is defined as the difference between revenues from disposal and the net value of such fixed assets and are included in the profit and loss statement.

Land – the right of perpetual usufruct of plots of land is presented at purchase price.

The Group does not amortize rights to perpetual usufruct of land. Depreciation rates have been established with consideration to the period of economic usefulness of fixed assets.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method with the following rates:

- technical equipment and machinery: 20-60%
- other fixed assets: 20%

(ii) Property, plant and equipment used pursuant to lease agreements

Leases are classified as finance leases if in principle the terms and conditions of the agreement transfer all potential ownership benefits and risk to the lessee. All other types of leases are treated as operating leases.

Assets used pursuant to a finance lease agreement are treated as the Group's assets and are measured at fair value as of the moment of their acquisition, although at a level not exceeding the value of their current minimum lease payments.

Liability towards the lessor arising on this account is presented in the balance sheet under finance lease liabilities.

Lease payments are divided into interest and principal. Financial costs are recognized in the profit and loss statement.

(iii) Subsequent expenses

Costs aimed at exchange of separate components of an element of property, plant and equipment borne in a subsequent period are capitalized. Other costs are capitalized only if they can reliably be measured and increase future economic benefits connected with a fixed asset. Other expenses are systematically recognized in the profit and loss statement.

e) Intangible assets

(i) Intangible assets

The Group recognizes intangible assets only when:

- it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Group, and
- the purchase price or cost of production of a given asset may be measured reliably.

An intangible asset is initially valued at purchase price or cost of production. Intangible assets are subject to amortization. Amortization rates have been established with consideration to the period of economic usefulness of intangible assets.

Intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method with the following rates:

- licenses: 20%-90%
- computer software: 50%

Expenses on development works are recognized as costs at the moment they are borne.

Costs of development works borne before the commencement of production or application of new technological solutions are classified as intangible assets if the Company can prove the following:

- the possibility, from a technical point of view, to complete an intangible asset so that it is suitable for use or sale,
- the intent to complete an intangible asset and to use or sell it,
- the capacity to use or sell an intangible asset,
- the means in which an intangible asset will create potential economic benefits. Amongst others, the Group should prove the existence of a market for products arising due to the intangible asset or the asset itself or – if the asset is to be used by the entity – the usefulness of the intangible asset,
- the availability of appropriate technical, financial and other resources which are to serve completion of development works and the use or sale of the intangible asset,
- the possibility to establish outlays borne during development works which may be assigned to such intangible asset.

The costs of development works with a useful life assumed in advance are subject to amortization. Amortization charges commence as of the date when a given asset is ready for use, whereas they end at the moment when a given asset is allocated for sale or ceases to be included in the accounts.

The amortization period is equal to the period of economic usefulness of a resource held. The adopted amortization period and method for the costs of development works are verified at least as at the end of the financial year. Costs of development works are amortized during the anticipated period of achieving revenues from sale of a product, however not longer than 3 years.

The Group does not amortize the costs of development works with an undefined useful life. Intangible assets with undefined useful life are subject to an annual impairment test, in application of the guidelines of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

External financing costs (e.g. interest on loans and borrowings and exchange differences on loans and borrowings denominated in foreign currencies) which may be directly assigned to the purchase or production of assets increase the purchase or production cost of such item. Net financing costs include interest payable on debt established based on the effective interest rate, interest receivables on funds invested by the Group, due dividends, gains and losses on foreign exchange differences and gains and losses on hedging instruments, which are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(ii) Impairment

At the end of each reporting period the Group reviews fixed assets in order to confirm that there have been no circumstances indicating the possibility of their impairment.

In the event of such circumstance existing, the recoverable amount of a given asset is estimated in order to establish a potential write-down.

In a situation where an asset does not generate cash flows which are to a large extent independent of cash flows generated by other assets, analysis is carried out for the group of assets generating cash flows to which a given asset belongs.

In the case of intangible assets with a defined useful life, the impairment test is carried out both annually and in the event of circumstances indicating the possibility of impairment. The recoverable amount is established as the higher of two values: fair value less costs to sell, or its value in use. This final amount corresponds to the current value of estimated future discounted cash flows using a discount rate taking into consideration the present value of money and asset-specific risk.

If the recoverable amount is lower than the net book value of an asset (or group of assets), the book value is decreased to the recoverable amount.

Impairment loss is recognized as a cost in the period it occurred, with the exception of a situation where an asset has been recognized at restated value (in this case the impairment is treated as a decrease in the previous restatement).

At the moment where the impairment is subject to subsequent reversal, the net value of the asset (or group of assets) is increased to the new estimated recoverable amount, however not higher than the net value of such asset as it would have been established had impairment not been identified in previous years.

Reversal of impairment is recognized in revenue in as far as the asset has not been subject to prior restatement – in this event reversal of impairment is recorded in the revaluation reserve.

f) Investments

Investments other than property, intangible and financial assets are recognized at purchase price, less impairment.

Investments recognized at historical cost expressed in a foreign currency as at the end of the reporting period are valued using the average exchange rate announced by the National Bank of Poland as at the end of the reporting period.

g) Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet at the moment when the Group becomes a party to a binding agreement.

The Group classifies each agreement which results in simultaneous occurrence of a financial asset with one party and a financial liability or equity instrument with the other party as a financial instrument, on condition that unambiguous economic effects result from a contract executed between two or more parties.

In accordance with IAS 39, the Group classifies financial instruments as:

- instruments held for trading (at fair value through profit or loss) - financial assets or liabilities which have been acquired or have arisen in order to generate profit achieved due to short-time price fluctuations,
- financial instruments held to maturity – financial assets with fixed or determinable payments or fixed maturity dates, which the Group has the intent and capability to hold to maturity, carried at amortized cost with application of the effective interest rate method, with the exception of loans granted by associates and own debt claims, valued using the effective interest rate method,
- available-for-sale financial instruments – financial assets other than loans granted and own receivables, assets held to maturity or financial assets not held for trading, carried at fair value,
- loans and receivables – non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments which are not quoted in an active market. At initial recognition, the Group values financial assets and liabilities at purchase cost (price), i.e. according to the fair value of the payment made in the case of assets, or the amount received in the case of liabilities.

The Group includes transaction costs in the initial value of all financial assets and liabilities.

Differences in restatement and revenues achieved or costs borne appropriate to classification of a financial asset are recognized in profit or loss or the revaluation provision as available-for-sale financial assets, respectively.

Principles for valuation of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period. The Group makes valuation at amortized costs, with consideration of the effective interest rate of:

- assets held to maturity,
- loans granted and receivables, and
- other financial liabilities not classified as held for trading.

Valuation may also take place:

- at the amount requiring payment if the discount effect is not significant;
- at the amount requiring payment: receivables and liabilities with short maturity period;
- at fair value: financial assets and liabilities held for trading and available-for-sale financial assets.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets held for trading not being part of hedges are recognized as finance income or costs when they arise.

Interests in other entities are valued at purchase price less impairment.

h) Trade and other receivables

Current trade and other receivables are valued at repayment value in as far as the effect of charging interest is not significant. Otherwise receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently valued at amortized cost in application of the effective interest rate. In accordance with the principle adopted by the Group, receivables with maturity of longer than 180 days are subject to discounting.

i) Inventory

The initial value (cost) of inventories includes all costs (acquisition, production, etc.) borne in connection with bringing inventories to their current location and condition.

The purchase price of inventories includes the purchase price increased by import duty and other taxes (not subject to subsequent refund from tax authorities), costs of transport, loading, unloading and other costs directly connected with the acquisition of inventories, decreased by discounts, rebates and other similar reductions.

Inventories are measured at initial value (purchase price or cost of production) or at net sale price depending on which is lower.

In relation to other inventories, costs are established using the first in, first out (FIFO) method.

Impairment losses on inventory

Impairment losses on current property, plant and equipment connected with their impairment or valuation as at the end of the reporting period correspond to their own operating costs (IAS2).

The Group creates impairment losses equity to net recoverable values of inventory. The net recoverable value is the sale price established in normal operations less finishing costs and estimated costs necessary for sale to be effected.

Reversal of an inventory depreciation write-down resulting from an increase in the net recoverable value is recognized as a decrease in inventory recognized as other operating revenue which the write-down reversal concerns.

As at the balance sheet date, the inventory is valued at acquisition or purchase price, and such a price may not exceed the net sales price for a given inventory item.

Foreign-currency advance payments are recognized at the ask rate of the bank used by the Group.

The Group measures advance payments for inventory at nominal value and presents these in the financial statements at the historic rate less impairment. The Group inventories prepayments through the provision by contracting parties of confirmation that prepayments included in auxiliary ledgers to general ledger "supplier accounts", and provides explanations and settlement of potential variance.

j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits. Current investments which are not subject to significant change in value, which may be easily exchanged for a defined amount of cash and which constitute a part of the Company's liquidity management policy are recognized as cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the statement of cash flows.

k) Share capital

Share capital is recognized at the nominal value of issued and registered shares.

(i) Purchase of own shares

In the event of purchase of own shares, the payment amount, together with direct transaction costs, is recognized as a change in equity. Purchased shares are recognized as a decrease in equity.

(ii) Dividends

Dividends are recognized as a liability in the period in which they are authorized.

l) Provisions

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain time and amount. Group companies create provisions when all of the following conditions are met simultaneously:

- the companies are burdened with an existing obligation (legal or constructive) resulting from past events,
- it is probable that fulfillment of an obligation will result in necessary outflow of resources representing economic benefits,
- the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

The Group creates the following provisions for liabilities:

- deferred income tax provision created in connection with the occurrence of positive differences between the book value of assets and liabilities and their tax value,
- provisions for employee benefits - provisions for pension gratuities are calculated based on own estimates, however with regard to the low average age of employees and the insignificant value of the provision resulting from this, there is currently no provision created,
- other provisions.

Release of unused provisions occurs as at the date on which they are acknowledged as unnecessary.

m) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are divided into current and non-current payables through application of the following criteria:

- maturing in under 12 months from the end of the reporting period - classified as current payables,
- payables not classified as trade payables and which do not fulfill the criteria for classification as current constitute non-current payables.

Trade payables with maturity of up to 180 days are valued as at the end of the reporting period at repayment value increased by potential interest for delay due as at the valuation date.

Trade payables within maturity of over 180 days are valued as at the end of the reporting period at amortized cost (i.e. discounted in application of the effective interest rate).

All trade and account balances should be reconciled, and potential adjustments should be included in the accounts, including in the financial statements of the entity. In the event of discrepancies in agreeing a balance between the entity and the contracting party, the seller's position prevails and, after closing the year, potential adjustments are entered in the accounts for the current year.

Payables denominated in foreign currencies are valued at the current average exchange rate for a given currency on a given date established by the National Bank of Poland.

Interest for late payment of liabilities is not charged if the authorized entity submits a written declaration on opt-out of such interest. In other instances interest is calculated and recorded as per the principles below:

- systematically, pursuant to interest notes received,
- at estimated value, where estimation is based on historical data reflecting the amount of interest charged by specific contracting parties in relation to the level of debt.

In each instance other significant risks meaning that such interest may be charged should be taken into consideration when calculating interest.

The notes to the financial statements should include this fact, the occurrence of due payables and the associated risk that interest will be charged by creditors.

n) Revenue

Revenue from sale of products and services includes sale of products manufactured by the Group to which it has exclusive license rights for their production or it purchased a license for release and distribution, together with services provided by the Group to other entities.

Revenue from sale of goods for resale and materials includes sale of products which were purchased and are held for further sale in a non-processed form, together with sale of materials for manufacture.

Revenue from sale of products and goods is recognized if the following conditions are met:

- the Group has transferred significant risk and benefits resulting from the right of ownership of goods and products to the purchaser,
- the Group ceases to be permanently involved in managing the sale of goods or products to the extent that such function is usually exercised in relation to goods and products to which there is right of ownership, and it does not exercise effective control over them,
- the revenue amounts may be measured reliably,
- it is probable that the Group will achieve economic benefits from the transaction,

- costs borne and those which will be borne by the Group in connection with the transaction may be valued in a reliable manner.

Revenue is recognized if achievement by the Group of economic benefits connected with the executed transaction is probable.

If there is uncertainty regarding the collectibility of an amount due which is already counted as revenue, then the uncollectible amount in relation to which collection is no longer probable is recognized as costs and not as an adjustment of the initially recognized revenue amount.

Revenue from sale is recognized at the fair value of payments received or due and represents receivables for products, goods and services supplied under normal business activity after decrease by discounts, VAT and other sales-related taxes.

Revenue from interest is recognized cumulatively in relation to the principal amount, in accordance with the effective interest rate method on lease.

o) Costs

The Group draws up a consolidated profit and loss statement in multiple-step format. Costs are classified in accordance with their function.

(i) Finance lease payments

Lease payments are divided into a part constituting the cost of finance and a part decreasing the liability. The part constituting the cost of finance is allocated to specific periods during the term of the lease applying the effective interest rate method.

(ii) Net financing costs

Net financing costs include interest payable on debt, established on the basis of the effective interest rate, interest due on funds invested by the Group, dividends due, foreign exchange gains and losses and profit and loss concerning hedging instruments which are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Interest income is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on an accrual basis applying the effective interest rate. Income from dividends is recognized in the statement of profit and loss at the moment when the Group acquires the right to receipt thereof. The part constituting the cost of finance arising in connection with finance lease fees is indicated in the statement of profit and loss applying the effective interest rate method.

p) Tax

Mandatory encumbrances on the result include current tax and deferred tax.

The current tax obligation is calculated on the basis of the tax result (basis for taxation) for a given financial year. Tax for the current and previous periods is recognized as a liability in the amount which has not been paid.

Tax profit (loss) differs from net book profit (loss) in connection with the exclusion of revenues subject to taxation and tax-deductible expenses in subsequent years and items of cost and revenue which will never be subject to taxation.

Deferred tax is calculated using the balance sheet method as tax subject to payment or refund in the future on the difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax values used to calculate the basis for taxation.

Deferred income tax assets and provisions for deferred income tax are valued with application of tax rates which will be applied, according to predictions, if an asset is realized or a provision liquidated, adopting the basis as the tax rates (and tax regulations) legally in force or actually binding as at the end of the reporting period.

A deferred tax asset is subject to analysis as at the end of the reporting period, and in the event of it being expected that future tax profits will be insufficient to realize an asset or part thereof, it is written off. Deferred income tax assets and provisions for deferred income tax are not discounted.

Deferred tax is recognized in the profit and loss statement, aside from a situation where it concerns items directly recognized in equity. In this last instance deferred tax is also settled directly in equity. The Group offsets deferred income tax assets with provisions for deferred income tax exclusively when it has an enforceable legal title to offset deferred income tax assets with provisions for deferred income tax.

q) Foreign-currency transactions

Transactions executed in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency in application of exchange rates in force on the date of executing such transactions, in the following manner:

- in the case of selling foreign currencies and receivable repayment transactions – using the bid rate applied by the bank used by the Group;
- in the case of purchasing foreign currencies and liability repayment transactions – using the ask rate applied by the bank used by the Group;
- in the case of other transactions – according to the average exchange rate announced for a given currency by the National Bank of Poland in as far as customs documents do not give another exchange rate.

Cash items recognized at historical cost expressed in a foreign currency are recorded at the end of the reporting period using the average exchange rate announced by the National Bank of Poland as at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary balance sheet items recorded at historical cost expressed in a foreign currency are recorded in application of the exchange rate as at the date the transaction is executed. Non-monetary balance sheet items recorded at fair value in a foreign currency are recorded in application of the exchange rate in force during establishment of fair value.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from settlement of transactions in foreign currencies and from translation of cash assets and liabilities according to average National Bank of Poland exchange rates as at the end of the year are indicated in the statement of profit and loss, with the exception of settlement in equity fulfilling the criteria for recognition of cash flow hedges.

r) Segment reporting

A reportable segment is a separate part of the Group which deals with the supply of defined products or services (operating segment) or supply of products or services in a defined economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and derives benefits differently to other segments.

The Capital Group presents revenue from sales broken down into the following segments:

- operating – covering sales divided into products, goods and services,
- geographical – covering sales divided into the following areas: Europe, America, and Asia and Australia.

Revenue from sale of products covers sale of products manufactured by the Group to which it has exclusive licensing rights for their production or it purchased a license for release and distribution.

Revenue from sale of services covers revenues for services provided by the Group to other entities.

Revenue from sale of goods for resale covers sale of products which have been purchased and are held for further sale in a non-processed form, together with sale of materials for manufacture.

Operating costs are divided as follows:

- direct costs, which may be assigned to a given product or service, or the value of goods or materials sold at purchase price,
- indirect costs, i.e. costs which cannot be directly assigned to a defined product, e.g. administrative, sales and other operating costs.

Segment reporting – assignment to specific operating segments - concerns direct costs and such part of indirect costs as can be assigned to a given segment.

s) Operations being discontinued and non-current assets held for sale

Immediately before reclassification to the group of assets held for sale, valuation of assets (or all assets and liabilities constituting a group held for sale) is updated in accordance with the appropriate IFRS. Subsequently, as at the day of initial classification as held for sale, a fixed asset or group of assets held for disposal are recognized according to the lower value: carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

Impairment identified at initial classification as held for sale is recognized in the profit and loss statement even in the event of value restatement. This also concerns profit and loss resulting from subsequent change in value.

Discontinued operation is a part of the Group's activity which constitutes a separate main business line or geographic segment or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively for further sale.

Classification as discontinued operation takes place as a result of disposal or at the moment when the operation fulfills the criteria for classification to the group held for sale.

3. General description of CI Games Capital Group operations

The CI Games Capital Group operates in the global video game development and publishing market. The parent company, CI Games S.A., is the first publicly traded company in this sector in Central and Eastern Europe and the first to emerge as an international player and generate outstanding market and financial performance. The Group's strategic goal is to build a portfolio of recognizable brands in the most popular video-game genres using its advanced know-how and experienced team.

In the gaming market, the Capital Group operates as:

- Developer, with in-house production studios,
- Publisher of own games and licensed products, being responsible for marketing strategy and product roll outs using local distributors,
- Distributor, selling products directly to retail chains and online.

The Group is investing in expanding its management and creative team through hiring developers with years of experience in managing projects at well-respected studios throughout the world. The Group also works with leading technology providers and makes use of the latest equipment and software. The Issuer executed agreements on game development and independent distribution with owners of the most popular gaming consoles, i.e. Sony and Microsoft. Games for new-generation consoles (Xbox One® and PlayStation®4) and for desktop computers are being created. In order to maximize sales performance and marketing potential, CI Games collaborates with international distributors

who operate in specific regional markets and are responsible for implementing promotional plans.

Through combining the above three functions, the Group may effectively control the process of game development and distribution.

4. Organizational structure of the Issuer's Capital Group, including consolidated entities

Composition of the CI Games Capital Group as at Thursday, March 31, 2016:

- **CI Games S.A.** (formerly City Interactive S.A.) – a Warsaw-based company. Share capital of PLN 1,391,449.90. Group parent.
- **CI Games USA Inc.** (formerly City Interactive USA Inc.) – a company having its registered office in Delaware, USA. Share capital of USD 50,000. 100% of shares held by CI Games S.A. Company subject to consolidation from Q2 2008.
- **CI Games Germany GmbH** (formerly City Interactive Germany GmbH) – a company having its registered office in Frankfurt am Main, Germany. Share capital of EUR 25,000. 100% of shares held by CI Games S.A. Company subject to consolidation from Q2 2008.
- **City Interactive Studio S.R.L.** – a company headquartered in Bucharest, Romania. 100% of shares held by CI Games S.A. This company is subject to consolidation from Q4 2011. On November 7, 2013, the company filed for bankruptcy at the VII Civil Division, Court in Bucharest.
- **Business Area Sp. z o.o.** – a company having its registered office in Warsaw, subject to consolidation from Q3 2010. Share capital of PLN 5,000. 100% of shares held by CI Games S.A.
- **Business Area Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Spółka Jawna** – a Warsaw-based company. The company is subject to consolidation from Q1 2013. On September 26, 2013, Business Area Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością S.K.A. was transformed into Business Area Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Spółka Jawna.
- **CI Games Spółka Akcyjna Spółka Jawna** – a Warsaw-based company. On May 13, 2013, pursuant to an agreement between CI Games Cyprus Ltd. and Business Area Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością S.K.A., a 99.99% stake held by CI Games Cyprus Ltd. was transferred to Business Area Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością S.K.A.; a 0.01% stake is held by CI Games S.A. The company is subject to consolidation from Q1 2013. On September 19, 2013, CI Games IP Sp. z o.o. was transformed into CI Games Spółka Akcyjna Spółka Jawna.
- **CI Games Cyprus Ltd.** – company headquartered in Nicosia, Cyprus. Share capital of EUR 1,200. 100% of shares held by CI Games S.A. The company is subject to consolidation from Q1 2013.

In 2008, CI Interactive S.A. (Issuer) acquired shares in the companies operating in Latin America, and then in 2009, ceased their further development. Currently these entities are not subject to consolidation, as their operations have been discontinued and the Parent has created appropriate provisions:

- **City Interactive Peru SAC** (formerly UCRONICS SAC) - a company having its registered office in Lima, Peru. 99% of shares held by CI Games S.A. Share capital of SOL 2,436,650. The company was subject to consolidation from the date of acquisition of a controlling block of shares to the end of 2008.

- City Interactive Jogos Electronicos LTDA - a company having its registered office in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Founding capital of BRL 100,000. 90% shares held by CI Games S.A., remaining 10% held by CI Games USA Inc.
- City Interactive Mexico S.A. de C.V. - a company having its registered office in Mexico City, Mexico. Founding capital of MXN 50,000. 95% of shares held by CI Games S.A., remaining 5% held by CI Games USA Inc.

5. Indication of shareholders directly or indirectly through subsidiaries holding at least 5% of total votes at the Parent's General Meeting as at the date of publishing the quarterly report.

The total number of votes at the General Shareholders Meeting of the Parent, CI Games S.A., is 13,914,999.

Parent's shareholding structure as at the publication date of this report:

Item	Number of shares	% in share capital	Number of votes at GSM	% of votes at GSM
Marek Tymiński	5,966,357	42.88%	5,966,357	42.88%
Other shareholders	7,175,754	51.57%	7,175,754	51.57%
Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych PZU Spółka Akcyjna	772,888	5.55%	772,888	5.55%

6. Presentation of shareholdings in CI Games S.A. or right to shares by the Issuer's management or supervisory personnel as at the date of publishing the quarterly report.

Person	Position	As at 31 December 2015 (balance sheet date)	Increase in shareholding during the period from 31.12.2015 to 16.05.2015	Decrease in shareholding during the period from 31.12.2015 to 16.05.2015	As at 16.05.2015 (report publication date)
Marek Tymiński	President of the Management Board	6,356,357	-	390,000	5,966,357

Marek Tymiński, the Issuer's Management Board member, holds 5,966,357 shares of the Issuer, i.e. 42.88% in the initial capital of the Issuer and 42.88% of the total vote in the Company.

7. Description of significant achievements or set-backs in Q1 2016 and events impacting its financial results

A description of events which could have a significant impact on the Issuer's future financial results may be found in points 19 and 20 of this report.

8. Description of factors and events, in particular extraordinary ones, affecting the financial results

Q1 2016 sale revenue was PLN 7.72 million, which mainly results from the sale of the game Lords of the Fallen released in autumn 2014.

	For the period 1 Jan. – 31 March 2016		For the period 1 Jan. – 31 March 2015	
	PLN thousand		PLN thousand	
Continuing operations				
Net trading receivables		7,724		3,955
Costs of products, goods and services sold	-	5,341	-	3,063
Gross profit (loss) on sales		2,383		892
Other operating revenues		88		668
Sales costs	-	1,157	-	564
Overhead costs	-	1,653	-	1,536
Other operating cost	-	742	-	67
Profit (loss) on operating activities	-	1,081	-	608
Financial revenues		199		1,177
Financial costs	-	129	-	36
Profit (loss) before tax	-	1,011	-	534
Income tax	-	491	-	500
NET PROFIT (LOSS)	-	1,502	-	34

During the past quarter, administrative expenses were PLN 1.7 million, up by PLN 0.1 million from Q1 2014. Sales costs reached PLN 1.2 million in relation to the promotional activities for Sniper Ghost Warrior3.

ASSETS		3/31/2016	12/31/2015
A. FIXED ASSETS, including e.g.:		75,921	71,396
	Intangible assets	51,070	45,943
	Deferred income tax assets	23,998	24,482
B. CURRENT ASSETS, including e.g.:		20,450	19,282
	Trade receivables	7,267	5,663
	Cash and cash equivalents	8,209	7,183
	Other current assets	2,081	2,064
TOTAL ASSETS		96,371	90,678

LIABILITIES		3/31/2016	12/31/2015
A. EQUITY		73,695	75,227
B. LIABILITIES, including e.g.:		22,676	15,451
	Borrowings including credits, loans and other debt instruments	12,795	5,677
	Trade liabilities	5,719	4,586
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		96,371	90,678

The CI Games Capital Group's carrying amount as at Thursday, March 31, 2016 was PLN 96.4 M and grew by 6% when compared to December 31, 2015. The revenues from sale grew to PLN 7.2 million and cash increased to PLN 8.2 million.

The Group's equity as at March 31, 2016 was PLN 73.7 M, a PLN 1.53 M decrease in relation to December 31, 2015. The Group liabilities grew when compared to the end of 2015 which results primarily from increased use of the loan contracted in PKO BP for development.

	for the period 1 Jan. - 31 March 2014
Net cash flows from operating activities	2,101
Net cash from investing activities	- 8,193
Net cash from financing activities	7,118
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	7,183
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	8,209

As at March 31, 2016, the Group held PLN 8.2 M in cash and cash equivalents (an increase of ca. PLN 1 M in comparison to December 31, 2015). During Q1 2016, the Group generated positive cash flows from operating activities, amounting to PLN 2.1 M, resulting mostly from a payment of liabilities by clients. The Group also incurred PLN 8.1 M in capital expenditure, comprising finance for new game development.

In the reporting period, the share of PC games sold reduced in the total revenue from sale and reached 17%. Console games continue to account for the largest share of the Group's sales, reaching 83%.

Sales structure	Q1 2016	Q1 2015
Console games	83%	57%
PC games	17%	43%

The greatest share in the Group sales, given the territorial division, in Q1 2016 was taken by North America (60% of the aggregate Group sales). The sales share in Europe in Q1 2016 fell down to about 40%.

Data in PLN thousand

Geographical structure	Q1 2016		Q1 2015		FY 2015	
	Revenue	% share	Revenue	% share	Revenue	% share
Europe	3,063	40%	1,996	50%	5,697	23%
North America	4,653	60%	1,781	45%	18,854	75%
Asia and Australia	8	0%	178	5%	468	2%
TOTAL	7,724		3,955		25,019	

Revenue from sale and margins in specific product segments during the reporting periods are presented below.

Data in PLN thousand

Product segment	Q1 2016				Q1 2015			
	Revenue	% share	Result	% margin	Revenue	% share	Result	% margin
Own products	3,334	43%	985	30%	1,507	24%	696	46%
Licenses	4,274	55%	1,363	32%	4,746	76%	2,494	53%
Other sales	115	1%	36	31%	0	0%	0	n/a
Balance of created and released provisions and returns					-2,298	n/a	-2,298	
TOTAL	7,724	100%	2 383	31%	3,955	100%	892	23%

The margin, calculated as gross profit on sales over total sales revenue, was 31% in Q1 2016, compared to 23% in Q1 2015. The margin increase results from the higher share of the digital sales.

Estimated amounts as at 31 March 2016 (in PLN thousand)

Estimates	CI Games S.A.	Capital Group
	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2016
Receivables impairment	2,082	2,207
Inventory impairment	274	274
Provision for retirement and similar benefits	0	0
Deferred income tax provision	2,746	2,746
Provision for costs and liabilities	431	1,167
TOTAL	5,532	6,394
Net revenue provision for returns and adjustments	0	668

9. Explanations concerning the seasonal or cyclical nature of the Issuer's business in the reporting period

Due to the variety of revenue streams and specifics of the computer gaming industry, the CI Games Capital Group is subject to sales revenue volatility during the financial year, determined mainly by the release of new products. The Issuer establishes the dates for release of its games in order to select the most beneficial competitive environment and in order for the release to generate optimal financial results.

10. Indication of proceedings in progress before a court, competent authority for arbitration proceedings or public administration authority

At the reporting date the following litigations are pending:

- brought by ARDO S.A. against CI Games S.A. for the payment of PLN 116,781.00 in respect of damage to the rented premises. The Issuer has placed a reserve for the amount of the claim.

The Issuer's Management Board has no information concerning any proceedings in progress against it or its subsidiaries the value of which (separately or jointly) exceeds 10% of the Issuer's equity.

11. Information on change in contingent liabilities or assets which have occurred since the end of the last financial year

As at Thursday, March 31, 2016, the Parent held the following contingent liabilities:

- a bank guarantee issued by Alior Bank S.A. on April 23, 2013 up to the amount of PLN 433,081.66 for Bertie Investment Sp. z o.o. concerning the lease of the office space at ul. Puławska 182. The guarantee is valid until April 22, 2016.
- In June 2014, the Issuer issued an in-blanco promissory note to secure a repayment of financing granted by the Ministry of Economy seated in Warsaw, based on a project financing agreement entitled "Promotion of CI Games S.A. and increase of the Company's competitiveness on the international market -Gamescom" no. POIG.06.05.02-00-587/13-00 in the amount of PLN 264,750. The promissory note is valid until the end of August 2017.
- In May 2015, the Issuer issued blank promissory notes with a promissory note declaration to secure repayment of the current loan granted by PKO Bank Polski S.A. under the overdraft facility agreement and open-end current loan agreement, executed with PKO Bank Polski S.A. of 27 May 2015.

The Group does not have any other contingent liabilities.

12. Information on grant by the Issuer or one of its subsidiaries of sureties for credit or loans or grant of guarantees – to one entity or subsidiary from such entity if the total value of existing sureties or guarantees constitutes the equivalent of at least 10% of the Issuer's equity

During the period from January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2016, neither the Issuer nor any of its subsidiaries issued loan sureties or guarantees, the value of which could constitute at least 10% of the Issuer's equity.

13. Information concerning the issue, buy-back and repayment of non-equity and debt instruments

During the reporting period the Issuer did not issue, redeem or repay any other equity or non-equity instruments.

14. Effects of changes in organizational structure of the economic entity, including as a result of merging economic entities, acquisition or disposal of group entities, non-current investments, divisions, restructuring and discontinuation of activity

The CI Games Capital Group's organizational structure did not change during the reporting period.

15. Information on conclusion by the Issuer or one of its subsidiaries of one or more transactions with related entities, if these are individually or jointly significant and were executed on conditions other than market conditions, with indication of their values

During the reporting period the parent and subsidiaries did not execute transactions which were atypical, exceeded the normal course of operating activities with related entities and which were significant either individually or jointly.

16. Information concerning paid (or declared) dividends, both total and per share, with division into ordinary and preferred shares

During the reporting period the parent, CI Games S.A., neither paid out nor declared any dividends.

17. Other information which the Issuer's management believes is essential for assessment of its HR, asset or financial situations, financial result and change thereto, as well as information essential for assessing the Issuer's ability to satisfy its liabilities

In the opinion of the Management Board of CI Games S.A., no information other than that included in this report will appear which could be significant for assessing the Issuer's HR, asset and financial situation (including financial result) and changes in these and for assessing the Issuer's and its subsidiaries' ability to perform their obligations.

18. Management's position concerning the possibility to meet previously published earnings forecasts for a given financial year in light of results presented in the quarterly report in relation to forecast results

The Issuer's management did not publish any estimates or forecasts concerning the CI Games Capital Group's consolidated results other than those presented in this report.

19. Indication of events which occurred after the date as of which the quarterly financial statements were drawn up such as were not recognized in the statements and which may have a significant impact on the Issuer's future financial results

There were no such events.

20. Indication of factors which, in the opinion of the Issuer's management, may have an impact on achievement by the company of financial results in the perspective of at least the subsequent quarter

The CI Games Capital Group consistently implements its growth strategy aimed at regular releasing high quality video games. The quality is the decisive factor impacting product planning and development activities in the production, promotion and sales process. The Group produces games for PCs and new-generation consoles (Xbox One® and PlayStation®4), as well as for iOS and Android platforms.

The success of the game Lords of the Fallen meant that in 2016 the Group plans to release this title on tablets and mobile phones.

In 2014, the Group commenced works on Sniper Ghost Warrior 3 - the most popular game genre (First Person Shooter) for PC and consoles, with the release planned for 2016. The Sniper Ghost Warrior brand is, next to the Lords of the Fallen, the most recognizable brand of the Group, and to date the game has sold in a total of more than 6.6 M copies.

The Group has also started conceptual work on the game Lords of The Fallen II for consoles and PCs, which is scheduled for release in 2017.

The Issuer's Management Board believes that the current strategy will allow the CI Games Capital Group to achieve financial success and strengthen its position in global markets. The Parent's Management Board believes that the Group has the necessary competences and technical capabilities to develop, release and distribute high quality games.

MANAGEMENT BOARD:

Marek Tymiński

President of the Management Board

Adam Pieniacki

Member of the Management Board

Monika Rumianek

Member of the Management Board

Warsaw, May 16, 2016