

Business Plan Questionnaire

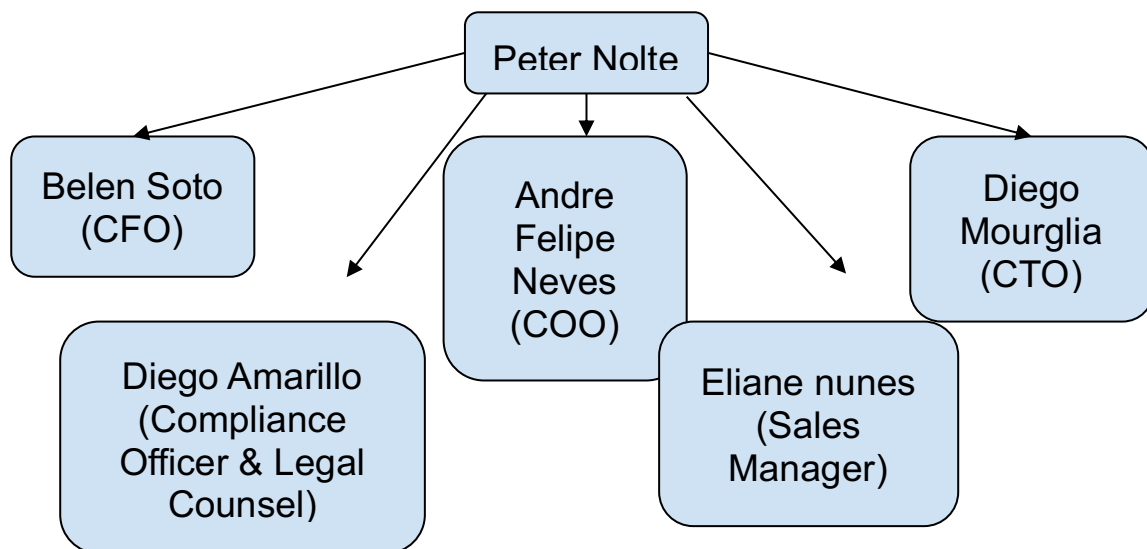
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An online gaming license application requires the inclusion of a business plan, which should contain, at a minimum, the following essential information:

1) Overview of the business products and services/brands as well as proprietary IP.

We are a company with more than 8 years of experience in the industry. Our technical team provides intelligence and innovation in our solutions. We specialized in providing our own game content and the third party game content and platform services, but we can provide a lot of more services.

2) Company management structure showing key management roles and reporting lines.



3) Business forecasts for 3 years.

These will be the usual projections/targets/cash flow.

EUR	Revenue	Costs	Profit
Year 1	852.660	830.293	22.367
Year 2	910.500	850.692	59.808
Year 3	950.000	875.423	74.577

4) Overview of intended strategy for the business growth and to secure/maintain/grow market share with specific financial and marketing plans.

We propose to be a technological leader in providing the best own and third-party igaming games. In addition to providing platform services. Our strategy for growth is based on a larger marketing budget to carry out more aggressive campaigns, as well as greater investment in technology to automate our processes and provide the customer with a better experience.

5) Who are the key suppliers and material dependencies?

We have several important partners, to avoid any loss, Evolution, Play N Go, PGSoft, Pragmatic Play, who provide us with third-party platform services and game content. Another important partner for the business is Altenar. Our way of avoiding risks with these suppliers is to generate competitive prices so that their business also increases and the union becomes economically favorable as well as working together to generate unique and successful games through innovation.

6) Risk evaluation and management.

Risk is assessed internally and externally. internally it is analyzed periodically and in specific cases, it is analyzed and measures are adopted to mitigate it. The measures are then monitored to determine if they were effective. Risk is also analyzed externally, with

annual audits, from which results are analyzed and recommended changes are implemented.

7) Legal and governance framework.

The Board of Directors has decision-making power in all matters related to the company. When in session, strategy and urgency issues are discussed by area, where an action or decision from the Board of Directors is required. If necessary, a member of a team is invited to explain or give their point of view on a point. Decisions are made by simple majority and the CEO's vote is double and defined.

8) Target KPIs and business objectives

At the beginning of each year, short, medium and long-term objectives are set and the way to measure and monitor the success of these objectives is established. Weekly meetings are generated to monitor and implement the necessary changes without changing the established objectives. After 6 months, it is evaluated whether the projection was as expected and is in accordance with the plan, and structural corrections are made to the objectives if necessary. At the end of the year, the objectives achieved are measured

9) Policies and Procedures

The policies and procedures are carried out internally, creating a team for this with participants from all the areas involved. Then, it is sent to the board of directors who approves it. Then these policies and procedures are audited by our managing director and finally, if necessary, they are audited by an external consultant.