

LaLiga Group International, S.L. (previously named LaLiga Tech, S.L Sole Shareholder Company) and subsidiaries

Consolidated annual accounts and consolidated management report for the year ended 30 June 2022



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		Euros
ASSETS	Note	30.06.2022 (*)
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		54,087,796
Intangible assets	6	31,487,220
Property, plant and equipment	7 -	3,176,905
Investment property	8 -	484,707
Equity-method investments	10 -	10,191,008
Long-term financial investments	-	7,604,921
Equity instruments	9.3	7,250,000
Other long-term financial assets	9 and 11	354,921
Deferred tax assets	20	96,478
Long-term sundry debtors	9 and 11	1,046,557
CURRENT ASSETS	Note	156,560,246
Inventories	12	1,272,793
Trade debtors and other accounts receivable	_	82,766,151
Clients for sales and provision of services	9 and 11	59,597,890
Related company clients	9, 11 and 23	18,559,110
Sundry debtors	9 and 11	427,416
Personal	9 and 11	52,256
Other credits with Public Administrations	20	4,129,479
Short-term financial investments related company		15,992
Credits to related companies	9, 11	15,992
Short-term financial investments		68,093
Other short-term financial assets	9 and 11	68,093
Short-term accruals (assets)	3.14	3,289,400
Cash and cash equivalents	13 _	69,147,817
TOTAL ASSETS		210.648.042

(*) The financial year ended 30 June 2022 is the first year for which the Group's consolidated annual accounts are prepared (Note 2.4)



EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	Euros 30.06.2022 (*)
	Note	50.00.2022 (+)
EQUITY		76,561,794
Own funds	14	75,495,823
Share Capital		312,500
Share premium		99,164,583
Spin-off reserve		(319,900)
Merger reserve		(6,929,527)
Losses from previous years		(8,889,781)
Reserves in consolidated companies		643,528
Profit/(loss) for the year		(8,485,580)
External partners	16	987,354
Adjustments for change in value		78,617
Translation differences	—	78,617
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,074,361
Long-term provisions		1,430,194
Other provisions	3.13	1,430,194
Long-term debt		48,235
Other long-term financial liabilities	9 and 17	48,235
Non-current trade creditors	9 and 17	595,932
CURRENT LIABILITIES		132,011,887
Short-term debt		5,873,243
Other short-term financial liabilities	9 and 17	5,873,243
Trade creditors and other accounts payable		77,722,803
Suppliers	9 and 17	62,551,797
Related company suppliers	9, 17 and 23	5,125,608
Sundry creditors	9 and 17	2,170,005
Staff (remunerations pending payment)	9 and 17	3,991,994
Current tax liabilities	20	423,433
Other debts with Public Administrations	20	2,698,633
Client advances	9 and 17	761.333
Short-term accruals (liabilities)	3.14	48,415,841
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		210,648,042

(*) The financial year ended 30 June 2022 is the first year for which the Group's consolidated annual accounts are prepared (Note 2.4)





		Euros
CONTINUING OPERATIONS	Note	30.06.2022 (*)
Net Turnover	19.a	149,915,016
Sponsorship, licences and others		63,941,227
Income from the Negotiations of Audiovisual Rights		4,568,796
Provision of maintenance services for sports venues		5,519,146
Provision of technology services and other		44,916,924
Provision of consultancy services		30,968,923
Work carried out by the company for its assets		158,330
Procurements	19.b	(55,673,317)
Sales management expenses Sponsorship		(33,273,728)
Expenses from the Negotiations of Audiovisual Rights		(4,768,439)
Expenses for the provision of technology services		(12,882,465)
Work carried out by other companies		(4,748,685)
Other operating income	19.c	7,844,263
Sundry and other current management income		7,819,181
Operating grants included in profit or loss for the year		25,082
Staff costs	19.d	(25,897,972)
Wages, salaries and the like		(20,872,254)
Staff welfare costs		(5,025,718)
Other operating expenses		(74,168,726)
External services	19.e	(72,733,338)
Taxes		(257,927)
Losses, impairment and changes in provisions for commercial operations	11	(1,167,045)
Other current management expenses		(10,416)
Depreciation of fixed assets	6, 7 and 8	(8,751,438)
Other Profits (Losses)		(1,209,345)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		(7,783,189)
Financial income		65,666
Exchange rate differences		69,429
FINANCIAL PROFIT/(LOSS)		135,095
Gain/loss on equity-method investments	10	(402,648)
PRE-TAX PROFIT/(LOSS)		(8,050,742)
Taxes on profits	20	(638,232)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		(8,688,974)
Profit/(loss) attributed to the Parent Company	14	(8,485,580)
Profit/(loss) attributed to external partners	16	(203,394)

(*) The financial year ended 30 June 2022 is the first year for which the Group's consolidated annual accounts are prepared (Note 2.4)



LALIGA GROUP INTERNATIONAL, S.L. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (in euros)

A) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (in euros)

		Euros
	Note	30.06.2022
Consolidated income/(loss) for the year	14	(8,688,974)
Income and expenses recognised directly in equity		-
Total Income and expenses recognised directly in equity		-
Transfers to the income and loss account		-
Total transfers to the profit and loss account		-
TOTAL RECOGNISED CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENSES		(8,688,974)

B) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN TOTAL EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (in euros)

	Capital (Note 14)	Share premium (Note 14)	Spin-off and merger reserve (Note 14)	Losses of previous years (Note 14)	Reserves in consolidated companies (Note 14)	Profit/(loss) for the year (Note 14)	External partners (Note 16)	Adjustments for change in value	Total
2021 ADJUSTED OPENING BALANCE (**)	3,000	-	(319,900)	-	-	(8,885,080)	-	-	(9,201,980)
Total recognised income and expenses	-	-	-	-	-	(8,485,580)	(203,394)	-	(8,688,974)
Distribution of profits	-	-	-	(8,885,080)	-	8,885,080	-	-	-
Operations with partners and owners	309,500	99,164,583	(6,929,527)	-	-	-	-	-	92,544,556
- Change in equity resulting from a capital increase (Note 5.1)	226,117	23,232,053	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,458,170
- Change in equity resulting from a capital increase (Note 5.3)	57,753	11,184,263	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,242,016
- Capital increase (Note 5.4)	25,630	64,748,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,773,897
- Change in equity resulting from a business combination (Note 5.6)	-	-	(6,929,527)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,929,527)
Additions in the consolidation scope	-	-	-	-	643,528	-	1,190,748	-	1,834,276
Other variations in equity	-	-	-	(4,701)	-	-	-	78,617	73,916
2022 ADJUSTED OPENING BALANCE (*)	312,500	99,164,583	(7,249,427)	(8,889,781)	643,528	(8,485,580)	987,354	78,617	76,561,794

(*) The financial year ended 30 June 2022 is the first year for which the Group's consolidated annual accounts are prepared (Note 2.4)

(**) The opening figures of the movements in the consolidated annual accounts correspond to the individual figures of LaLiga Group International, S.L. to 30 June 2021 (at that time, LaLiga Tech, S.L.U.)



LALIGA GROUP INTERNATIONAL, S.L. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (in euros)

	2022 (*)
Profit/(loss) before taxes	(8,050,742)
Adjustment to profit/(loss)	
- Amortisation of property, plant and equipment (Notes 6, 7 and 8)	8,751,438
- Valuation corrections on trade impairment (Note 11)	1,167,045
- Change in provisions (Notes 3.13 and 20)	1,430,194
- Financial income	(63,280)
- Financial expenses	(2,386)
 Foreign currency exchange gains/(losses) 	(69,429)
	11,213,582
Changes in working capital:	
- Inventories	(806,544)
- Debtors and other accounts receivable	29,818,852
- Creditors and other accounts payable	(10,368,139)
- Other current assets	(1,314,711)
- Other current liabilities	15,202,752
- Other non-current assets and liabilities	43,534
	32,575,744
Other cash flows from operating activities:	
- Interest charged	63,280
- Charges (payments) for tax on profits	(434,838)
	(371,558)
Cash flows from operating activities	35,367,026
Payments for investments:	
- Group companies and associates	(7,500,000)
- Intangible assets (Note 6)	(6,713,125)
- Property, plant and equipment (Note 7)	(1,111,841)
- Other financial assets	(7,317,003)
	(22,641,969)
Charges for divestments:	(22,041,707)
- Cash from business combinations (Note 5.6)	194 009
	186,098
	186,098
Cash flows from investment activities	(22,455,871)
Charges and payments for equity instruments:	
- Receipt of cash in non-monetary contributions (Note 5.3)	774,187
- Issue of equity instruments	64,773,897
Charges and payments for financial liability instruments:	
- Debts with Group companies	(10,899,468)
Cash flows from finance activities	54,648,616
EFFECT OF VARIATIONS IN EXCHANGE RATES	69,429
NET INCREASE/DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	67,629,200
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year (Note 13) (**)	1,518,617
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note 13)	69,147,817

(*) The financial year ended 30 June 2022 is the first year for which the Group's consolidated annual accounts are prepared (Note 2.4)

(**) The opening figures of the movements in the consolidated annual accounts correspond to the individual figures of LaLiga Group International, S.L. to 30 June 2021 (at that time, LaLiga Tech, S.L.U.)



1. Group Companies

1.1. Parent Company

LaLiga Group International, S.L. (previously called LaLiga Tech, S.L.U.) was incorporated in Madrid on 27 April 2021 as a sole shareholder limited company and has its registered office and tax address at Calle Torrelaguna, 60 in Madrid.

As described in Note 5 of the consolidated report, during the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the following corporate operations took place within the Parent Company and LaLiga Group International:

- On 8 April 2022, as reported in Note 5.6 of the consolidated report, the General Meeting of LaLiga Group International, S.L. approved the merger by absorption of Digital & Sports Innovation, S.L.U. effective 1 July 2021. In this way, the Parent Company acquires the business of exploiting the content broadcast through the "LaLiga Sports TV" platform.
- On 1 February 2022, the following legal transactions took place within the Investment Framework Agreement that the majority shareholder of the Parent Company, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional, signed with Loarre Investments, S.à.r.I (hereinafter CVC):
 - i. <u>Contribution of CVC and acquisition of a stake in LaLiga Tech, S.L.U., which subsequently</u> <u>changed its name to LaLiga Group International, S.L.</u> (hereinafter Tech, LaLiga Tech or Group International). CVC has contributed 64,773,897.22 euros to Tech through the assumption and disbursement of a capital increase by which it acquired a shareholding equivalent to 8.2016% in its share capital. For this purpose, LaLiga Group International, S.L. increased its share capital through the creation of company shares, which constitute a special class of shareholding (see Note 5.4).

As a preliminary step to the capital increase, it was agreed that, on the closing date of the operation, LaLiga would transfer the following to its subsidiary company Tech (an event the came about and is described in Note 5.2 of this consolidated report):

- a) all business activities of LaLiga other than the sale of TV and media rights entrusted to LaLiga under RDL 5/2015 (such rights, the "TV Rights") and those others that, where appropriate, are attributed to it by law and are non-delegable;
- b) the preparatory and support activities for the management by LaLiga of the sale of the TV Rights, including those related to the implementation of LaLiga's decisions in this area.
- ii. <u>Contract between Partners.</u> The majority shareholder of the Company (hereinafter "Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional", "LaLiga" or "the Parent Association), the Investor and Tech have signed a partner agreement regulating the relationship between them, after which LaLiga will continue to maintain control over Tech.
- iii. Joint Purse Contract. LaLiga and CVC have signed a joint purse contract for a duration of 50 years under which the Investor contributes a total of 1,929,420,480.16 euros to LaLiga funds to improve the competition organised by LaLiga and maximise the value of the TV Rights (the "Joint Purse Contract"). In exchange, and as remuneration, the Investor receives a percentage of the Net Distributable Income derived from the sale of TV Rights in each season.

Result from that stated above, the corporate purpose of the Parent Company described in article 3 of its Article of Association was amended during the current year to that consistent with the following activities:



- The commercial operation of any type of intangible assets and other intellectual and industrial property rights through the transfer of use, licence, sale, lease, swap or transmission or marketing of said assets and rights through any other legal business.
- Brand positioning, media management and other activities aimed at promoting the brand worldwide, including communication, development and execution of strategies for third parties.
- Design, generation and implementation of advertising campaigns and own or third-party digital campaigns, including social networks and digital content.
- Creation, design, production and organisation of socio-cultural, sports and musical events and activities.
- Market or sector studies, projects and activities, including management, technical assistance, technology transfer, marketing and administration of such studies, projects and activities for itself and for third parties.
- Audiovisual consulting, content creation, audiovisual programming, content protection and management of the audiovisual archive for itself and for third parties.
- Financial management, human resources management, supplier and travel management for itself or for third parties.
- Both face-to-face and distance training through online platforms, aimed at any field or sector for itself or third parties.
- Marketing of products related to the technology and digital sector. These services will include those technological innovations carried out directly by the Company or through joint collaboration with third parties, or directly for third parties.
- Development, maintenance, marketing and evolution of computer applications and/or tools for third parties.
- Collection, storage, processing, management and exploitation of its own or third party data.

The activities that are part of the corporate purpose may be carried out, in full or in part, indirectly, through the ownership of shares or shareholdings in companies with an identical or similar purpose.

For the purposes of preparing the consolidated annual accounts, a group is understood to exists when the parent has one or more subsidiaries, over which the parent has either direct or indirect control. The Parent Company has such status for the first time since 1 July 2021 (see Note 5 of the consolidated report), from which time it prepares consolidated annual accounts.

At 30 June 2022, LaLiga Group International, S.L is the Parent Company of the following legal entities, all of which are direct or indirect legal subsidiaries of LaLiga Group International, S.L.:

- Sociedad Española de Fútbol Profesional, S.A.U. (*)
- LaLiga Servicios Digitales, S.L.U. (*)
- LaLiga Content Protection, S.L. (*)
- LaLiga DMCC (previously named LNFP FZE) (*)
- LaLiga (USA) Inc. (*)
- LaLiga South Africa Propietary Limited (*)
- Beijing Spanish Football League Consulting Co., Ltd. (*)
- LaLiga Singapore Pte. Ltd. (*)
- LaLiga LFP Mex, S.R.L.C.V. (*)

Likewise, LaLiga Group International hold a minority shareholding in the following companies over which it exercises significant influence:

- LaLiga Entertainment, S.L.U. (*)
- Spanish Football Sports & Entertainment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (*)
- Legends collection Europe S.L.



LaLiga Group International, S.L. also has joint control of the following company, of which it owns 50%:

• LaLiga North America, LLC

For the purposes of preparing the consolidated annual accounts, a group is understood to exists when the parent has one or more legal subsidiaries, those over which the parent has either direct or indirect control. The principles applied in preparing LaLiga's consolidated annual accounts, as well as the consolidation scope are detailed in Notes 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1 and 3.2.

1.2. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all the entities over which LaLiga Group International, S.L. has or may have direct or indirect control, this being understood as the power to direct the financial and operating policies of a business in order to obtain economic benefits from its activities. When assessing whether Parent Company has control over another entity, the existence and effect of currently exercisable or convertible potential voting rights are considered. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group, and are excluded from consolidation on the date on which it ceases.

The detail of the subsidiaries of LaLiga Group International, S.L at 30 June 2022 is as follows:

30.06.2022			Proportion	of capital	Voting	rights
Name	Address	Activity	Direct %	Indirect %	Direct %	Indirect %
Sociedad Española de Fútbol Profesional, S.A.U. (*)	Head office (**)	Provision of Services	100%	-	100%	-
LaLiga Servicios Digitales, S.L.U. (*)	Head office (**)	Provision of Services	100%	-	100%	-
LaLiga Content Protection, S.L. (*)	Head office (**)	Provision of Services	75%	-	75%	-
LaLiga DMCC (previously named LNFP FZE) (*)	Dubai Airport Free Zone, Dubai	Provision of Services	100%	-	100%	-
La Liga (USA) Inc. (*)	1460 Broadway, Office 6059 New York, 10036	Provision of Services	100%	-	100%	-
Beijing Spanish Football League Consulting Co., Ltd. (*)	Room 503 in 501, 4th Floor, No. 3 Building, No.8 Wangjing Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing	Provision of Services	100%	-	100%	-
La Liga South Africa Propietary Limited (*)	10th Floor South Tower 140 West Street Sandton 2146 Johannesburg	Provision of Services	100%	-	100%	-
LaLiga Singapore Pte Ltd. (*)	1 Kim Seng Promenade #17-01 Great World City Singapore 237994	Provision of Services	100%	-	100%	-
LaLiga LFP Mex, S.R.L.C.V. (*)	Montes Urales 424, Lomas- Virreyes, Lomas de Chapultepec V Sección, 11000, Mexico City	Provision of Services	99.96%	0.04%	99.96%	0.04%

(*) As detailed in Note 5 of the consolidated report, during financial year ended 30 June 2022, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional made two non-monetary contributions to LaLiga Group International, S.L. (previously called LaLiga Tech, S.L.) in which it has contributed, among other assets and liabilities, its shareholdings in subsidiaries.

(**) The head office is at calle Torrelaguna, 60 in Madrid (Spain)

During the financial year ended 30 June 2021, and as reported in Note 5.5 of the consolidated report, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional as Sole Partner of Sports Entertainment and Innovation, S.L.U., LaLiga approved the total spin-off operation, separating the "OTT Business" and the "Content Business" through the transfer – en bloc and by universal succession – of both businesses, with accounting effects from 1 July 2020 based on the application of Registration and Valuation Standard 21.2 to the following companies.

• Digital & Sports Innovation, S.L.U. that receives the "Content Business". This company was incorporated on 27 April 2021 through a monetary contribution of 3 thousand euros to the share



capital, and its corporate purpose was to provide professional services to develop and exploit digital and technological products.

• LaLiga Tech, S.L.U. (currently named LaLiga Group International, S.L.) that receives the "Platform Business". This company was incorporated on 27 April 2021 through a monetary contribution of 3 thousand euros to the share capital, and its corporate purpose is the development, maintenance, marketing and evolution of computer applications and/or tools and provision of services related to these tools.

On 8 April 2022, as reported in Note 5.6 of the consolidated report, the General Meeting of LaLiga Group International, S.L. approved the merger by absorption of Digital & Sports Innovation, S.L.U. effective 1 July 2021. In this way, the Parent Company acquires the business of exploiting the content broadcast through the "LaLiga Sports TV" platform.

Additionally, during financial year ended 30 June 2021, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional formed a new company in Spain called LaLiga Content Protection, S.L. through a monetary contribution of 3,000 euros to the share capital on 21 July 2020. The corporate purpose of this new company is the provision of anti-piracy services. Subsequent to the commercial incorporation of the entity – on 30 October 2020 – Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional made a non-monetary contribution using intangible assets and property, plant and equipment amounting to 3,585,338 euros. The non-monetary contribution was split between a capital increase of 211,821 euros and a share premium of 3,370,517 euros.

Likewise, on 30 October 2020, Robota, S.L. made a non-monetary contribution in the capital of this entity through intangible assets amounting to 2,147,683 euros. The non-monetary contribution is split between a capital increase of 71,589 euros, representing 25% of the share capital, and a share premium of 2,076,094 euros.

The assumptions under which these companies are consolidated correspond to the situations contemplated in Art. 2 of the NOFCAC (Rules for the Preparation of Annual Accounts), as stated below:

- 1. When the parent company is in relation to another company (subsidiary) in one or more of the following situations:
 - a) That the parent company holds the majority of the voting rights.
 - b) That the parent company has the power to appoint or remove the majority of the members of the management body.
 - c) That the parent company may hold, by virtue of agreements entered into with other partners, the majority of the voting rights.
 - d) That, using its votes, the parent company has appointed the majority of the members of the management body, who will be in their position at the time when the consolidated accounts are to be prepared and during the two immediately preceding financial years. This circumstance is presumed when the majority of the members of the management body of the controlled company are members of the management body or senior managers of the parent company or another controlled by it.
- 2. When a parent company holds half or less of the voting rights, even where it barely owns or does not have a shareholding in the other company, or when the management power has not been made explicit (special purpose entities), but partakes in the risks and benefits of the entity, or has the capacity to participate in the operating and financial decisions of it.

All subsidiaries, except Beijing Spanish Football League Consulting Co., Ltd. and LaLiga LFP Mex, S.R.L.C.V.,



whose financial year ends on 31 December, have a year-end of 30 June.

None of the companies included in the consolidation scope is listed on the stock exchange. There are no significant differences between the valuation criteria of the parent company and its subsidiaries.

1.3. Jointly-controlled entities

Jointly-controlled entities are those that are managed by the Group together with other companies outside the Group.

The detail of jointly-controlled entities at 30 June 2022 is as follows:

Company Name	Registered Offices	Cost in thousands of euros	% on Nominal	Owner Company of the Shareholding	Activity
LaLiga North America, LLC	423 West 55th Street, 11th Floor New York, NY 10019	-	50%	LaLiga (USA), Inc.	Promotion and marketing of the LaLiga brand.

The year-end for this company is 31 December.

During financial year ended 30 June 2019, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional entered into a Joint Venture agreement to form LaLiga North America, LLC with a 50% shareholding, for 15 years, in the United States and Canada, with Relevent Sports Group, one of the largest sports agencies in the United States and the main football industry agency in the region. Relevent Sports Group organises the International Champions Cup, an international tournament where the main teams from the European Leagues play pre-season matches in both the United States and other parts of the world.

1.4. Associates

Associated companies are all entities over which any of the companies included in the consolidation exert significant influence. It is understood that there is significant influence when the Group has a shareholding in the company and the power to intervene in financial and operating policy decisions, without actually having control.

The detail of associates at 30 June 2022 is as follows:

30.06.2022

			Propor cap		Voting rights	
Name	Address	Activity	Direct %	Indirect %	Direct %	Indirect %
Spanish Football Sports & Entertainment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Unit 2508, 25th Floor, No. 233 Tai Cang Road, Huang Pu District, Shanghai	Provision of Services	-	49.0%	-	49.0%
Legends Collection Europe S.L. (*)	Calle Lagasca, 102 - 2 DR, Madrid, 28006 , Madrid	Football museum	25.0%	7.5%	25.0%	7.5%
LaLiga Entertainment, S.L.U. (*)	Head office (**)	Provision of Services	45.0%	-	45.0%	-



(*) As detailed in Note 5 of the consolidated report, during financial year ended 30 June 2022, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional made two non-monetary contributions to LaLiga Group International, S.L. (previously called LaLiga Tech, S.L.) in which it has contributed, among other assets and liabilities, its shareholdings in subsidiaries.

(**) The head office is at calle Torrelaguna, 60 in Madrid (Spain)

During the financial year ended 30 June 2021, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional formed a company in Spain called LaLiga Entertainment, S.L.U,, whose corporate purpose is the development, promotion and commercial marketing of entertainment attractions for physical and/or virtual users located in certain theme, amusement or leisure parks. The company began operations on 1 March 2021. As a result of the non-monetary contribution described in Note 5.3 of the consolidated report.

LaLiga Entertainment, S.L.U. is a company whose management is independent from the Group where, in financial year ended 30 June 2022, new partners bought into the Share Capital of this company. With the new partners, the shareholding percentage held by LaLiga Group International, S.L. was 45% at the end of that year. At 30 June 2022, the remaining percentage of that company belongs to Port Aventura Entertainment, S.A. and Kosmos Entertainment, S.L. at 45% and 10% respectively.

Additionally, during financial year ended 30 June 2021, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional entered into a Joint Venture agreement to form Spanish Football Sports & Entertainment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., with a 49% shareholding, for 15 years, in China, with Mediapro Super Sports (Shanghai) Consulting Co., Ltd., to promote, exploit and market sporting commercial rights.

On 20 December 2021, LaLiga Group International, S.L. (then known as LaLiga Tech, S.L.U.) purchased a shareholding in the companies Sports Legends & Collections, S.A. (hereinafter Legends Uruguay, a Uruguayan company with its registered office in Montevideo) and Legends Collection Europe S.L. (hereinafter Legends Europa, a Spanish company with its registered office in Madrid, a subsidiary of Legends). This purchase was orchestrated as follows:

- Purchase of 1,250 shares from Legends corresponding to Legends Europa in the amount of 3,000,000 euros, representing 10% of its capital.
- Taking on of 1,110 shares corresponding to a first capital increase carried out by Legends Europa, in the amount of 2,000,000 euros.
- Purchasing 2,250 shares of "Legends Uruguay" for 7,250,000 euros, representing 10% of its capital. No control or significant influence is exercised over this Uruguayan company at 30 June 2022 (see Note 9.3 of this consolidated report).
- Taking on of 1,389 shares corresponding to a second capital increase carried out by Legends Europa on 30 June 2022 for 2,500,000 euros. Once this last capital increase was carried out, LaLiga Group International, S.L. had a 25% stake in Legends Europa, exercising significant influence over it.

The indirect 7.5% shareholding in Legends Collection Europe is determined through the direct 10% minority investment that LaLiga Group International, S.L. has over Sports Legends & Collections, S.A., a company over which LaLiga Group International, S.L. does not exercise control or significant influence (see Note 9.3).

2. Basis of presentation

2.1 Fair presentation

The accompanying consolidated annual accounts have been prepared from the accounting records of LaLiga



Group International, S.L. and the consolidated companies and include the necessary adjustments and reclassifications to ensure consistency with the recognition and measurement standards applied by the Group.

These consolidated annual accounts are presented in accordance with the prevailing commercial legislation, included in the Commercial Code amended in accordance with Law 16/2007 on the reform and adaptation of commercial legislation in accounting matters for its international harmonisation based on the regulations of the European Union, Royal Decree 1514/2007 approving the General Accounting Plan, and Royal Decree 1159/2010, Royal Decree 602/2016 and Royal Decree 1/2021 of 12 January, in force for financial years from 1 January 2021, approving the rules for the preparation of consolidated annual accounts in all matters that do not oppose the provisions of the aforementioned commercial reform, in order to show the true and fair view of the consolidated equity, the financial position and results of the Group, as well as the veracity of the cash flows in the consolidated cash flows statement.

The members of Parent Company's Board of Directors estimate that the consolidated annual accounts for financial year ended 30 June 2022, which were prepared on 8 August 2022, will be approved by the General Meeting without any amendments.

2.2 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the consolidated annual accounts requires the Group to use certain estimates and judgements in relation to the future that are continuously evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under certain circumstances.

The resulting accounting estimates, by definition, will rarely match the corresponding actual results. Estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of giving rise to a material adjustment to the book values of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are explained below.

- The Group tests assets for impairment if there are signs of their impairment. Despite the fact that the estimates made by the Group's Management have been calculated based on the best information available at 30 June 2022, it is possible that events that may take place in the future require their amendment in the coming years. The effect on the consolidated annual accounts of the amendments that, if any, were derived from the adjustments to be made in the coming years, would be recorded prospectively.
- The Group recognises income pursuant to that described in Note 3.15 Recognition of income.
- LaLiga Group International, S.L is subject to income tax on profits in many jurisdictions. A significant
 degree of judgement is required to determine the provision for worldwide income tax. There are many
 transactions and calculations whereby the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary
 course of business. The Parent Company recognises liabilities for eventual tax claims based on the
 estimate of whether additional taxes will be necessary. When the final tax result of these matters
 differs from the amounts initially recognised, such differences will have an effect on income tax and
 provisions for deferred taxes in the year in which such determination is made.

Neither LaLiga Group International, S.L. nor any of its subsidiaries is within a tax consolidation perimeter. For this reason, the expenses for corporation tax or the like comprise the aggregate of the expense for this concept of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries.

Going concern

As a result of the initial stage of its activity and mainly as a result of the merger by absorption of Digital & Sports Innovation, S.L.U. described in Note 5.6 of this consolidated report – for which the Parent Company received the business of operating the content of "LaLiga Sports TV" – the Group had losses amounting to



8,485,580 euros.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, and as indicated in Notes 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4 of the consolidated report, during the financial year ended 30 June 2022 the following events took place:

- On 12 December 2021 Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional (LaLiga) signed a Framework Investment Agreement with Loarre Investments S.à r.l. (CVC) for a strategic collaboration that allows the objectives pursued by the Impulso Plan to be achieved.
- In the Framework Agreement, LaLiga presents together with CVC a strategic and innovative
 operation that promotes the growth of the competition and its Clubs in future years by bringing in a
 benchmark partner with extensive experience in the world of sport. This operation, called the Impulso
 Plan, makes it possible to improve infrastructures, implement digitisation and technological innovation
 or reinforce internal structures of the Clubs.
- On 1 February 2022, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional transferred to its subsidiary Group International:
 - all business activities of LaLiga other than the sale of TV and media rights entrusted to LaLiga under RDL 5/2015 (such rights, the "TV Rights") and those others that, where appropriate, are attributed to it by law and are non-delegable;
 - the preparatory and support activities for the management by LaLiga of the sale of the TV Rights, including those related to the implementation of LaLiga's decisions in this area.
- Service provision contracts by LaLiga Group International, S.L. to Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional. Both entities have signed two service provision contracts under which, during the term of the Joint Purse Contract, LaLiga Group International, S.L. will provide Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional with support services to manage and promote the competition (the "Management Support Services Contract") and audiovisual consulting services (the "Audiovisual Consulting Services Contract").
- Contribution of CVC and acquisition of a stake in LaLiga Tech, S.L.U., which subsequently changed its name to LaLiga Group International, S.L. (see Note 5.4). CVC has contributed 64,773,897.22 euros to the Company through the assumption and disbursement of a capital increase by which it acquired a shareholding equivalent to 8.2016% in its share capital.

As a result of the above:

- The Group's business plans consider the generation of future profits in coming years in its different segments (see Note 3.19).
- At 30 June 2022, the Group had positive working capital of 24,548,359 euros and consolidated equity of 76,561,794 euros.

Taking the foregoing into account, the Directors of the Parent Company have prepared these consolidated annual accounts under the going concern principle.

2.3 Changes in accounting criteria

On 30 January 2021, Royal Decree 1/2021 of 12 January was published in the Official State Gazette, amending the General Accounting Plan approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007 of 16 November; the General Accounting Plan for Small and Medium-Sized Companies approved by Royal Decree 1515/2007 of 16 November; the Rules for the Preparation of Consolidated Annual Accounts approved by Royal Decree 1159/2010 of 17 September; and the Adaptation Rules of the General Accounting Plan for non-profit entities approved by Royal Decree 1491/2011 of 24 October. Likewise, and as a consequence of RD 1/2021, on 13 February 2021, the Institute of Accounting and Auditing of Accounts (ICAC) resolution was published in the Official State Gazette, which dictates the registration, valuation and preparation of annual accounts for the recognition of income for the delivery of goods and the provision of services (hereinafter "Income Resolution").



The content of the aforementioned Royal Decree and Resolution must be applied to consolidated annual accounts beginning on or after 1 January 2021. For the Group, the first year of application would be that which began on 1 July 2021.

The content of the aforementioned Royal Decree and Resolution has been applied to the consolidated annual accounts corresponding to the current financial year beginning on 1 July 2021. The transition to the new rules has not had a significant effect due to the new criteria being applied for the financial year ending 30 June 2022.

The changes that affect the Group are mainly against the following items:

- Financial instruments.
- Income for sales and provision of services.

The main differences between the accounting and classification criteria used in financial year ended 30 June 2022 that have affected the Group are as follows:

• Financial instruments.

Financial instruments are now classified based on our management or our business model for managing financial assets and the contractual terms of their cash flows.

The classification of financial assets falls into the following main categories:

- Amortised cost: It is foreseeable that the previous portfolios of "Loans and receivables" and "Held-tomaturity investments" have been included in this category to the extent that they are held with the aim of receiving cash flows derived from the execution of the contract, and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows on specific dates that are solely collections of principal and interest on the amount of the principal outstanding. Likewise, this category includes the credits for trade operations and credits for non-trade operations.
- Cost: This category includes investments in the equity instruments of companies that are outside the consolidation scope.

The classification of financial liabilities falls into the following main categories:

 Amortised cost: This category includes all financial liabilities other than those that must be valued at fair value with changes in profit and loss. It therefore includes the previous "Loans and payables" portfolios among which are participating loans that have the characteristics of an ordinary or common loan, even those whose interest was set below market level, and the "Debits and payables" for both trade and non-trade operations.

It should be noted that there has been no change to the consolidated equity resulting from the new criteria for recognising financial instruments being applied.

• Income for sales and provision of services

The application from 1 January 2021 of the Institute of Accounting and Auditing of Accounts (ICAC) Resolution that dictates the rules for registration, valuation and preparation of annual accounts for the recognition of income for the delivery of goods and the provision of services, and the last amendment to the General Accounting Plan (PGC) and its complementary provisions through RD 1/2021, have brought about changes in



NRV 14 "Income for from sales and provision of services", as well as in the information to be included in the report on these transactions.

The new regulations are based on the principle of ordinary income being recognised when control of a good or service is transferred to the customer for the amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled. The concept of control, therefore, as a fundamental principle, replaces the current concept of risks and benefits.

To apply the above fundamental principle, the following successive steps must be followed:

- identify the contracts with clients;
- identify the obligations to be met;
- determine the price or consideration of the contract's transaction;
- set the price of the transaction between the obligations to be met, and
- recognise the income when (or to the extent that) the entity satisfies each committed obligation.

The key changes to current practice are:

- Rules are established to identify the contract and the different goods and services included in it, as well as guidelines for the combination and amendment of contracts.
- Requirements are set to determine when the income accrues, in particular, to determine whether the income should be recognised at a single moment or over time, based on the percentage of the activity's completion.
- Issues and specific cases are studied such as: incremental costs of obtaining or fulfilling a contract, the right to return the product sold with a refund of the price charged, guarantees given to customers, indicators on acting on their own vs others, customer options on additional goods and services, transfer of licences, etc.

The transition to the new rules have not had a significant effect due to the new criteria being applied for the financial year ending 30 June 2022.

2.4 Comparison of information

The Directors of the Parent Company have not included comparative balances in the balance sheet, the profit and loss account, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement – all consolidated – and the consolidated report pursuant to Article 77 of the Rules for Preparing the Consolidated Annual Accounts since the financial year ended 30 June 2022 is the first in which the Parent Company had subsidiaries.

3. Registration and valuation standards

3.1. Subsidiaries

3.1.1. Acquisition of control

Acquisitions by LaLiga Group International, S.L. of control over a subsidiary constitute a business combination that is accounted for in accordance with the acquisition method. This method requires the acquiring company



account for the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed in a business combination on the acquisition date, as well as, where appropriate, the corresponding goodwill or negative differences. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group, and are excluded from consolidation on the date on which it ceases.

The acquisition cost is determined as the sum of the fair values of the assets delivered, the liabilities incurred or assumed and the equity instruments issued by the acquirer on the acquisition date as well as the fair value of any contingent consideration that depends on future events or meeting certain conditions, which must be recorded as an asset, a liability or as equity pursuant to their nature.

Expenses related to the issue of equity instruments or financial liabilities delivered are not part of the cost of the business combination, and are recorded in accordance with the rules applicable to financial instruments (Notes 3.7 and 3.10). Fees paid to legal advisors or other professionals involved in the business combination are recognised as expenses as they are incurred. Neither the expenses generated internally for these concepts, nor those that, where appropriate, would have been incurred by the acquired entity included in the cost of the combination.

On the acquisition date, the excess of the cost of the business combination, over the proportional part of the value of the identifiable assets acquired less that of the assumed liability representing the shareholding in the capital of the acquired company, is recognised as goodwill. In the exceptional event that this amount exceeds the cost of the business combination, the excess will be recorded in the profit and loss account as income.

3.1.2. Consolidation method

Assets, liabilities, income, expenses, cash flows and other items in the Group companies' annual accounts are included in the consolidated accounts of LaLiga Group International, S.L. and subsidiaries using the global integration method. This method requires the following:

- 1. Consistency in timing. The consolidated annual accounts are established on the same date and period as the annual accounts of the company obliged to consolidate. The inclusion of companies whose year-end differs is done through interim accounts referred to the same date and same period as the consolidated accounts.
- 2. Consistency in valuation. Assets and liabilities, income and expenses, and other items in the Group's companies' annual accounts have been valued following uniform methods. Those assets or liabilities, or income or expenses that have been valued according to non-uniform criteria with respect to those applied in the consolidation have been valued again, making the necessary adjustments, for the sole purpose of consolidation.
- 3. *Aggregation.* The different items of the previously uniform individual annual accounts are aggregated according to their nature.
- 4. Investment-equity elimination. The accounting values representing the equity instruments of the subsidiary directly or indirectly owned by the parent company, are offset by the proportional part of the equity items of the aforementioned subsidiary attributable to such interests, generally on the base of the values resulting from applying the aforementioned acquisition method. In consolidations subsequent to the year in which control was acquired, the excess or shortfall of the equity generated by the subsidiary company from the acquisition date that is attributable to the parent company is presented in the consolidated balance sheet within the reserves or adjustments items for changes in



value, depending on their nature. The part attributable to external partners is recorded under "External Partners".

- 5. Shareholding of external partners. The valuation of the external partners is made based on their effective shareholding in the equity of the subsidiary once the previous adjustments have been incorporated. Consolidation goodwill is not attributed to external partners. The excess between the losses attributable to the external partners of a subsidiary and the part of equity that corresponds to them proportionally is attributed to them, even when this implies a debit balance in said item.
- 6. Eliminations of intragroup items. Credits and debts, income and expenses and cash flows between Group companies are eliminated in full. Likewise, the results produced by internal transactions are eliminated in full and deferred until they are carried out with third parties unrelated to LaLiga Group International, S.L.

3.1.3. Loss of control

When control of a subsidiary is lost, the following rules are observed:

- a) For consolidation purposes, profit or loss recognised in the individual annual accounts is adjusted;
- b) If the subsidiary is classified as multi-group or associate, it is consolidated and the equity method is initially applied, considering the fair value of the shareholding retained on that date for the purposes of its initial valuation;
- c) The equity shareholding of the subsidiary company that is retained after the loss of control and that does not form part of the consolidation scope will be valued in accordance with the criteria applicable to financial assets (see Note 3.7), with its fair value on the date it ceases to form part of the aforementioned scope taken as its initial valuation.
- d) An adjustment is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account to show the shareholding of the external partners in the income and expenses generated by the subsidiary in the year up to the date when control was lost, and in the transfer to the profit and loss account of the income and expenses recognised directly in equity.

3.2. Associates and multi-group

3.2.1. Proportional integration method

Jointly-controlled entities are included in the consolidated annual accounts by applying the proportional consolidation method.

Under the proportional consolidation method, the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, cash flows and other items in the financial statement of the jointly-controlled entity are recognised in the consolidated annual accounts of the parent in proportion to the percentage of the investee's equity held by Group companies, after any applicable adjustments for consistency and eliminations.

The proportional consolidation method is applied using the same standards described in the preceding section for application of full consolidation method; in particular, those standards are used when applying the acquisition method and to calculate both goodwill and negative goodwill on consolidation.

- The items are aggregated in the proportion represented by the shareholding of Group companies in the equity of the jointly-controlled entity;
- Credits and debits, income and expenses, cash flows and results of operations with the jointly-



controlled entities are eliminated in the proportion represented by the shareholding of Group companies in the equity of the jointly-controlled entities;

• There is no external partners item of the jointly-controlled entity;

3.2.2. Equity method valuation

Associates are included in the consolidated annual accounts by applying the equity method.

The first time the equity method is applied, the shareholding in the company is valued at the amount that the investment percentage of the Group companies represents on the equity of the company once its net assets have been adjusted to their fair value at the date significant influence was acquired.

The difference between the net book value of the shareholding in the individual accounts and the amount mentioned in the paragraph above constitutes goodwill that is included in the item "equity method shareholdings". In exceptional cases where the difference between the amount at which the investment is accounted for in the individual accounts and the proportional part of the fair value of the company's net assets is negative, this difference – having reassessed the allocation of fair values to the assets and liabilities of the associate company – is recorded in the profit and loss account.

In general, except where a negative difference arises in the acquisition of significant influence, the investment is initially valued at cost.

The profits or losses generated by the equity method company are recognised from the date significant influence was acquired.

The book value of the shareholding is amended (upwards or downwards) according to the proportion corresponding to the Group companies, due to the variations seen in the equity of the investee company since initial valuation, once the proportion of unrealised profits or losses generated in transactions between that company and the Group companies has been eliminated.

The higher value attributed to the shareholding as a result of applying the acquisition method, and the amount of the implicit goodwill, is reduced in subsequent years, with a charge to consolidated profit or loss or to another corresponding equity item and, to the extent that it depreciates, causes the derecognition or disposal of the corresponding assets to third parties. Similarly, the charge to consolidated profit or loss is made when there is impairment due to previously recognised assets of the investee company, with the limit of the capital gain assigned to them on the date the equity method was first applied.

Changes to the value of the shareholding corresponding to the profit or loss of the investee in the financial year form part of the consolidated profit or loss, and are shown in "Share in profits (losses) of companies using the equity method". However, should the associate company incurs losses, the reduction of the account representing the investment will be limited to the book value of the shareholding calculated using the equity method. Should the shareholding be reduced to zero, the additional losses and the corresponding liability will be recognised to the extent that implicit or tacit legal or contractual obligations have been incurred, or where the Group has made payments on behalf of the investee.

Changes to the value of the shareholding corresponding to other changes in equity are shown in the corresponding equity headings according to their nature.

Consistency in valuation and time is applied to associate investments in the same way as for subsidiaries.



3.2.3. Loss of the status of associate or jointly-controlled entity

Any portion of the investee's equity retained after the parent ceases to recognise the investee as either associate or jointly-controlled entity is measured in accordance with the standards for measurement of financial assets (see Notes 3.7 and 3.10) and is initially measured at the consolidated carrying amount as of the date when the investment ceases to be included in the scope of consolidation.

When an associate or jointly-controlled entity becomes a subsidiary, the standards referred to in Note 3.1 apply.

If an associate is classified as a multi-group (and the proportional integration method is applied), the equity items attributable to the previous shareholding are maintained, and the proportional integration method indicated in Note 3.2.1 applied.

If a multi-group company (consolidated by the proportional integration method) is classified as an associate, it is initially accounted for using the equity method based on the consolidated assets and liabilities attributable to said shareholding, keeping the equity items attributable to the retained shareholding on the balance sheet.

3.3. Intangible assets

a) Patents and trademarks

Patents and trademarks have a defined useful life and are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation and recognised impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of patents and trademarks over their estimated useful life (10 years).

b) Computer software

Computer software licences acquired from third parties are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and prepare them for use. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives (maximum of 5 years).

Expenses related to the upkeep of computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred. Costs directly related to the production of unique and identifiable computer software controlled by the Group, and which are likely to generate economic benefits in excess of costs for more than one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Direct costs include the costs of the staff developing the software and an appropriate percentage of overheads. These costs are recognised as assets and amortised over their estimated useful lives (which do not exceed 5 years).

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives (which do not exceed 5 years).

3.4. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment items are recognised at their acquisition price or production cost less accumulated depreciation and the accumulated amount of recognised losses, as a consequence of impairment where applicable.



The amount of work carried out by the company for its own property, plant and equipment is calculated by adding the direct or indirect costs attributable to said assets to the purchase price of the consumables.

The costs of expanding, modernising or improving property, plant and equipment are incorporated into the asset as a higher value of the good only when they involve an increase in its capacity, productivity or lengthening of its useful life, and whenever it is possible to know or estimate the accounting value of items that are derecognised from the inventory due to having been replaced.

Major repair costs are capitalised and amortised over the estimated useful life, while recurring maintenance expenses are charged to the profit and loss account during the year in which they are incurred.

The depreciation of property, plant and equipment, with the exception of land that is not depreciated, is systematically calculated using the straight-line method based on its estimated useful life, taking into account the depreciation actually suffered by its operation, use and enjoyment. The estimated useful lives are:

	Years of estimated useful life	
Buildings	50	
Technical installations Furniture	10 10	
Information processing equipment	3	

The residual value and the useful life of the assets are reviewed on the date of each balance sheet and adjusted if necessary.

When the book value of an asset is higher than its estimated recoverable amount, its value is immediately reduced to its recoverable amount.

Gains and losses from the sale of property, plant and equipment are calculated by comparing the income obtained from the sale with the book value and are recorded in the profit and loss account.

3.5. Investment property

Investment property includes an owned commercial premises and a garage space in Malaga that are held to obtain long-term income and are not occupied by LaLiga Group International, S.L. or its subsidiaries. The items included in this heading are shown at their acquisition cost less their corresponding accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses they have undergone.

The straight-line method is used to calculate the depreciation on investment property based on the estimated useful life for them, which is 25 years.

3.6. Swaps

When a tangible, intangible asset or investment property is acquired through a commercial swap, it is valued at the fair value of the asset delivered plus the monetary counterparts delivered in exchange, except when there is clearer evidence of the asset received and with the limit of this. For these purposes, the Group considers that a swap has a commercial nature when the make up of the cash flows of the fixed assets received differs from the make up of the cash flows of the asset delivered or the present value of the cash flows after tax of the activities affected by the swap is modified. Furthermore, any of the above differences must be significant in relation to the fair value of the assets exchanged.



3.7. Financial assets

a) Financial assets at cost

This valuation category includes:

1) Investments in the equity of companies (an example of these financial assets is detailed in Note 9.3).

2) Other investments in equity instruments whose fair value cannot be determined by reference to a quoted price on an active market for an identical instrument, or cannot be estimated reliably, and the derivatives underlying these investments.

3) Contributions made as a result of a joint purse contract and the like.

4) Participating loans whose interests are contingent, either because a fixed or variable interest rate is agreed upon, subject to the compliance of a milestone by the borrowing company (for example, obtaining profits), or because they are calculated exclusively by reference to the evolution of the activity of the aforementioned company.

5) Any other financial asset that should initially be classified in the fair value portfolio with changes in the profit and loss account when it is not possible to obtain a reliable estimate of its fair value.

b) Financial assets at amortised cost

Included in this category are loans and receivables that are made up of credits for trade operations and credits for non-trade operations with fixed or determinable charges. These assets are initially measured at fair value including incurred transaction costs, and subsequently valued at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. However, financial assets are valued at their nominal value where they do not have an established interest rate, the amount is due or is expected to be received in the short term and the effect of updating is not significant. In this category, the Group recognises all its financial assets that have not been described in the previous section of this note.

The contractual cash flows that are solely collections of principal and interest on the amount of the outstanding principal are inherent to an agreement that has the nature of an ordinary or common loan, notwithstanding whether the operation is agreed at a zero or below market interest rate.

The credits for trade operations and credits for non-trade operations included in this category are:

- 1. Credits for trade operations: those financial assets arising from the sale of goods and the provision of services for the company's trade provisions with deferred payment, and
- 2. Credits for non-trade operations: those financial assets that, not being equity instruments or derivatives, have no commercial origin and whose collections are of a determined or determinable amount, which come from loan or credit operations granted by the company.

Initial valuation

Financial assets in this category will initially be valued at their fair value, which – unless there is evidence to the contrary – will be the transaction price, which will be equal to the fair value of the consideration given, plus the directly attributable transaction costs.



However, credits for trade operations maturing within one year that do not have an explicit contractual interest rate, as well as credits to personnel, dividends receivable and disbursements required on equity instruments – where the amount is expected to received in the short term – are valued at their nominal value to the extent that the effect of not updating the cash flows is not considered significant.

Subsequent valuation

Financial assets included in this category will be valued at their amortised cost. Interest accrued will be accounted for in the profit and loss account, applying the effective interest rate method.

However, credits maturing within one year which – pursuant to the provisions of the preceding section – are initially valued at their nominal value, continue to be valued at that amount, unless they have been impaired.

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are amended due to the financial difficulties of the issuer, the company studies the need to record an impairment loss or not.

Impairment losses

The necessary valuation corrections are made, at least at closing and whenever there is objective evidence that the value of a financial asset, or of a group of financial assets with similar risk profiles valued collectively, has been impaired as a result of one or more events that occurred subsequent to its initial recognition and that reduce or delay future estimated cash flows, which may be motivated by the insolvency of the debtor.

In general, the loss due to impairment of these financial assets is the difference between their book value and the current value of future cash flows, including, where appropriate, those from the execution of real and personal guarantees that are estimated to be generated, discounted at the effective interest rate calculated at the time of initial recognition.

Impairment loss adjustments, as well as their reversal when the amount of the loss decreases for reasons related to a subsequent event, are recognised respectively as an expense or income in the profit and loss account. Impairment reversal is limited to the book value of the asset that would be recognised on the reversal date had the impairment not been recorded.

Financial assets are derecognised on the balance sheet when all the risks and benefits inherent to the ownership of the asset are substantially transferred. In the specific case of accounts receivable, it is understood that this fact generally occurs if the risks of insolvency and default have been transferred.

3.8. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of their cost or their net realisable value. When the net realisable value of the inventories is lower than their cost, the appropriate value adjustments will be made, recognising them as an expense in the profit and loss account. If the circumstances causing the value correction cease to exist, the amount of the correction is reversed and recognised as income in the consolidated profit and loss account.

For inventories needing more than a year to be in a position to be sold, financial expenses are included in the cost on the same terms provided for fixed assets.

3.9. Equity

The Parent Company's share capital is represented by company shares.

3.10. Financial liabilities



Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Debts and payables comprise both trade and non-trade receivables.

These financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value adjusted for directly attributable transaction costs, and subsequently recorded at their amortised cost according to the effective interest rate method. Said effective interest is the discount rate that equals the book value of the instrument with the expected flow of future payments foreseen until the maturity of the liability.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, debits for trade operations maturing in under one year and that do not have a contractual interest rate are valued, both initially and subsequently, at their par value when the effect of not updating the flows of cash is not significant.

In the event of a renegotiation of existing debts, it is considered that there are no substantial modifications of the financial liability when the lender of the new loan is the same as the one that granted the initial loan and the present value of the cash flows, including net commissions, does not differ by more than 10% from the present value of the cash flows pending payment of the original liability calculated under the same method.

3.11. Current and deferred taxes

The Group's income tax expense arises from the addition of said tax of the different companies included in the consolidated scope. This occurs as a consequence of the non-existence of a tax consolidation.

The income tax expense (income) is the amount that, for this concept, accrues in the year and that includes both the current tax expense (income) and deferred tax.

Both current and deferred tax expense (income) is recorded in profit and loss account. However, the tax effect related to items that are recorded directly in equity is recognised in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities will be valued at the amounts expected to be paid or recovered from the tax authorities, in accordance with current or approved regulations and pending publication on the year-end date.

Deferred taxes are calculated, in accordance with the liability method, on the temporary differences that arise between the taxable bases of assets and liabilities and their book values.

However, deferred taxes are not recognised if arise from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction did not affect the accounting result or the taxable base of the tax. The deferred tax is determined by applying the regulations and the tax rates approved or about to be approved on the balance sheet date and expected to apply when the corresponding deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is likely that future taxable profits will be available with which to offset the temporary differences.

3.12. Employee benefits



a) Retirement award

LaLiga Group International, S.L. and Sociedad Española de Fútbol Profesional S.A.U. offer a retirement award to some of their retired employees. The right to this type of benefits is conditional on employee remaining with the company until their retirement and for a specified minimum number of years.

A defined contribution plan is one under which these entities make fixed contributions to a separate entity and have no legal, contractual or implicit obligation to make additional contributions if the separate entity does not have sufficient assets to meet the commitments assumed.

For defined contribution plans, these entities pay contributions to publicly or privately managed pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. Once the contributions have been paid, these entities are not required to make additional payments. Contributions are recognised as employee benefits when accrued. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash return or a reduction in future payments is available.

These entities recognise a liability for contributions to be made when, at the end of the year, there are unpaid accrued contributions.

b) Severance payments

Severance payments are paid to employees as a result of the Group's decision to terminate their employment contract before the normal retirement age or when the employee agrees to voluntarily resign in exchange for those benefits. The Group recognises these benefits when it has demonstrably undertaken to terminate workers in accordance with a detailed formal plan without the possibility of retirement or to provide severance pay as a result of an offer to encourage voluntary resignation. Benefits that are not to be paid in the twelve months following the balance sheet date are discounted to their current value.

c) Profit sharing and bonus plans

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses. A provision is recognised when it is contractually obligated or when past practice has created an implicit obligation.

3.13. Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions for litigation are recognised when the Group has a legal or implicit present obligation as a result of past events, and an outflow of resources will likely be necessary to settle the obligation and where the amount can be reliably estimated (see Note 18). Provisions for restructuring include penalties for cancellation of leases and severance payments to employees. Provisions for future operating losses are not recognised.

Provisions are valued at the present value of the amounts that are expected to be necessary to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market evolutions of the time value of money and the specific risks of the obligation. The adjustments in the provision due to its updating are recognised as a financial expense as they accrue.

Provisions with a maturity of less than or equal to one year, with a non-significant financial effect, are not discounted.



When part of the amount necessary to settle the provision is expected to be reimbursed by a third party, the reimbursement is recognised as an independent asset, provided that its receipt is practically certain.

On the other hand, contingent liabilities are considered to be those possible obligations arising as a result of past events, where the materialisation is conditioned on one or more future events outside the Group's control occurring, or not. These contingent liabilities are not subject to accounting records and details of them are presented in the consolidated report.

Claim from Real Madrid, FC Barcelona and Athletic Club de Bilbao against LaLiga's Assembly agreements in December 2021

On 25 January 2022, LaLiga (the Company's majority shareholder) was notified of a claim against it filed by FC Barcelona, Real Madrid and Athletic Club, which is being processed under Ordinary Procedure 1925/2021 before the Court of First Instance No. 15 of Madrid, requesting the agreements adopted under points three and four on the agenda of the Extraordinary General Assembly of LaLiga on 10 December 2021 be declared void, referring to LaLiga's Impulso Project, as well as the removal of the effects of any execution of those agreements that may have occurred since its approval in the Assembly. Likewise, judgment is requested for LaLiga to abide by and observe the previous declaration and to execute the necessary acts to comply with the legal consequences that derive from the agreements being voided.

Specifically, these agreements subject to challenge refer to:

- The approval of the strategic operation between LaLiga and the CVC Capital Partners Fund with the aim of promoting competition for the benefit of all the entities involved in Spanish professional football (Operation with CVC), which includes the Comprehensive Club Development Plan "LaLiga Impulso", as well as the delegation of powers of execution.
- Approving the transfer of LaLiga's business activities other than the marketing of audiovisual rights in favour of its wholly-owned subsidiary LaLiga Group International, S.L., then called "LaLiga Tech S.L.U.", as well as the delegation in the Executive Committee for its execution.

Likewise, together with the claim, the adoption of an ex-parte injunction consisting of the preventive suspension of the aforementioned agreements and the removal of the effects of any acts of execution of them that may have occurred since the approval in the Assembly is requested.

However, on 24 January 2022, an order was issued rejecting the request for an ex-parte injunction, giving the date for holding the injunction hearing on February 24.

Subsequently, on 7 March 2022, LaLiga was notified of an order dated 3 March 2022, which also denied the precautionary measure requested by the plaintiffs. In this sense, the order concludes the inadmissibility of the adoption considering that in the alleged case "the intended precautionary measure of suspension imply halting effects already initiated or executed, accepting and superimposing the criterion of a minority against the election carried out and consented to by the majority. This takes into account that when it comes to social actions, the principle of minimal interference must prevail until the final decision".

Previously, and also related to this project, the agreement adopted under the fourth point of the agenda by the Extraordinary General Assembly of LaLiga held on 12 August 2021 had been contested by the same clubs (albeit, for formal reasons). Specifically, it is being processed before the Court of First Instance No. 47 of Madrid under case number 1557 /2021, claim filed by Real Madrid CF, Athletic Club and FC Barcelona requesting the aforementioned agreement be declared void, also requesting judgment that LaLiga abide by and observe the previous declaration and to execute the necessary acts to comply with the legal



consequences derived from the contested agreement being declared void, leaving any acts of execution of the same without effect.

Said claim was contested, with a preliminary hearing scheduled for 27 September 2022.

It is hereby stated that the LaLiga agreements subject to being contested in the aforementioned procedures refer to the so-called "LaLiga Impulso Project"; from which various operations between LaLiga Group International, S.L. and its partners, LaLiga and Loarre Investments, S.à r.l., as well as the latter's own shareholding in the capital of LaLiga Group International, S.L.; and that the claims of the claimant clubs, if successful, could affect the effectiveness of such operations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, LaLiga's Impulso Project has been rigorously and carefully structured since its inception by the LaLiga's Management, and appropriate professional advice has been received. Pursuant to the above, the Board of Directors of LaLiga Group International, S.L. and Subsidiaries do not expect the aforementioned litigation to have a significant impact on these consolidated annual accounts.

3.14. Accruals

At the end of financial year ended 30 June 2022, the Consolidated Balance Sheet reflects accruals of liabilities for short-term anticipated income of 48,415,841 euros, with the majority of this amount being income corresponding to the transfer of brand licensing on contracts whose accrual will occur during the 2022/2023 season.

The asset reflects the expenses expected at the end of financial year ended 30 June 2022, in the short term of 3,289,400 euros, with the majority corresponding to amounts invoiced in advance by suppliers associated with the operation of brand licensing contracts whose accrual will occur during the 2022/2023 season.

3.15. Recognition of income

The Group recognises its ordinary income in such a manner that the transfer of goods or services committed to its customers is recorded for the amount that reflects the consideration that the entity expects to receive in exchange for said services, with the analysis made pursuant to the following steps:

- Identification of the contract.
- Identification of the different performance obligations.
- Determination of the transaction price.
- Allocation of the transaction price to each performance obligation.
- Recognise income at the time performance obligations are satisfied.

Where there is a variable consideration amount in the price set in contracts with customers, the best estimate of the variable consideration is included in the price to be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal of the income recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. The Group bases its estimates considering historical information, taking into account the type of customer, type of transaction and the specific terms of each agreement.

a) Income from the assignment of trademark licences

The Group recognises income from brand licensing royalties in accordance with the economic substance of the relevant agreement. This income must be matched with the costs and considerations to be paid by the



Group. This income is recognised under the heading "Sponsorships, licensing and others" in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, with its accrual being on a straight line basis over the contracted period (see Note 19).

The brand licensing business was contributed to LaLiga Group International, S.L. by Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional and was effective from 1 February 2022 through a non-monetary contribution on 1 February 2022 (see Note 5.3).

b) Provision of digital and technological services

The Group provides of digital and technological services related to sport as well as the defence of intellectual property rights.

Regarding income from providing this type of service, this is recognised considering the degree of completion of the provision at the Consolidated Balance Sheet date, as long as the result of the transaction can be reliably estimated and is recognised under "Provision of services" in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account.

c) Provision of maintenance services for sports venues

The Group provides maintenance services, an activity that is complemented by the provision of supplies and other sundry services. Maintenance services are done via a fixed price contract, for an annual period.

Income derived from fixed-price contracts corresponding to the provision of maintenance services is recognised based on the degree of completion method. Under this method, income is generally recognised based on the services performed to date as a percentage of the total services to be performed.

Income derived from the provision of supplies and other sundry services is generally recognised in the period in which the services are provided.

This income is recognised under "Sports facilities maintenance services rendered" in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account.

3.16. Leases

a) When the Group is the lessee - operating lease

When assets are leased under a finance lease, the current value of the lease payments discounted at the implicit interest rate of the contract is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross amount receivable and the current value of said amount, corresponding to unearned interest, is charged to the consolidated profit and loss account in the year that said interest is accrues, in accordance with the effective interest rate method.

Leases in which the lessor retains a significant part of the risks and benefits derived from ownership are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments (net of any incentive received from the lessor) are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they accrue on a straight-line basis over the lease period.

d) When a Group company is the lessor



When assets are leased under an operating lease, the asset is included in the Consolidated Balance Sheet according to its nature. Income derived from the lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

3.17 Transactions in foreign currency

a) Functional and presentation currency

The Group's consolidated annual accounts are presented in euros, as its functional currency is the euro.

b) Translation of annual accounts in currencies other than the euro

The conversion of the Group's consolidated annual accounts whose functional currency differs from the euro is carried out in accordance with the following rules:

- Assets and liabilities are converted at the closing exchange rate, this being the average spot rate on that date;
- Equity items, including profit/(loss) for the year, are translated at the historical exchange rate;
- The difference between the net amount of the assets and liabilities and the equity items is included under "translation differences" and, where appropriate, net of the tax effect, once the part of the difference corresponding to external partners has been deducted, and
- Cash flows are translated at the exchange rate on the date of each transaction or using a weighted average exchange rate for the monthly period, provided there have been no significant variations.

The translation difference accounted for in the consolidated income and expenses statement is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account for the period in which the investment in the consolidated company is disposed of.

The historical exchange rate is:

- For equity items on the acquisition date of the shareholdings that are consolidated: the exchange rate on the transaction date;
- For income and expenses, including those recognised directly in equity: the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. If exchange rates have not changed significantly, a weighted average rate for the monthly period is used, and
- Reserves generated after the transaction dates as a consequence of undistributed results: the effective exchange rate resulting from converting the income and expenses that produced the reserves.

None of the Group's companies had the functional currency of a hyperinflationary economy at 30 June 2022.

c) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction dates. Foreign currency gains and losses resulting from the settlement of these transactions and from the translation at the closing exchange rates of the monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account, except where they are deferred in equity such as qualified cash flow hedges and qualified net investment hedges.

Translation differences on non-monetary items, such as equity instruments held at fair value with changes in the consolidated profit and loss account, are presented as part of the gain or loss in fair value. Translation



differences on non-monetary items, such as equity instruments classified as financial assets available for sale, are included in consolidated equity.

3.18. Transactions between related parties

In general, transactions between group companies are initially accounted for at fair value. Where appropriate, if the agreed price differs from its fair value, the difference is recorded taking into account the economic reality of the transaction. Subsequent valuations are carried out pursuant to the corresponding regulations.

3.19. Segmented information

The segmented information included in Note 26, referring to the operating segments, has been detailed according to the type of activity that these segments generate, their being "Licences, sponsorships and the like", "Provision of maintenance services for sports facilities", "Marketing of Audiovisual Rights" and "Provision of technological services and others".

3.20. Environment

Although the Group's global operations are governed by environmental protection laws, given the nature of the Group's activities, the possible effects are not significant, so no environmental investments have been made nor is it considered necessary to establish provisions for this concept.

4. Financial risk management

4.1 Financial risk factors

Managing the financial risks of LaLiga Group International, S.L. and its subsidiaries is centralised in the Finance Department, which has the necessary mechanisms in place to control the exposure to variations in interest rates and exchange rates, as well as credit and liquidity risks.

The Group's Global Risk Management Programme focuses on the uncertainty of financial markets and tries to minimise the potential adverse effects on its financial profitability.

The main financial risks impacting LaLiga Group International, S.L. and its subsidiaries are listed below:

a) Market risk

i. Exchange rate risk

The Group, through the Parent Company, has significant international operations. However, most of its contracts are negotiated and charged in euros and, therefore, it is not exposed to exchange rate risk due to foreign currency transactions.

ii. Price risk



LaLiga Group International, S.L. and its subsidiaries do not have speculative capital investments, and are therefore not exposed to price risk.

iii. Interest rate risk of cash flows

As LaLiga Group International, S.L. and its subsidiaries do not have significant remunerated assets, the income and cash flows from their operating activities are sufficiently independent from changes in market interest rates.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions, and outstanding accounts receivable.

The banks and financial institutions in which LaLiga Group International, S.L. and its subsidiaries have invested have a good reputation, as do the financial investments that are controlled by the Finance Department.

For credit control, the credit quality of the client is assessed, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. In general, the clients of LaLiga Group International, S.L. and its subsidiaries do not have a credit rating.

Individual credit limits are established based on internal and external ratings in accordance with the limits set by Management.

The maximum credit risks at 30 June 2022 are detailed below:

	Euros
	30.06.2022
Other long-term financial assets	354,921
Long-term sundry debtors	1,046,557
Cash and cash equivalents	69,147,817
Credits to associated companies	15,992
Short-term financial investments	68,093
Short-term trade debtors and other accounts receivable	82,766,151
Total	153,399,531

c) Liquidity risk

Prudent management of liquidity risk implies the maintenance of sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of financing through a sufficient amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to liquidate market positions. Given the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group's Treasury Department aims to maintain flexibility in financing through the availability of committed credit lines.

Management monitors the Group's liquidity reserve forecasts (which includes credit availability (Note 11) and cash and cash equivalents (Note 13)) based on expected cash flows. Note 9.2 shows the breakdown of financial assets and liabilities by maturity. It should be noted that this breakdown is expressed based on the amortised cost of financial assets and liabilities, although this does not vary significantly from their nominal value. Based on expected cash flows and prudent liquidity risk management, Management expects sufficient cash levels to be maintained.

4.2 Fair value measurement



The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded on an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on current market conditions on each balance sheet date. For long-term debt, quoted market prices or agent prices are used. To determine the fair value of the remaining financial instruments, other techniques are used, such as estimated discounted cash flows. The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of estimated future cash flows.

The fair value of forward exchange rate contracts is determined using the market-quoted forward exchange rates on the balance sheet date.

It is assumed that the book value of credits and debits for commercial operations approximates their fair value. The fair value of financial liabilities for financial reporting purposes is estimated by discounting future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

5. Relevant corporate operations that occurred in the Parent Company

5.1 Non-monetary contribution on 1 July 2021 of LaLiga to LaLiga Tech, S.L.

On 1 July 2021, the majority shareholder of the Group's parent company, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional, made a non-monetary contribution to the parent company (LaLiga Group International, S.L., called LaLiga Tech, S.L.U.) on the date of the contribution amounting to 23,458,170 euros. The non-monetary contribution was split between a capital increase of 226,117 euros and a share premium of 23,232,053 euros (see Note 14).

The asset elements on the Balance Sheet of Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional contributed on 1 July 2021 to LaLiga Group International, S.L. were as follows:

- Shareholding in LaLiga Content Protection, S.L. amounting to 3,585,338 euros.
- "BI&BA System" platform amounting to 5,077,248 euros.
- "Mediacoach" application amounting to 8,967,302 euros (8,207,942 euros correspond to computer applications in intangible assets (see Note 6) and 759,360 euros to technical installations in tangible assets (see Note 7)).
- "Capacity Management System" application amounting to 2,799,906 euros.
- Other intangible assets amounting to 2,149,939 euros.
- Items of property, plant and equipment (mainly technical facilities and information processing equipment) amounting to 878,437 euros.

5.2 Investment Framework Agreement with Loarre Investments S.à.r.l.

On 12 December 2021, the majority shareholder of the Group's parent company, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional (LaLiga), signed a Framework Investment Agreement with Loarre Investments S.à r.l. (the Investor or CVC) for a strategic collaboration that allows the objectives pursued by the Impulse Plan – described below – to be achieved.

In the Framework Agreement, LaLiga presents – together with CVC – a strategic and innovative operation that will promote the growth of the competition and its Clubs in future years by bringing in a benchmark partner with extensive experience in the world of sport. This operation, called the Impulse Plan, will make it possible



to improve infrastructures, implement digitisation and technological innovation or reinforce internal structures of the Clubs.

The agreement consists of the following legal transactions, which entered into force simultaneously on the Closing Date of the operation (1 February 2022):

iv. <u>Contribution of CVC and acquisition of a stake in LaLiga Tech, S.L.U., which subsequently changed its</u> <u>name to LaLiga Group International, S.L.</u> (hereinafter Tech, LaLiga Tech or Group International). CVC has contributed 64,773,897.22 euros to Tech through the assumption and disbursement of a capital increase by which it acquired a shareholding equivalent to 8.2016% in its share capital. For this purpose, LaLiga Group International, S.L. increased its share capital through the creation of company shares, which constitute a special class of shareholding (see Note 5.4).

As a preliminary step to the capital increase, it was agreed that, on the closing date of the operation, LaLiga would transfer the following to its subsidiary company Tech (an event the came about and is described in Note 5.3 of this consolidated report):

- all business activities of LaLiga other than the sale of TV and media rights entrusted to LaLiga under RDL 5/2015 (such rights, the "TV Rights") and those others that, where appropriate, are attributed to it by law and are non-delegable;
- d) the preparatory and support activities for the management by LaLiga of the sale of the TV Rights, including those related to the implementation of LaLiga's decisions in this area.
- v. <u>Contract between Partners.</u> LaLiga, the Investor and Tech have signed a partner agreement regulating the relationship between them, after which LaLiga will continue to maintain control over Tech.
- vi. Joint Purse Contract. LaLiga and CVC have signed a joint purse contract for a duration of 50 years under which the Investor contributes a total of 1,929,420,480.16 euros to LaLiga funds to improve the competition organised by LaLiga and maximise the value of the TV Rights (the "Joint Purse Contract"). In exchange, and as remuneration, the Investor receives a percentage of the Net Distributable Income derived from the sale of TV Rights in each season.

The Clubs that do not participate in the project will receive an amount equal to the amount they would have received for the TV Rights had the Annual Payment (see "Joint purse" section lower down in this note) of the joint purse not been made, i.e., as if the remuneration mentioned in the previous paragraph had not occurred.

At the same time as signing the Joint Purse Contract, LaLiga has constituted the following guarantees to ensure compliance with its obligations under the aforementioned contract or derived from its termination or settlement (the "Joint Purse Contract Guarantees"):

- a) pledge on LaLiga's current accounts where the JP Funds are deposited or any other financial assets in which LaLiga keeps the funds contributed by the Investor invested under the Joint Purse Contract until these are used to grant loans to the Clubs under the Club Financing Agreement; and
- b) pledge on LaLiga's credit rights derived from the loans granted to the Clubs under the Club Financing Contract.



- vii. <u>Club Financing Contract</u>. Additionally, LaLiga and those Clubs that have opted to do so have signed a financing contract for the amount of 1,899,420,480 euros under which LaLiga makes and will continue to make financing linked to improving the competition organised by LaLiga and maximising the value of the TV Rights available to said Clubs, and to other Clubs that adopt it after the Closing Date (the "Club Financing Contract"). The repayment period of the participating loans will be 50 years. During the first 40 years from the closing of the operation, 95% of the loan's principal will be repaid. The remaining 5% will be paid between years 40 and 50. Clubs relegated from the Second Division have a grace period that may be up to a maximum of 10 years. The live amount of said club financing granted at 30 June 2022 amounts to 617,694 thousand euros.
- viii. <u>Contracts for the provision of Services by Tech to LaLiga.</u> Both have signed two service provision contracts under which, during the term of the Joint Purse Contract, Tech will provide LaLiga with support services to manage and promote the competition (the "Management Support Services Contract") and audiovisual consulting services (the "Audiovisual Consulting Services Contract").
- ix. <u>Temporary Services Contract.</u> LaLiga and Tech have signed a service provision contract under which LaLiga will temporarily provide Tech with certain services.

5.3 Non-monetary contribution on 1 February 2022 of LaLiga to LaLiga Tech, S.L.

On 1 February 2022, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional made a non-monetary contribution to the Group's parent company (LaLiga International, S.L., called LaLiga Tech, S.L.U.) for a net amount of 11,242,016 euros. In this second non-monetary contribution from Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional to LaLiga Group International, the remaining shareholdings and shares in subsidiaries are contributed so that the only direct investment in equity instruments held by Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional at 30 June 2022 is in LaLiga Group International, S.L.

HEADING	AMOUNT
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	24,678,862
Intangible assets (Note 6)	1,293,010
Property, plant and equipment (Note 7)	1,109,598
Long-term investments in group companies	21,947,393
Equity instruments	8,510,547
Credits to companies	13,436,846
Long-term financial investments	328,861
CURRENT ASSETS	41,824,848
Inventories	457,895
Trade debtors and other accounts receivable	35,583,700
Clients for sales and provision of services	22,882,244
Clients, group companies and associates	12,701,456
Short-term investments in group companies	3,083,856
Short-term financial investments	1,090
Short-term accruals	1,924,120
Cash and cash equivalents	774,187
TOTAL ASSETS	66,503,710

The non-monetary contribution included the following assets and liabilities (data in euros):

HEADING	AMOUNT
CURRENT LIABILITIES	(55,261,694)
Trade creditors and other accounts payable	(22,048,605)
Suppliers	(17,358,549)
Suppliers, group companies and associates	(1,148,283)
Personal	(1,668,295)
Client advances	(1,873,478)



LALIGA GROUP INTERNATIONAL. S.L. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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Short-term accruals	(33,213,089)
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	(55,261,694)
NET NON-MONETARY CONTRIBUTION	11,242,016

Likewise, on 1 February 2022, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional a, in its capacity as Sole Partner, decided to increase the share capital of LaLiga Group International, S.L. for an amount of 57,753 euros through the creation of 57,753 shares with a par value of 1 euro and a share premium of 5,871.232607 euros. Therefore, the total amount associated with the capital increase, including par and share premium, is 339,139,049.77 euros. This amount corresponds to the fair value valuation of the economic unit or company of the material elements and human resources transferred. For accounting purposes, this capital increase has been accounted for at consolidated book values.

This increase is fully taken on by Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional and paid, also in full, through the nonmonetary contribution of assets, liabilities, rights, obligations, contractual positions and human resources assigned to the Transferred Business. The Transferred Business is:

(a) all business activities of LaLiga other than the sale of TV and media rights entrusted to LaLiga under RDL 5/2015 (such rights, the "TV Rights") and those others that, where appropriate, are attributed to it by law and are non-delegable; and

(b) the preparatory and support activities for the management by LaLiga of the sale of the TV Rights, including those related to the implementation of LaLiga's decisions in this area.

In this regard, registration and valuation rule (NRV) 21.2 of the General Accounting Plan – approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007 of 16 November following the wording granted by Royal Decree 1159/2010 of 17 September – includes the accounting treatment of non-monetary business contributions when the acquiring and transferring companies are classified as group companies, in the following terms: "2.1 In non-monetary contributions to a group company, the contributor will value their investment at the book value of the assets delivered in the consolidated annual accounts on the date on which the operation is carried out, according to the Rules for Preparing Consolidated Annual Accounts, developed by the Code of Commerce. Any difference between the value assigned to the investment received by the contributor and the book value of the assets delivered must be recognised in reserves."

As a result of the above, LaLiga Group International, S.L has recorded an increase in share capital of 57,753 euros and a share premium of 11,184,263 euros (see note 14) for the value of the transferred consolidated net assets (Transferred Business) of 11,242,016 euros, which differs from its fair value (339,139,049.77 euros "trade value") stated in the capital increase contract, and which was determined in accordance with the provisions of article 63 of the Corporations Act and this will not have accounting effects but rather at a business level.

In that same act, it was decided to change the company name of LaLiga Tech, S.L.U. to LaLiga Group International, S.L, and change its company purpose.

5.4 Increase in additional capital on 1 February 2022

Also on 1 February 2022 and under the Impulso Plan framework, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional increased the share capital of the Group's parent company (LaLiga Group International S.L., previously named LaLiga Tech, S.L.U.) from 286,870 euros to 312,500 euros, through the creation of 25,630 new company shares, with a par value of 1 euro each (see Note 14), representing 8.2016% of the company's share capital. These shares



constitute a new class of share called "Class B" that have been subscribed and paid by Loarre Investments S.à r.l.

The unitary creation rate of the new shares is 2,527.27 euros, corresponding to 1 euro at par value and 2,526.27 euros as the share premium. The aggregate share premium that corresponds to all the new company shares that were created is 64,748,267.22 euros.

Loarre Investments S.à.r.l. takes on all Class B shares for a total amount of 64,773,897.22 euros (see Note 14), including par value and share premium per share.

Class B shares are associated with a special right to receive a cash distribution charged to available reserves, exclusively in their favour, for (a) an amount equal to the Damages payable to the Investor by the Company pursuant to Clause 8 of the Investment Framework Agreement or (b) if the amount of available reserves is less than the amount of the aforementioned Damages, an amount equal to the amount of available reserves.

With this capital increase, which is fully subscribed and paid up by Loarre Investments S.à.r.l., the shareholding that Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional has in LaLiga Group International, S.L. is diluted to 91.7984%.

5.5 Spin-off of the "Platform" business to LaLiga Tech, S.L.

Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional, as Sole Partner of Sports Entertainment and Innovation, S.L.U., LaLiga Tech, S.L.U. and Digital & Sports Innovation, S.L.U. approved the total spin-off of Sports Entertainment and Innovation, S.L.U. and, consequently, its extinction, via dissolution without liquidation, with the transfer by universal succession of its asset and liability elements that made up the spun-off equity to the following beneficiary companies:

- The business of exploiting the "LaLiga Sports TV" platform to "LaLiga Tech, S.L.U.".
- The business of exploiting the content broadcast through the "LaLiga Sports TV" platform to "Digital & Sports Innovation, S.L.U.".

The shareholdings in each of the new companies were attributed to the Sole Partner of the spun-off company, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional.

This operation availed itself of the special tax regime for mergers, spin-offs, contributions of assets and exchange of securities of the merger operation provided for in Chapter VII of Title VII of Law 27/2014 of 27 November on Corporation Tax (LIS).

The date of accounting effects for the spin-off undertaken in the financial year ended 30 June 2021, pursuant to the 21st Registration and Valuation Standard of the General Accounting Plan, was 1 July 2020 and the first accounting year for the companies was the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

The spin-off was recorded in the Mercantile Registry on 1 July 2021, with economic effects from 1 July 2020.

Through this spin-off, the asset and liability elements attributed to the new beneficiary companies were transferred en bloc by universal succession. The valuation and accounting of the transferred assets, considering that there was no change of control in any of the new companies, occurred at book value in the Group's consolidated annual accounts pursuant to Section 2 of the General Accounting Plan's 21st Registration and Valuation Standard. Consequently, the value of the equity elements attributed to the Company as beneficiary of part of the spin-off and therefore the balance sheet of the spin-off, is that shown in the following table.

Spin-off of the "Platform" business to "LaLiga Tech, S.L.U."



	Euros
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	939,286
Intangible assets	914,113
Property, plant and equipment	25,173
CURRENT ASSETS	2,160,758
Short-term financial investments with group companies	203,229
Cash and cash equivalents	1,957,529
TOTAL ASSETS	3,100,044
	Euros
EQUITY	(319,900)
Spin-off reserve (Note 14)	(319,900)
CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,419,944
Short-term debt	38,321
Short-term debts with group companies, jointly-controlled entities and associates	2,132,544
Trade creditors and other accounts payable	1,249,079
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	3,100,044

5.6 Merger by absorption of Digital & Sports Innovation, S.L.U.

On 8 April 2022, by virtue of the agreements adopted by the Sole Partner of Digital & Sports Innovation, S.L.U., the General Meeting of LaLiga Group International, S.L. agreed to the merger of the aforementioned entities through the absorption of Digital & Sports Innovation, S.L.U. by LaLiga Group International, S.L. with approval of the respective merger balance sheets at 31 December 2021 and with accounting effect date of 1 July 2021, which was deposited in the Mercantile Registry of Madrid and published on 19 April 2022 in the Official Gazette of the Mercantile Registry.

Through this merger, the entire equity of Digital & Sports Innovation, S.L.U. was transferred en bloc to the Company who acquired it universally, leaving the latter dissolved and extinguished without a liquidation period. As a result of this merger, the absorbing company (LaLiga Group International, S.L.) fully succeeds the absorbed company (Digital & Sports Innovation, S.L.U.) in all its assets, rights and obligations, assuming each and every one of its asset and liability elements.

The merger by absorption is covered by the special tax regime regulated in Chapter VII of Title VII of Law 27/2014 of 27 November with its subsequent notification to the competent tax authorities.

The accounting effect of the merger is reflected in the different headings of these annual accounts, in which the items susceptible to explanation are included. As a result of the merger, a merger reserve of -6,929,527 euros was recognised (see Note 14).

The amounts recognised, on the date of merger's accounting effect (1 July 2021), for each class of asset and liability are as follows:

	Euros
CURRENT ASSETS	3,313,415
Inventories	372
Trade debtors and other accounts receivable	3,126,945
Cash and cash equivalents	186,098
TOTAL ASSETS	3.313.415





	Euros
EQUITY	(6,929,527)
Merger reserve (Note 14)	(6,929,527)
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	6,936,846
Long-term investments in group companies and associates	6,936,846
CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,306,096
Short-term debts with group companies, jointly-controlled entities and associates	1,764,512
Trade creditors and other accounts payable	1,541,584
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	3.313.415

In this way, the Parent Company acquires the business of exploiting the content broadcast through the "LaLiga Sports TV" platform.

6. Intangible assets

The detail and movement for the year ended 30 June 2022 of the items included in intangible assets is as follows:

							Euros
	30/06/2021	Additions Non- monetary contributions (Notes 5.1 and 5.3)	Additions	Derec ogniti ons	Incorporation additions to the perimeter (Note 1)	Transfers	30/06/2022
Computer software Computer software in	1,247,406	19,412,902	12,282,573	-	6,368,878	787,813	40,049,572
progress	737,813	115,143	388,694	-	-	(787,813)	503,837
Total Cost of Intangible Assets	1,985,219	19,528,045	12,671,267	-	6,368,878	-	40,553,409
Accumulated amortisation on Computer Software	(281,624)	-	(7,707,741)	-	(1,076,824)	-	(9,066,189)
Total Accumulated depreciation	(281,624)	-	(7,707,741)	-	(1,076,824)		(9,066,189)
Book Value of Intangible Assets	1,703,595	19,528,045	4,963,526	-	5,292,054	_	31,487,220

Additions due to incorporation into the consolidation scope correspond to additions of intangible assets (Computer Applications of various kinds) that arise due to the first consolidation of the subsidiaries that are detailed in Notes 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 of this consolidated report).

As detailed in Note 5.1, on 1 July 2021, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional made a non-monetary contribution to the Group's parent company (LaLiga International, S.L.) on the date of the contribution, among which details the following intangible fixed assets:

- "BI&BA System" platform amounting to 5,077,248 euros.
- "Mediacoach" application amounting to 8,207,942 euros.
- "Capacity Management System" application amounting to 2,799,906 euros.



 Other intangible assets amounting to 2,149,939 euros (mainly digital tools and platforms aimed at improving the functionalities and monitoring carried out by different areas or business units).

As detailed in Note 5.3, on 1 July 2021, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional made a non-monetary contribution to the Group's parent company (LaLiga Group International, S.L.) on the date of the contribution, among which there were intangible assets amounting to 1,293,010 euros (mainly computer applications used by corporate departments).

Likewise, in the two non-monetary contributions to LaLiga Group International, S.L. (previously called LaLiga Tech, S.L.) referred to in the two preceding paragraphs, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional has contributed, among other assets and liabilities, its shareholdings in subsidiaries which have been described in Note 1 of the consolidated report. Therefore, on 1 February 2022, the consolidation scope that makes up LaLiga Group International as the parent company received the intangible assets of its subsidiaries as "Additions from the contribution to the consolidation scope".

Of the "Additions from the contribution to the consolidation scope", the inclusion of an amount at cost of 5,724,579 euros stands out, and with a net book value at 1 July 2021 (date on which the Parent Company took control, see Note 5.1) an amount of 4,962,347 euros for computer applications in the subsidiary company LaLiga Content Protection. This relates to the Lumiere, Neko, SandBox, Blackhole and Vento tools.

As a result of the two aforementioned non-monetary contributions, the main items included under "Computer Applications" in the Group's intangible assets and their amortisation periods are as follows:

Description and use	Amortisation period
BI&BA System platform	5 years
Mediacoach application	5 years
Capacity Management System	5 years

• **<u>BI&BA System:</u>** additions amounting to 2,172,030 euros during the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

This platform seeks to capture the digital behaviour of LaLiga's followers in a single environment, managing the information obtained to improve decision making.

The net book value of this software at the end of financial year ended 30 June 2022 is 5,775,996 euros.

• <u>Mediacoach application</u>: additions amounting to 2,691,043 euros during the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

The Mediacoach platform is a technological solution made up of a set of products and services provided to clubs for the technical, tactical and physical analysis of player and team performance. It comprises Mediacoach Desktop (video analysis tool), Mediacoach Live (App for real-time monitoring of matches), Mediacoach Portal (Service access portal), Mediacoach Reports (Performance reports) and Mediacoach Broadcast (Integrations with TV). Additionally, the platform provides statistical content on teams and players, pre and post game to digital environments for publication on portals, apps and Social Media.

The basis of all products is the positioning data and speed of the players on the pitch obtained via video cameras, software and associated servers installed in all stadiums, which together with the event data in which each player participates, is stored and transformed into multiple physical and sports performance variables that are delivered through the platform's different products.



The net book value of this software at the end of financial year ended 30 June 2022 is 8,025,733 euros.

• <u>Capacity Management System</u>: additions amounting to 2,589,798 euros during the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

The Capacity Management System project, CMS, is based on the developments carried out for the Castor project, and directly related to the obligations resulting from the Regulation on the prevention of violence, racism, xenophobia and intolerance in sport, as well as the technological update of the stadium access and security systems of the clubs/SADs.

The net book value of this software at the end of financial year ended 30 June 2022 is 4,604,262 euros.

In addition to the aforementioned additions of the Group's three main assets, during financial year ended 30 June 2022 there were other "additions" under "Computer Applications" amounting to 5,218,396 euros, including the following:

- New developments of the OTT platform amounting to 1,148,026 euros.
- Fantasy tool amounting to 764,946 euros.
- Clubs portal, websites. Apps and similar amounting to 896,438 euros.
- New digital tools and platforms or new developments of existing ones aimed at improving functionalities and monitoring carried out by different areas or business units of the Group's parent company amounting to 397,649 euros.
- "FanAnalytics" tool amounting to 269,530 euros.
- GreenKeeper tool amounting to 177,192 euros.

At 30 June 2022, there are fully amortised intangible assets still in use amounting to 30,550 euros.

7. Property, plant and equipment

The detail and movement for the year ended 30 June 2022 of the items included in property, plant and equipment is as follows:

						Euros
	30/06/2021	Additions Non- monetary contributions (Notes 5.1 and 5.3)	Additions	Incorporation additions to the perimeter (Note 1)	Dereco gnitions	30/06/2022
Land	-	-	-	205,186	-	205,186
Buildings	-	-	-	168,831	-	168,831
Information processing equipment	30,014	896,668	663,431	125,090	-	1,715,203
Technical installations	-	1,662,274	442,508	4,500	-	2,109,282
Other technical installations	-	-	-	203,722	-	203,722
Furniture	-	188,453	5,902	50,066	-	244,421
Total Cost of Property, Plant and Equipment	30,014	2,747,395	1,111,841	757,395	-	4,646,645
Accumulated depreciation on Buildings Accumulated depreciation on Information	-	-	-	(168,831)	-	(168,831)
processing equipment Accumulated depreciation on technical	(10,696)	-	(761,274)	(60,954)	-	(832,924)
facilities	-	-	(251,007)	(3,460)	-	(255,467)





CONSOLIDATED REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (in euros)

Accumulated depreciation on Other technical installations	-	-	(1,251)	(154,329)	-	(155,580)
Accumulated depreciation on Furniture	-	-	(23,499)	(33,439)	-	(56,938)
Total Accumulated depreciation	(10,696)	-	(1,038,031)	(421,013)	-	(1,469,740)
Book Value of Property, plant and equipment	19,318	2,747,395	73,810	336,382	-	3,176,905

Additions due to incorporation into the consolidation scope correspond to additions of property, plant and equipment that arise due to the first consolidation of the subsidiaries that are detailed in Notes 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 of this consolidated report).

As detailed in Note 5.1, on 1 July 2021, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional made a non-monetary contribution to the Group's parent company (LaLiga International, S.L.) on the date of the contribution, among which includes the following assets:

- Technical installations carried out in stadiums associated with the "Mediacoach" computer application described in Note 6 amounting to 759,360 euros.
- Other property, plant and equipment amounting to 878,437 euros (mainly technical installations and information processing equipment).

As detailed in Note 5.3, on 1 July 2021, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional made a non-monetary contribution to the Group's parent company (LaLiga Group International, S.L.) on the date of the contribution, among which there was property, plant and equipment amounting to 1,109,598 euros (mainly technical installations).

Likewise, in the two non-monetary contributions to LaLiga Group International, S.L. (previously called LaLiga Tech, S.L.) referred to in the two preceding paragraphs, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional has contributed, among other assets and liabilities, its shareholdings in subsidiaries which have been described in Note 1 of the consolidated report. Therefore, on 1 February 2022, the consolidation scope that makes up LaLiga Group International as the parent company received the property, plant and equipment of its subsidiaries as "Additions from the contribution to the consolidation scope".

At 30 June 2022, there is fully depreciated property, plant and equipment still in use amounting to 285,667 euros.

8. Investment property

Investment property includes a commercial premises and a parking space in Marbella, Malaga that is held to obtain long-term income and is not occupied by LaLiga Group International, S.L. or any of its subsidiaries. This investment property was obtained by the subsidiary Sociedad Española de Fútbol Profesional, S.A.U. in financial year ended 30 June 2014 as a result of a swap of the plot that was owned in that municipality.

The detail and movement of items included in "Investment property" for financial years ended 30 June 2022 is as follows:

					Euros
	30/06/2021	Additions	Derecognitions	Incorporation additions to the consolidation scope (Notes 1, 5.1 and 5.3)	30/06/2022
Land	-	-	-	222,929	222,929
Buildings	-	-	-	463,370	463,370
Total Cost of Investment Property	-	-	-	686,299	686,299





CONSOLIDATED REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (in euros)

Accumulated depreciation on Buildings	-	(5,666)	-	(110,926)	(116,592)
Total Accumulated depreciation	-	(5,666)	-	(110,926)	(116,592)
Impairment on investment property	-	-		(85,000)	(85,000)
Book value of Investment Property	-	(5,666)	-	490,373	484,707

During financial year ended 30 June 2019, the subsidiary requested an appraisal from an independent expert in relation to the investments detailed in this note, from which an impairment of 85,000 euros was recorded.

Similarly, during financial year ended 30 June 2021, the subsidiary requested an appraisal report from an independent expert in relation to the investments detailed in this note, without any additional impairment to that already recorded by the Group having been identified.

At 30 June 2022, this investment property was being leased by a third party.

9. Analysis of financial instruments

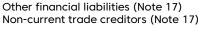
9.1 Analysis by categories

		Euros
	Long-tern	n financial assets
	Financial assets at amortised cost	Total
	2022	2022
Other financial assets (Note 11)	354,921	354,921
Long-term trade debtors (Note 11)	1,046,557	1,046,557
	1,401,478	1,401,478

		Euros	
	Short-term financial assets		
	Financial assets at amortised cost	Total	
	2022	2022	
Credits to group companies and associates (Note 11)	15,992	15,992	
Other financial assets (Note 11)	68,093	68,093	
Long-term trade debtors (Note 11)	78,636,672	78,636,672	
	78,720,757	78,720,757	

Long-term	Euros n financial liabilities
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
2022	2022
48,235	48,235
595,932	595,932
644,167	644,167
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost 2022 48,235 595,932

	Euros
Short-te	erm financial liabilities
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
2022	2022





Other financial liabilities (Note 17)	5,873,243	5,873,243
Trade creditors and other amounts payable (Note 17)	74,600,737	74,600,737
	80,473,980	80,473,980

9.2 Analysis by maturity

The amounts of debts with specific or determinable maturities classified by year of maturity are as follows:

							Euros
						Fine	ancial assets
						Subsequent	
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	years	Total
Credits to group companies and associates (Note 11)	15,992	-	-	_	-	-	15,992
Other financial assets (Note 11)	68,093	-	-	-	-	354,921	423,014
Sundry debtors (Note 11)	78,636,672	444,538	301,009	301,010	-	-	79,683,229
	78,720,757	444,538	301,009	301,010	-	354,921	80,122,235
							Euros
						Financ	cial liabilities
						Subsequent	
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	years	Total
Other financial liabilities (Note 17) Trade creditors and other amounts	5,873,243	48,235	-	-	-	-	5,921,478
payable (Note 17)	74,600,737	227,351	256,036	112,545	-	-	71,196,669
	80,473,980	275,586	256,036	112,545	-	-	81,118,147

9.3 Analysis by categories

Equity instruments - Third party financial investments

On 20 December 2021, LaLiga Group International, S.L. (previously named, LaLiga Tech, S.L.U.) purchased shares in Sports Legends & Collections, S.A. (a Uruguayan company with its registered office in Montevideo). The purchase consisted of 2,250 shares representing 10% of the entity's share for a total amount of 7,250,000 euros.

On one hand, it should be noted that the Parent Company does exercises neither control nor significant influence over Sports Legends & Collections, S.A. and, on the other hand, said company is, in turn, the majority shareholder of Legends Collection Europe S.L. with 75% of which LaLiga Group International, S.L. owns 25% of the share capital and which is registered as an associated company (see Note 10).

At the end of financial year ended 30 June 2022, the Management of the Parent Company estimates that there are no impairment losses related to this investment.

10. Equity-method investments

The detail of equity-method investments is as follows:

	Euros
	30.06.2022
Spanish Football Sports & Entertainment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (JV China)	1,749,095
Legends Collection Europe S.L. (Legends Europe)	7,021,590
LaLiga Entertainment, S.L.U. <i>(LLE)</i>	1,420,323
	10,191,008



The movement of this item during the year is shown below:

				Euros
		30.06.2	022	
	JV China	Legends Europe	LLE	Total
Balance at 1 July 2021	-	-	-	-
Equity method initial valuation	45,062	7,500,000	1,843,071	9,388,133
Share in the profits	221,488	(478,410)	(145,726)	(402,648)
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-
Dividends received	-	-	-	-
Other equity movements	1,482,545	-	(277,022)	1,205,523
Balance at 30 June 2022	1,749,095	7,021,590	1,420,323	10,191,008

In addition to the net profit/(loss) from the date this company was incorporated into the Group in proportion to the part that corresponds to the Group, the movements of JV China correspond to monetary contributions from the other partners of this associated entity.

The movements of LLE mainly correspond, on one hand, to the contribution made by LaLiga and LaLiga Group International, S.L. during the year, which amounts to 1,843,071 euros and with the net profit/(loss) since the date of its incorporation into the Group in proportion to the part that corresponds to the Group.

The movements of Legends Europe correspond to the investment made during the year for 7,500,000 euros, which reached 25% of the share capital of this company and with the net profit/(loss) of the year in proportion to the part that corresponds to the Group plus the amortisation of the implicit goodwill amounting to 323,728 euros that arose after the investment and which is detailed below:

	Euros
Net assets acquired	4,101,772
Acquisition cost settled in cash (i)	7,500,000
Consideration transferred:	
- Cash paid	7,500,000
Total consideration transferred (i)	7,500,000
Initial total net assets	4,101,772
Shareholding percentage	25%
Initial net assets corresponding to the shareholding (ii)	1,025,443
Implicit goodwill (iii) = (i) - (ii)	6,474,557

The implicit goodwill of this equity-method investment is amortised on a straight-line basis over 10 years from the time of the purchase. At 30 June 2022, the Group's Management considers there to be no indications of impairment of the equity-method investments.

11. Loans and receivables

	Euros
	30.06.2022
Non-current assets	
Financial assets at amortised cost	
Long-term financial investments	354,921
Other financial assets	354,921
Long-term sundry debtors	1,046,557





Current dssets:	
Financial assets at amortised cost	
Short-term financial investments	68,093
Other financial assets	68,093
Short-term financial investments with group companies	15,992
Spin-off management accounts receivable with LaLiga	15,992
Trade debtors and other accounts receivable	78,636,672
Clients for sales and provision of services	59,597,890
Clients, group companies and associates (Note 23)	18,559,110
Sundry debtors	427,416
Personal	52,256
	80,122,235

The book value and fair value of financial assets do not differ significantly.

The "Sundry long-term debtors" heading records the long-term debt of clubs that have contracted the work to install the lighting, public address system or video scoreboards for their stadiums with the subsidiary Sociedad Española de Fútbol Profesional, as it is financed over more than one year. This financing has been granted since the Group, for its part, has obtained the same financing conditions from the main supplier of the materials used in these projects.

Client balances are recorded under "Clients for sales and provision of services", with the majority of said amount relating to income received from the transfer of brand licensing of contracts (licensing and sponsorship contracts) whose accrual will occur during the 2022/2023 season (see Note 3.14).

The balances of clients with related companies pending collection at the end of the financial year are recorded under "Clients, group companies and associates". See composition of balances receivable from group companies in Note 23. The Group's main client within this heading is Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional, with the activity with this association mainly corresponding to the following services:

• Providing technology services.

urrent accete

• The transfer, as indicated in Note 5.3, to the Parent Company by Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional of the preparatory and support activities for the management by LaLiga of the sale of the TV Rights, including those related to the implementation of LaLiga's decisions in this area.

In general, accounts receivable from clients overdue less than six months are considered to have not suffered any impairment in value. In any case, from the analysis carried out at the end of financial year ended 30 June 2022, it has been concluded that no "Loans and accounts receivable" have suffered any impairment in addition to the 3,561,547 euros.

Changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts/bad debts are as follows:

	Euros	
	30.06.2022	
Impairment at the beginning of the year	-	
Reversal (Loss) due to impairment for the year	(1,167,045)	
Provision of accounts receivable additions in non-monetary contribution (Note 5.3)	(2,394,502)	
Impairment at the end of the year	(3,561,547)	

12. Inventories

The detail of items included in "Inventories" for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 is as follows (in euros):





	30.06.2022
Inventories	51,896
Advances to Suppliers	988,838
Work in Progress	232,059
	1,272,793

Within inventories, LaLiga Group International, S.L. and its subsidiaries have essentially recorded the materials and works in progress that have not been completed at the end of the financial year, and therefore are pending to be invoiced to customers, as well as the materials purchased and pending installation.

13. Cash and cash equivalents

The detail of cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2022 is as follows:

	Euros
	30.06.2022
Cash at hands	5,885
Banks and credit institutions, current account, euros	69,141,932
Total Cash and cash equivalents	69,147,817

These accounts are freely available, and require the authorised signature of the representatives to draw down their balances.

The amount of the cash position at the end of the financial year ended 30 June 2022 is mainly due to the effect of the capital increase and share premium carried out by Loarre Investments S.à r.l. through a monetary contribution as described in Note 5.4 of the consolidated report.

14. Own Funds

The composition of the Group's Own Funds at 30 June 2022 is as follows:

	30.06.2022
Share capital	312,500
Share premium	99,164,583
Spin-off reserve	(319,900)
Merger reserve	(6,929,527)
Losses from previous years	(8,889,781)
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	(8,485,580)
Reserves in consolidated companies	643,528
	75,495,823

Capital and share premium

	Euros	
	Share capital	Share premium
Issued capital in the constitution of the Company	3,000	-
Closing balance at 30 June 2021	3,000	-
Non-monetary contribution described in Note 5.1	226,117	23,232,053
Non-monetary contribution described in Note 5.3	57,753	11,184,263



Monetary contribution described in Note 5.425,63064,748,267Closing balance at 30 June 2022312,50099,164,583Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional, a private sports association, owns 91.7984% of the shares of the Group's
parent company, while Loarre Investments S.à.r.l. owns the remaining 8.2016% of the company shares. These
are registered shares with a value of 1 euro for each share.

Reserves

As a consequence of the total spin-off of Sports Entertainment and Innovation, S.L.U. described in Note 5.5 by which the Parent Company receives the business to operate the "LaLiga Sports TV" platform and therefore the integration on 1 July 2020 of the assets and liabilities of the business received at consolidated book values, the Parent Company recognised a spin-off reserve of -319,900 euros.

As a consequence of the merger by absorption described in Note 5.6 by which the Parent Company absorbed Digital & Sports Innovation, S.L., and therefore the integration on 1 July 2021 of the assets and liabilities of the absorbed company at consolidated book values, the Parent Company recognised a merger reserve of - 6,929,527 euros.

Reserves in consolidated companies

Reserves in consolidated companies arise as a result of the elimination of Investment / Own Funds of LaLiga Group International, S.L. in the subsidiaries.

15. Translation differences

The movement of "Translation differences" is as follows (in euros):

	2022
Opening Balance	-
Translation differences in consolidated companies	78,617
End Balance	78,617

16. External partners

At 30 June 2022, there is a minority interest in the following Group subsidiary:

	2022
LaLiga Content Protection, S.L.	25.0%

As stated in Note 1.2, during financial year ended 30 June 2021, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional formed a new company in Spain called LaLiga Content Protection, S.L. through a monetary contribution of 3,000 euros to the share capital on 21 July 2020. Subsequent to the commercial incorporation of the entity – on 30 October 2020 – LaLiga made a non-monetary contribution using intangible assets and property, plant and equipment amounting to 3,585,338 euros.



Likewise, on 30 October 2020, Robota, S.L. made a non-monetary contribution in the capital of this entity through intangible assets amounting to 2,147,683 euros. The non-monetary contribution is split between a capital increase of 71,589 euros, representing 25% of the share capital, and a share premium of 2,076,094 euros.

After the financial year ended 30 June 2021, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional made a non-monetary contribution (see Note 5.1), including a 75% shareholding in the subsidiary LaLiga Content Protection, S.L.

The breakdown and movement of "External partners" by company in financial years ended 30 June 2022 is detailed below:

	Euros	
	LaLiga Content Protection, S.L.	Total
Balance at 1 July 2021	-	-
Incorporation into the Group's consolidation scope	1,190,748	1,190,748
Profit/(loss) for the year	(203,394)	(203,394)
Balance at 30 June 2022	987,354	987,354



17. Debits and payables

	Euros
	30.06.2022
Non-current liabilities	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:	
Long-term debt	48,235
Other financial liabilities	48,235
Non-current trade creditors	595,932
Current liabilities	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:	
Short-term debt	5,873,243
Other financial liabilities	5,873,243
Trade creditors and other accounts payable	74,600,737
Suppliers	62,551,797
Group companies and associates suppliers (Note 23)	5,125,608
Sundry creditors	2,170,005
Remuneration Pending Payment	3,991,994
Client advances	761,333
	81,118,147

The book value of short-term debts is close to their fair value, since the discounting effect is not significant.

The heading "Non-current trade payables" reflects the long-term balances pending payment to the supplier associated with the lighting works carried out by the subsidiary Sociedad Española de Fútbol Profesional, S.A.U. for certain clubs.

Under the heading "Other financial liabilities" the Group has registered the debt with different suppliers of fixed assets that are responsible for the development and design of all the assets through which the Group companies provide their technological services.

The balances of trade suppliers pending payment at the end of the financial year are recorded under "Suppliers". The amount pending payment at the end of the year mainly consists of:

- Balances payable derived from the activity of providing technological services.
- To the transfer, as indicated in Note 5.3, to the Parent Company by Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional of all business activities of LaLiga other than the sale of TV and media rights entrusted to LaLiga under RDL 5/2015 (such rights, the "TV Rights") and those others that, where appropriate, are attributed to it by law and are non-delegable.

The balances of group suppliers pending payment at the end of the financial year with related companies are recorded under "Group companies and associates suppliers". See composition of balances to pay with group companies in Note 23. As a consequence of the the transfer, as indicated in Note 5.3, to the Parent Company by Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional of all business activities of LaLiga other than the sale of TV and media rights entrusted to LaLiga under RDL 5/2015 (such rights, the "TV Rights") and those others that, where appropriate, are attributed to it by law and are non-delegable. At the end of the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the Group had mainly the invoices corresponding to the global management of sponsorships, mainly in China, pending payment.

Information on deferral of payments made to suppliers. Third Additional Provision "Duty of information" of Law 15/2010 of 5 July.

2022





	No. of Days
Average payment period to suppliers	51
Ratio of operations paid	59
Ratio of operations pending payment	55
	Amount Euros
Total payments made	74,533,734
Total payments outstanding	49,645,542

18. Long-term staff benefit obligations

Retirement award

LaLiga Group International, S.L. and Sociedad Española del Fútbol Profesional offer a retirement award to their employees. The right to this type of benefits is conditional on employee remaining with the company until their retirement and for a specified minimum number of years.

The expected costs of these benefits are accrued during the working life of the employees in accordance with an accounting method similar to that of defined contribution pension plans. In the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the expense amounted to 53,316 euros.

A defined contribution plan is one under which the Group companies make fixed contributions to a separate entity and has no legal, contractual or implicit obligation to make additional contributions if the separate entity does not have sufficient assets to meet the commitments assumed.

19. Income and expenses

a) Net Turnover

	Euros
	30.06.2022
Sponsorship, licences and others	63,941,227
Marketing of audiovisual rights – LaLiga Sports TV	4,568,796
Provision of maintenance services for sports venues	5,519,146
Provision of technology services and other	44,916,924
Provision of consultancy services	30,968,923
	149,915,016

The detail of the revenue from "Sponsorship, licensing and others" at the end of financial year ended 30 June 2022 by territory is as follows:

	Euros
	30.06.2022
Spain	17,523,660
Africa	3,459,036
Americas	19,904,333
Asia / Oceania	7,112,394
Europe	14,144,847
MENA	1,796,957
	63,941,227



In relation to "Marketing of audiovisual rights", this income relates to the sale of audiovisual content within the operation of the platform and content of "LaLiga Sports TV".

In relation to "Maintenance services in sports venues", this income relates to the provision of maintenance services, an activity that is complemented by the provision of supplies and other miscellaneous services.

In relation to "Provision of consultancy services", this income relates mainly to the Parent Company invoicing Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional for various services:

- Income from audiovisual consulting services amounting to 21,119,913 euros.
- Income from support services for audiovisual management amounting to 7,344,523 euros.

In relation to "Provision of technology services", this income relates mainly to the Parent Company invoicing its various clients for services of a mainly technological nature, such as Group companies in which Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional is the parent company of the main clients for this activity. During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, technological income has been recognised with the following group companies and amounts:

- Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional amounting to 38,131,007 euros.
- Sociedad Española de Fútbol Profesional, S.A.U. amounting to 2,868,028 euros.
- LaLiga Servicios Digitales, S.L.U. amounting to 369,897 euros.

Additionally, the subsidiary LaLiga Content Protection, S.L. has provided technological services mainly associated with anti-piracy to:

- Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional amounting to 1,624,124 euros.
- Other third-party clients amounting to 448,897 euros.

b) Procurements

	Euros	
	30.06.2022	
Commercial management of sponsorships	(33,273,728)	
Marketing of audiovisual rights – LaLiga Sports TV	(4,768,439)	
Provision of technology services	(12,882,465)	
Work carried out by the company for its assets	(4,748,685)	
	(55,673,317)	

The heading "Commercial management expenses and Sponsorships" includes the costs associated with the income from licences and sponsorships.

In relation to "Marketing audiovisual rights expenses", these costs mainly relate to the acquisition of audiovisual content to operate the platform and content of "LaLiga Sports TV".

Under "Expenses for the provision of technology services", the Group has recorded the costs of technology providers for the part that does not correspond to being capitalised, since these are costs of assistance and maintenance of the intangible assets with which the provision of technological services is carried out.

c) Other operating income

Euros 30.06.2022





Grants
Ancillary income

 7,844,263
7,819,181
25,082

Here, the Group has recorded mainly the invoicing associated with management support services for Group related entities, notably Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional and LaLiga North America. In addition, other various services are provided, among which the income derived from "LaLiga Business School"stands out.

d) Staff costs

	Euros
	30.06.2022
Wages, salaries and the like	20,872,254
Staff welfare costs:	
Social Security	4,631,628
Other social security expenses	394,090
	25,897,972

The heading "Wages, salaries and the like" for financial year ended 30 June 2022 includes compensation costs of 275,586 euros.

The average number of employees during the year distributed by category is as follows:

	2022
Directors	30
Managers	83
Coordination and/or advisory staff Level I	184
Coordination and/or advisory staff Level II	181
Support Level I	112
Support Level II	61
Internships	6
Total	657

Likewise, the distribution of the Group's staff by sex at the end of the financial year is as follows:

			2022
	Men	Women	Total
Directors	20	10	30
Managers	64	18	82
Coordination and/or advisory staff Level I	129	56	185
Coordination and/or advisory staff Level II	131	50	181
Support Level I	56	56	112
Support Level II	50	11	61
Internships	5	1	6
Total	455	202	657

During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the Group does not have any employees with a disability greater than or equal to 33%.

e) Other operating expenses

	Euros
	30.06.2022
External services:	
Leases and royalties	15,169,581



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| Repair and conservation           | 1,375,203  |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Independent professional services | 39,148,113 |
| Insurance premiums                | 699,910    |
| Banking services and the like     | 83,193     |
| Advertising and public relations  | 11,530,916 |
| Supplies                          | 367,372    |
| Other services                    | 4,359,050  |
|                                   | 72,733,338 |

The heading "Leases and royalties" records expenses corresponding to the invoicing by Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional of the brand licensing contract and other intangible assets related to the National League Competition amounting to 10,416,667 euros signed between the parties as a result of the business transfer described in Note 5.3. Additionally, this heading mainly records office rental (section f) of this note and software licences.

"Other services" records sundry expenses including travel expenses.

#### f) Future minimum commitments for operating leases

The Parent Company has signed various operating lease contracts corresponding mainly to the rental of the facilities in which it carries out its activity.

The expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account during the financial year ended 30 June 2022 corresponding to operating leases amounts to 779,488 euros.

At 30 June 2022, the Parent Company has commitments for future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases with the following maturities:

|                    | Euros      |
|--------------------|------------|
|                    | 30.06.2022 |
| Less than one year | 1,412,525  |
| From 1 to 5 years  | 1,415,523  |
|                    | 2,828,049  |

#### 20. Tax on profits and tax position

#### a) Tax Position

Assets

|                               | Euros      |
|-------------------------------|------------|
|                               | 30.06.2022 |
| Short term:                   |            |
| Tax Authority debtor for VAT. | 3,006,528  |
| Tax Authority, other concepts | 1,122,951  |
|                               | 4,129,479  |
|                               |            |
| Liabilities                   |            |
|                               |            |
|                               | Euros      |

|                                                 | Euros      |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------|
|                                                 | 30.06.2022 |
| Short term:                                     |            |
| Tax Authority creditor for VAT.                 | 966,548    |
| Tax Authority creditor for Personal Income Tax. | 840,700    |
|                                                 |            |



| Tax Authority creditor for withholdings made | 85,891    |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Tax Authority creditor for Corporation Tax.  | 423,433   |
| Creditor to Social Security Bodies           | 805,494   |
|                                              | 3,122,066 |

#### b) Tax on profits

The reconciliation between the net amount of income and expenses for the year and the taxable base of the Parent Company's tax on profits is as follows:

|           |                        | Euros                                     |
|-----------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Prof      | it and loss account    |                                           |
|           |                        | (8,146,031)                               |
|           |                        | -                                         |
|           |                        | (8,146,031)                               |
| Increases | Decreases              |                                           |
| 1,335,194 | -                      | 1,335,194                                 |
| -         | (635,869)              | (635,869)                                 |
| 3,427,799 | -                      | 3,427,799                                 |
| -         | (2,862)                | (2,862)                                   |
|           |                        | (4,021,769)                               |
|           |                        | -                                         |
|           |                        | -                                         |
|           |                        | -                                         |
|           | Increases<br>1,335,194 | 1,335,194 -<br>- (635,869)<br>3,427,799 - |

The variable remuneration provision at 30 June 2022 is adjusted in the tax provision until payment is made in the following year. The Directors have not recorded deferred tax assets of any kind (tax credits for negative tax bases and deductible temporary differences) as the Group is not on a path to profit at the end of the financial year.

Given that LaLiga Group International, S.L. and its subsidiaries do not form a tax consolidation group, corporate tax expenses are composed of the aggregate of these expenses of the following entities that make up the consolidated group:

|                                                      | Euros     |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Sociedad Española de Fútbol Profesional, S.A.U.      | (77,779)  |
| LaLiga Servicios Digitales, S.L.U.                   | (33,751)  |
| LaLiga Group International, S.L.U.                   | -         |
| LaLiga Content Protection, S.L.                      | -         |
| LaLiga DMCC (previously named LNFP FZE)              | -         |
| La Liga (USA) Inc.                                   | (440,868) |
| Beijing Spanish Football League Consulting Co., Ltd. | (27,622)  |
| LaLiga North America LLC                             | -         |
| La Liga South Africa Proprietary Limited             | 28,755    |
| LaLiga LFP Mex, S.R.L.C.V.                           | (47,910)  |
| LaLiga Singapore Pte Ltd.                            | (39,057)  |
|                                                      | (638,231) |

#### The amount of Group's inactive negative tax bases pending offset at 30 June 2022 is 22,644,717 euros.

| Source year                       | Company                                   | Base      |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Financial year ended 30 June 2020 | Sports Entertainment & Innovation, S.L.U. | 1,118,585 |
| Financial year ended 30 June 2020 | Sports Entertainment & Innovation, S.L.U. | 1,473,480 |
| Financial year ended 30 June 2021 | LaLiga Tech, S.L.U.                       | 8,862,366 |
| Financial year ended 30 June 2021 | Digital & Sports Innovation, S.L.U.       | 5,462,047 |
| Financial year ended 30 June 2021 | LaLiga Content Protection, S.L.           | 950,466   |
| Financial year ended 30 June 2022 | LaLiga Group International, S.L.          | 4,021,769 |





| Financial year ended 30 June 2022                                                                           | LaLiga Content Protection, S.L. | 756,004    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| Total                                                                                                       |                                 | 22,644,717 |
| The Barent Company has the main taxes that are applicable to it since the financial year ended 30 lune 2021 |                                 |            |

The Parent Company has the main taxes that are applicable to it since the financial year ended 30 June 2021 (year of its incorporation) pending inspection by the tax authorities.

During the year ended 30 June 2021, the subsidiary Sports Entertainment & Innovation, S.L.U. was notified about the commencement of verification actions in relation to the VAT refund requested in the last self-assessment of financial year 2020, which is still under consideration at the date these consolidated annual accounts were prepared.

The Sole Partner at that time, Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional, made the decision to completely spin off Sports Entertainment and Innovation, S.L.U. which had the effect of extinguishing the latter, which meant that Digital & Sports Innovation, S.L.U. was the titleholder with the Tax Agency. In this regard, it should be noted that Digital & Sports Innovation, S.L.U. was absorbed by LaLiga Group International, S.L. (see Note 5.6) for which the Parent Company will be subrogated in those obligations that arise with respect to this procedure.

On 20 April 2022, within the framework of actions, an act of nonconformity was initiated in which the inspection proposes to increase the VAT accrued declared by 1,323,692 euros. As a result, the inspection considers a refund of 11,502 euros to be suitable, instead of the 1,335,194 euros requested. In line with this, Parent Company has recorded a provision for tax risks. Against this, contentions were filed on 24 May 2022, which, at the date of preparing the consolidated annual accounts, is pending resolution.

Spanish subsidiaries have the last four tax years that are applicable to them open for inspection.

As a consequence, among others, of the different possible interpretations of current tax legislation, additional liabilities may arise as a result of an inspection. In any case, the members of the Company's Board of Directors consider that these liabilities, if arising, will not significantly affect the consolidated annual accounts.

#### c) Deferred tax

The detail of deferred taxes is as follows:

|                       | Euros      |
|-----------------------|------------|
|                       | 30.06.2022 |
| Deferred tax assets:  |            |
| Temporary differences | 96,478     |
|                       | 96,478     |

Tax assets and liabilities are offset if, at that time, the Group has the right to the offset for recognised amounts and intends to settle the amounts for the net amount or realise the asset and cancel the liability simultaneously.

The gross movement in deferred taxes is as follows:

|                                              | Euros      |
|----------------------------------------------|------------|
|                                              | 30.06.2022 |
| Opening balance                              | -          |
| Charge to the profit and loss account        | -          |
| Tax charged directly to equity               | -          |
| Additions for entry into consolidation scope | 96,478     |
| End balance                                  | 96,478     |
|                                              |            |

Deferred tax assets for negative tax bases pending offset are recognised insofar that the group is likely to obtain future tax gains that allow their application.



## 21. Remuneration to Directors and Senior Management of the Parent Company

#### a) Remuneration to the Directors

The members of the Parent Company's Board of Directors do not receive any remuneration for their roles, although the Chairman of the Parent Company's Board of Directors receives a remuneration as its chairman, which is included in the breakdown of section c) of this note of the consolidated report. Likewise, during financial year ended 30 June 2022, the Parent Company has not granted advances or loans to the members of the Board of Directors and there are no payments for life insurance or pension plans.

#### b) Shareholdings, positions and activities of the Directors

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 229.3 of the Capital Companies Law, it is stated that the members of the Parent Company's Board of Directors have declared that neither they nor persons related to them (as defined in Article 231 of the Capital Companies Law) were involved in a conflict of interest situation with the Group during the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

#### c) Remuneration of Senior Management

The total remuneration accrued in the financial year ended 30 June 2022 by the Parent Company's Senior Management amounts to 2,771,005 euros, and there are no loans to Senior Management of the Parent Company at the end of the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

#### 22. Information on the environment

The activities carried out by the Group do not generate negative environmental effects and comply with all applicable regulations, therefore it is not considered necessary to allocate any provision or additional expense for possible contingencies due to this. Likewise, there is no significant equipment, facilities or other systems included in property, plant and equipment intended for environmental protection and improvement.

#### 23. Other operations with related parties

Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional, a private sports association, owns 91.7984% of the Parent Company's shares, while Loarre Investments S.à.r.l. owns the remaining 8.2016% of the company shares.

#### a) Sale of goods and provision of services.

The services are provided based on a current list of prices applicable to non-related third parties. Services are typically negotiated with related parties on a margin-over-cost basis.

|                                               | Euros      |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------|
|                                               | 30.06.2022 |
| Provision of services:                        |            |
| LaLiga de Fútbol Profesional                  | 71,275,248 |
| Sociedad Española de Fútbol Profesional, S.A. | 2,868,028  |
| Laliga Servicios Digitales, S.A.              | 369,897    |





| LaLiga North America         | 426,614    |
|------------------------------|------------|
| LaLiga Entertainment, S.L.U. | 5,225      |
|                              | 74,945,012 |

#### b) Purchase of goods and receipt of services.

The services are received based on a current list of prices applicable to non-related third parties. Services are typically negotiated with related parties on a margin-over-cost basis.

|                                                      | Euros      |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------|
|                                                      | 30.06.2022 |
| Provision of services:                               |            |
| LaLiga de Fútbol Profesional                         | 13,308,440 |
| Beijing Spanish Football League Consulting Co., Ltd. | 2,368,310  |
| LaLiga North America                                 | 2,075,105  |
| Sociedad Española de Fútbol Profesional, S.A.        | 286,774    |
|                                                      | 18,038,629 |

#### c) End balances resulting from the receipt of services and billings of goods and services.

|                                                     | Euros      |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------|
|                                                     | 30.06.2022 |
| Accounts receivable from related parties (Note 11): |            |
| LaLiga de Fútbol Profesional                        | 15,691,964 |
| LaLiga Entertainment, S.L.                          | 137,428    |
| LaLiga North America LLC                            | 2,290,129  |
| Other associate companies                           | 439,589    |
|                                                     | 18,559,110 |

Accounts receivable from related parties arise from sales transactions and mature two months after the sales date. Accounts receivable are unsecured and do not accrue any interest.

|                                                              | Euros      |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--|
|                                                              | 30.06.2022 |  |
| Accounts payable to related parties (Note 17):               |            |  |
| Spanish Football Sports & Entertainment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. | 4,438,265  |  |
| LaLiga de Fútbol Profesional                                 | 687,343    |  |
|                                                              | 5,125,608  |  |

#### 24. Events after the reporting period

From the close of the financial year to the date of preparing these consolidated annual accounts, no relevant events have been revealed that could impact these consolidated annual accounts or require an additional breakdown.

### 25. Auditor's fees



The fees accrued during the financial year ended 30 June 2022 by PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L. for account auditing services amounted to 106,876 euros. No other verification services were carried out during the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

Likewise, no fees were accrued by other companies in the PwC network during the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

## 26. Segmented information

The Group's financial information broken down by operating segment for the season ended 30 June 2022 is shown below:



|                                                              | Licencias,<br>patrocinios y<br>otros asimilados | Comercialización<br>Derechos<br>Audiovisuales | Prestación de<br>servicios<br>mantenimiento<br>recintos deportivos | Prestación<br>servicios<br>Tecnología y<br>otros | Operaciones<br>Intragrupo | Total        |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Importe neto de la cifra de negocios                         | 96.552.850                                      | 2.504.488                                     | 5.723.985                                                          | 50.679.177                                       | (5.545.483)               | 149.915.016  |
| Patrocinio, licencias y otros                                | 66.476.742                                      | -                                             | -                                                                  | -                                                | (2.535.515)               | 63.941.227   |
| Ingresos Negociación Derechos Audiovisuales                  | 2.234.178                                       | -                                             | -                                                                  | 2.334.618                                        | -                         | 4.568.796    |
| Prestación de servicios mantenimiento recintos deportivos    | -                                               | -                                             | 5.723.985                                                          | -                                                | (204.839)                 | 5.519.146    |
| Prestación de servicios de tecnología y otros                | 840.648                                         | 0                                             | -                                                                  | 46.881.405                                       | (2.805.130)               | 44.916.924   |
| Prestación de servicios de consultoría                       | 27.001.282                                      | 2.504.488                                     | -                                                                  | 1.463.153                                        | -                         | 30.968.923   |
| Trabajos realizados por la empresa para su activo            | -                                               | -                                             | -                                                                  | 158.330                                          | -                         | 158.330      |
| Aprovisionamientos                                           | (39.478.143)                                    | (130.700)                                     | (4.748.685)                                                        | (17.525.271)                                     | 6.209.482                 | (55.673.317) |
| Gastos gestión comercial Patrocinios                         | (39.474.451)                                    | -                                             | -                                                                  | (8.759)                                          | 6.209.482                 | (33.273.728) |
| Gastos Negociación Derechos Audiovisuales                    | 0                                               | -                                             | -                                                                  | (4.768.439)                                      | -                         | (4.768.439)  |
| Gastos de prestación de servicios de tecnología              | (3.692)                                         | (130.700)                                     | -                                                                  | (12.748.073)                                     | -                         | (12.882.465) |
| Trabajos realizados por otras empresas                       | 0                                               | -                                             | (4.748.685)                                                        | -                                                | -                         | (4.748.685)  |
| Otros ingresos de explotación                                | 13.748.466                                      | -                                             | 26.737                                                             | 705.384                                          | (6.636.324)               | 7.844.263    |
| Ingresos accesorios y otros de gestión corriente             | 13.723.384                                      | -                                             | 26.737                                                             | 705.384                                          | (6.636.324)               | 7.819.181    |
| Subvenciones de explotación incorporadas al resultado del    |                                                 |                                               |                                                                    |                                                  |                           |              |
| ejercicio                                                    | 25.082                                          | -                                             | -                                                                  | -                                                | -                         | 25.082       |
| Gastos de personal                                           | (12.899.373)                                    | (843.372)                                     | (420.973)                                                          | (11.734.254)                                     | -                         | (25.897.972) |
| Sueldos, salarios y asimilados                               | (10.432.764)                                    | (667.326)                                     | (314.274)                                                          | (9.457.890)                                      | -                         | (20.872.254) |
| Cargas sociales                                              | (2.466.609)                                     | (176.046)                                     | (106.699)                                                          | (2.276.364)                                      | -                         | (5.025.718)  |
| Otros gastos de explotación                                  | (49.270.710)                                    | (1.385.107)                                   | (388.434)                                                          | (29.096.801)                                     | 5.972.326                 | (74.168.726) |
| Servicios exteriores                                         | (47.880.512)                                    | (1.385.107)                                   | (383.251)                                                          | (29.056.794)                                     | 5.972.326                 | (72.733.338) |
| Tributos                                                     | (252.737)                                       | -                                             | (5.183)                                                            | (7)                                              | -                         | (257.927)    |
| Pérdidas, deterioro y variación de provisiones por           |                                                 |                                               |                                                                    |                                                  |                           |              |
| operaciones comerciales                                      | (1.127.045)                                     | -                                             | -                                                                  | (40.000)                                         | -                         | (1.167.045)  |
| Otros gastos de gestión corriente                            | (10.416)                                        | -                                             | -                                                                  | -                                                | -                         | (10.416)     |
| Amortización del inmovilizado                                | (363.187)                                       | (37.546)                                      | (11.516)                                                           | (8.339.189)                                      | -                         | (8.751.438)  |
| Otros Resultados                                             | (4.347)                                         |                                               | 130.000                                                            | (1.334.998)                                      | -                         | (1.209.345)  |
| RESULTADO DE EXPLOTACIÓN                                     | 8.285.556                                       | 107.763                                       | 311.114                                                            | (16.487.623)                                     |                           | (7.783.189)  |
| Ingresos financieros                                         | 136.198                                         | (71.540)                                      | -                                                                  | 1.008                                            | -                         | 65.666       |
| Gastos financieros                                           | -                                               | -                                             | -                                                                  | -                                                | -                         | -            |
| Diferencias de cambio                                        | 72.768                                          | -                                             | -                                                                  | (3.339)                                          | -                         | 69.429       |
| RESULTADO FINANCIERO                                         | 208.966                                         | (71.540)                                      | -                                                                  | (2.331)                                          | -                         | 135.095      |
| Resultado de inversiones puestas en equivalencia             | (402.648)                                       | -                                             |                                                                    | -                                                | -                         | (402.648)    |
| RESULTADO ANTES DE IMPUESTOS                                 | 8.091.874                                       | 36.223                                        | 311.114                                                            | (16.489.954)                                     | -                         | (8.050.742)  |
| Impuestos sobre beneficios                                   | (526.703)                                       | (33.750)                                      | (77.779)                                                           | -                                                | -                         | (638.232)    |
| RESULTADO DEL EJERCICIO PROCEDENTE DE OPERACIONES            | 7.565.171                                       | 2.473                                         | 233.335                                                            | (16.489.954)                                     | _                         | (8.688.974)  |
| CONTINUADAS<br>Resultado atribuido a la Asociación dominante | 7.565.171                                       | 2.473                                         |                                                                    | (16.286.560)                                     | -                         | (8.485.580)  |
| Resultado atribuído a socios externos                        | 7.505.171                                       | 2.475                                         | 200.000                                                            | (10.288.580)                                     | _                         | (8.485.580)  |
|                                                              | -                                               | -                                             | -                                                                  | (203.394)                                        | -                         | (203.374)    |

|                                                               | Licences,<br>sponsorships<br>and the like | Sale of TV and media<br>rights | Provision of<br>maintenance<br>services for sports<br>venues | Provision of<br>Technology<br>services and<br>other | Total                                    |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Segment Assets                                                | 164,754,482                               | 2,894,901                      | 6,494,696                                                    | 36,503,963                                          | 210,648,042                              |
| Segment Liabilities                                           | 184,728,838                               | 2,894,901                      | 6,494,696                                                    | 16,529,607                                          | 210,648,042                              |
| Net cash flows from:<br>Operations<br>Investment<br>Financing |                                           |                                |                                                              |                                                     | 35,367,026<br>(22,455,871)<br>54,648,616 |

Given that the different segments of the Group work transversally for all Group companies, new intra-group transactions are generated between the different segments of activity, among which the provision of technological services is of note.

To better express the activity carried out in each segment, the table attached at the top reflects the activity by segment before these transactions and, in turn, the intra-group transactions between the different segments are globally incorporated.



euros)

## STATEMENT ON THE EVOLUTION OF THE BUSINESSES AND THE SITUATION OF LALIGA GROUP INTERNATIONAL AND SUBSIDIARIES

During the 2021/2022 financial year, the Group made a loss of 8,688,974 euros.

The "Net Turnover" in the financial year to 30 June 2022 amounted to 149,915,016 euros, which was entirely business generation as there was no activity in the previous year.

The Group's lines of activity can be summarised as:

- a) Licences and sponsorships generated during the five months following the transfer of this activity from LaLiga.
- b) Provision of audiovisual consultancy services.
- c) Marketing of OTT audiovisual contents.
- d) Provision of technology services.
- e) Provision of consultancy services to promote the LaLiga competition.
- f) Provision of maintenance services for sports venues

With regard to income from sponsorships, licences and others, there was business of 63,941,227 euros generated since 1 February 2022, mainly as a result of the annual contracts transferred to the Parent Company. During this management period, new business has been generated, such as the Metaverso sponsorship contracts.

With regard to the provision of technology services, the strategic objective of marketing LaLiga's internally developed tools began to be achieved, with turnover exceeding one and a half million euros with third-party clients.

As for the provision of audiovisual consultancy services and promoting the competition, business worth 30,968,923 euros was in the last five months of the year due to the provision of services to LaLiga.

#### EVENTS THAT OCCURRED DURING THE SEASON

Within the global strategy of the LaLiga Group, during the 2021/2022 financial year, the Parent Company continued with the internationalisation of the company initiated in LaLiga, both in terms of obtaining sponsorship and new technological clients.

With regard to international activity in the 2021-2022 financial year, the international JVs created in China and the USA have increased their turnover and obtained very positive net results above the business plan in place with its partners at the time the Group was constituted.

With regard to the technological activity, the technical specialisation acquired, the development and the spinoff of the technological activity in LaLiga Group International, S.L. meant making the investment made profitable by obtaining new clients.

During this year, LaLiga presented – together with CVC – a strategic and innovative operation that will promote the growth of LaLiga's competition and its Clubs in future years by bringing in a benchmark partner with extensive experience in the world of sport. This operation, called the Impulse Plan, will make it possible to improve infrastructures, implement digitisation and technological innovation or reinforce internal structures of the Clubs.



## LALIGA GROUP INTERNATIONAL, S.L. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (in euros)

- The agreement with CVC consists of the following legal businesses in LaLiga Group International, which will enter into force simultaneously on the Closing Date of the operation (1 February 2022):
  - <u>Contribution of CVC and acquisition of a stake in LaLiga Tech, S.L.U.</u>, which subsequently changed its name to LaLiga Group International, S.L. (hereinafter Tech, LaLiga Tech or Group International). CVC has contributed 64,773,897.22 euros to Tech through the assumption and disbursement of a capital increase by which it acquired a shareholding equivalent to 8.2016% in its share capital. For this purpose, LaLiga Group International, S.L. increased its share capital through the creation of company shares, which constituted a special class of shareholding.

As a preliminary step to the capital increase, it was agreed that, on the closing date of the operation, LaLiga would transfer to its subsidiary company Tech (which has happened):

- all business activities of LaLiga other than the sale of TV and media rights entrusted to LaLiga under RDL 5/2015 (such rights, the "TV Rights") and those others that, where appropriate, are attributed to it by law and are non-delegable;
- the preparatory and support activities for the management by LaLiga of the sale of the TV Rights, including those related to the implementation of LaLiga's decisions in this area.
- <u>Contract between Partners.</u> LaLiga, the Investor and Tech have signed a partner agreement regulating the relationship between them, after which LaLiga will continue to maintain control over Tech.
- Joint Purse Contract. LaLiga and CVC have signed a joint purse contract for a duration of 50 years under which the Investor contributes a total of 1,929,420,480.16 euros to LaLiga funds to improve the competition organised by LaLiga and maximise the value of the TV Rights (the "Joint Purse Contract"). In exchange, and as remuneration, the Investor receives a percentage of the Net Distributable Income derived from the sale of TV Rights in each season.
- <u>Contribution of CVC and acquisition of a stake in LaLiga Tech, S.L.U.</u>, which subsequently changed its name to LaLiga Group International, S.L. (hereinafter Tech, LaLiga Tech or Group International). CVC contributed 64,773,897.22 euros to Tech through the assumption and disbursement of a capital increase by which it acquired a shareholding equivalent to 8.2016% in its share capital. For this purpose, the Company increased its share capital through the creation of company shares, which constituted a special class of shareholding.

#### **EVOLUTION OF THE WORKFORCE**

On 1 February 2022, most of LaLiga's employees were subrogated to the Parent Company as part of the Group's strategy for a better operational performance of the activities to be carried out by it. The number of employees at 30 June 2022 was 657.

#### AVERAGE PAYMENT PERIOD TO SUPPLIERS

The Group's average period of payment to providers during the 2021/2022 season was 51 days, with the legal maximum based on Law 15/2010 of 5 July being 60 days.

#### **ENVIRONMENT**



#### LALIGA GROUP INTERNATIONAL, S.L. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (in euros)

The Group's activities do not generate negative environmental impacts and comply with all applicable regulations, therefore it is not considered necessary to allocate any provision or additional expense for possible contingencies due to this. Likewise, there is no significant equipment, facilities or other systems included in property, plant and equipment intended for environmental protection and improvement.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

In past seasons for projects developed by LaLiga and which have been transferred to LaLiga Group International, S.L., the Spanish Innovation Certification Agency (ACIE) and the European Quality Assurance (ECA) Agency decided that several of the projects launched were worthy of certification due to their eminently technological and innovative nature, and LaLiga Group has continued with the development of similar projects.

#### SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER YEAR END

There have been no significant events since the end of the financial year.

#### **ACQUISITION OF OWN SHARES**

No own shares were held in the portfolio at any time during the year.

#### **USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

Managing the Group's financial risks is centralised in the Finance Department, which has the necessary mechanisms in place to control the exposure to variations in interest rates and exchange rates, as well as credit and liquidity risks. The Company's Global Risk Management Programme focuses on the uncertainty of financial markets and tries to minimise the potential adverse effects on its financial profitability.

#### NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION STATEMENT

The majority shareholder of the Group's Parent Company, the Association "Liga Nacional de Fútbol Profesional", presented the Non-Financial Information Statement (NFIS) called "Non-Financial Information Statement LaLiga 2021-2022" as an independent report to its management report and verified by PricewaterhouseCoopers as an independent provider of verification services, which was prepared on 3 August 2022 by LaLiga's Executive Committee and will be published on the Group's website. Pursuant to Law 11/2018 of 28 December, the group that constitutes LaLiga Group International, S.L. and its subsidiaries applies the exemption in the presentation of the NFIS as it is a subsidiary group of an entity that presents a NFIS. This exemption also extends to the subsidiaries of the Parent Company.



#### LALIGA GROUP INTERNATIONAL, S.L. AND SUBSIDIARIES PREPARATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (in euros)

**Diligence** that states that the Directors of LaLiga Group International, S.L., parent company of the LaLiga International, S.L. group and subsidiaries are aware of all content in the Consolidated Annual Accounts and the Consolidated Management Report corresponding to the financial year ended 30 June 2022 of LaLiga Group International, S.L. and subsidiaries, presented to the Directors of the Parent Company and prepared by them at their meeting on 8 August 2022, across 66 sheets, all initialled by the Secretary and numbered as follows:

|                                                          | Page |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Front page                                               | -    |
| Contents                                                 | -    |
| Consolidated balance sheet                               | 1-2  |
| Consolidated profit and loss account                     | 3    |
| Consolidated statement of recognised income and expenses | 4    |
| Consolidated statement of changes in total equity        | 4    |
| Consolidated cash flow statement                         | 5    |
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| Consolidated management report                           | 1-3  |

María José López Non-director secretary

#### LALIGA GROUP INTERNATIONAL, S.L. AND SUBSIDIARIES PREPARATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (in euros)

Law and Article 37 of the Commercial Code, the Board of Directors of LaLiga Group International, S.L., the parent company of the LaLiga International, S.L. group and subsidiaries prepares the Consolidated Annual Accounts and the Consolidated Management Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2022, which are constituted by the attached documents before this text.

| Mr Javier Tebas Medrano | Mr Miguel Ángel Gil Marín | Mr Javier Fernández<br>Rodríguez |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (Director)              | (Director)                | (Director) *                     |
|                         |                           |                                  |

Mr Javier de Jaime Guijarro (Director representing Theatre Directorship Services Alpha S.À.R.L.) Mr Juan Arbide Estensoro (Director representing Theatre Directorship Services Delta S.À.R.L.) María José López

Non-director secretary

(\*) For the purposes of these consolidated annual accounts, the member of the Board of Directors Javier Fernández Rodríguez resigned from his position on 28 June 2022