

Madrid, October 27, 2020

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MAKING SCIENCE GROUP, S.A., hereby makes known the following information:

- **I.** Financial report for the first semester of 2020 and degree of compliance with the forecast included in the Information Document.
- **II.** Limited review report and interim consolidated financial statements of Making Science Group, SA and subsidiaries for the six-month period ended June 30, 2020 and consolidated management report.
- **III.** Individual financial information (balance sheet and income statement) of Making Science Group, SA for the six-month period ended June 30, 2020.

Remaining at your disposal for any additional clarification.

Sincerely,

CEO of Making Science Group, S.A.

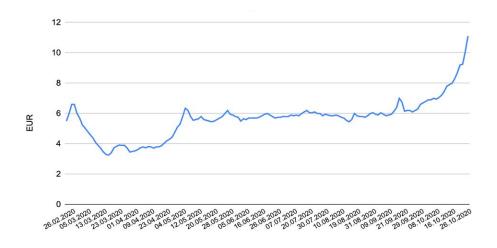
Mr. José Antonio Martínez Aguilar

FINANCIAL REPORT H1 2020

1. Making Science at BME Growth

Last February 21, 2020 **Making Science** was listed on BME Growth under the ticker symbol **MAKS** represented by a total of 7,062,300 shares. This listing is part of a strategic growth plan that considers that being present in the capital markets boosts the positioning of the brand, is an exercise in transparency, reinforces our corporate governance and makes available to the company new and better financing formulas. Also, with this listing, **Making Science** seeks to equip itself with tools that serve to attract and retain high-value profiles.

Prior to listing of **Making Science** on BME Growth, a Share Subscription Offer was launched at a price of \in 3.20 (\in 0.01 par value and \in 3.19 issue premium) through Renta 4 Banco, which received subscription orders for a total amount equivalent to 374% of the aforementioned offer in less than a week. In accordance with all of the above, the initial capitalization of the company amounted to 21,500,479 euros.



The share price has undergone an excellent evolution, reaching a market price of 5.00 euros per share in its first trading session, and reaching 11,10 euros per share on October 26th, 2020, which represents a revaluation of 247% compared to the initial price.

On July 14, 2020, the Company announced the purchase of the assets associated with the Salesforce business of Cloudforms, SL This allows the Group to integrate a team of consultants with more than 30 years of experience in Salesforce technology implementations, and thus boosts its business line of support in the implementation of Salesforce and its operations, and continue expanding its capabilities in an area that is increasingly demanded by the companies. With this acquisition, the Group estimates a gross margin growth over the next 12 months of 500,000 euros and an EBITDA growth of 100,000 euros. The purchase price of the assets has been set at an amount less than twice the EBITDA expected in the next 12 months.

On September 21, 2020, the Company was incorporated into the index that groups together the most representative companies listed on BME Growth, the IBEX Growth Market 15.

On October 15, 2020, the Company announced the acquisition of 100% of the company Omniaweb Italia SRL This allows Group to integrate a team of 25 consultants and a strong presence in the Italian market especially in the Ecommerce category, with clients such as AllTours, Euroespin, Bidon, Ventis and Frette, which are added to Group clients in Italy such as Bulgari, Easycoop or Luisaviaroma. The company is acquired debt-free and will increase Group's pro forma consolidated EBITDA by 1.1 million euros in 2020. The total purchase price was 7.1 million euros that was divided in a cash payment, company shares and an earn-out payment.

On October 20, 2020, the Company joined Euronext Growth Paris through a dual-listing procedure. This allows the Group to have greater international visibility and notoriety, particularly in Europe, and allows greater exposure to international investors and institutional investors in the industry.

2. Economic-financial objectives: Degree of compliance

As stated in the Information Document published on January 23, 2020, the Board of Directors held on 23 December 2020, approved the 2020 estimates unanimously, as well as their follow-up and compliance, committing to inform the Market in the event that a deviation, both upward and downward, is equal or greater than to 10%, in the main figures used as reference.

Thousands of Euros	H1 2020 (6 months)	2020e (12 months)	% Degree of compliance
Net Turnover	23,229	46,750	49.7%
Cost of Sales	-16,371	-33,800	48.4%
Gross Margin	6,858	12,950	53.0%
Work performed for Assets	465	800	58.1%
Personnel expenses	-4,381	-8,509	51.5%
% margin	-63.9%	-65.7%	
Other operating expenses	-1,301	-2,253	57.7%
% margin	-19.0%	-17.4%	
Other operating income	71	0	
EBITDA	1,710	2,988	57.2%
% margin	24.9%	23.1%	
Recurring EBITDA	1,710	3,063	55.8%
% margin	24.9%	23.7%	
Other non-recurring operating expenses	0	75	n.a.

In relation to the forecast published for the year 2020 in the Information Document, it should be noted that the degree of compliance in gross margin and recurring EBITDA amounts to 53.0% and 55.8%, respectively, as of June 30, 2020.

3. Analysis of the main figures of the Financial Statements

3.1. Profit and loss statement

Below, we present the profit and loss statement of the group for the first half of the year 2020. Data for H1 2019 come from non-formulated internal pro forma accounts and are included for comparative purposes (a Limited Review was carried out as of July 31, 2019).

Thousands of Euros	H1 2020 (6 months)	H1 2019 (6 months)	% change
Net Turnover	23,229	14,276	+ 62.7%
Cost of Sales	-16,371	-9,258	+ 76.8%
Gross Margin	6,858	5,018	+ 36.7%
Work performed for Assets	465	373	+ 24.7%
Personnel expenses	-4,381	-3,567	+ 22.8%
% margin	63.9%	71.1%	
Other operating expenses	-1,301	-1,072	+ 21.4%
% margin	19.0%	21.4%	
Other operating income	71	3	
EBITDA	1,710	740	+ 131.1%
% margin	24.9%	14.7%	
Other results	0	0	
Amortization of fixed assets	-369	-71	+ 419.7%
EBIT	1,341	670	+ 73.1%
Financial result	-133	-89	+ 49.4%
Profit before tax	1,208	580	+ 108.3%
Income tax	-259	-121	+ 114.0%
Net income	949	459	+ 106.8%
% margin	13.8%	9,1%	
Recurring EBITDA	1,710	914	+ 87.1%
% margin	24.9%	18.2%	

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Making Science has increased its total Turnover by 62.7% compared to the first half of the previous year. Similarly, recurring EBITDA has increased by 87.1% compared to the first half of 2019.

Regarding **Cost of Sales**, during the first six months of 2020 there has been an increase of 76.8%, higher than the increase in turnover, mainly due to the slight increase in relative weight of the sale of media and technology over total income.

Regarding **Personnel Expenses**, their relative weight compared to the gross margin has fallen from 71.1% to 63.9%. This decrease is linked to the greater efficiency in the allocation of internal resources, as well as the lower relative weight of the cost of the support areas with respect to the Gross Margin.

Other operating expenses have increased by 21.4% compared to the first semester of 2019, with the relative weight of these expenses being lower than the first semester of 2019 (19.0% vs. 21.4%). This decrease is linked to greater efficiency in the allocation of internal resources.

Regarding **Net income**, during the first six months of 2020 there has been an increase of 106.8%, mainly caused by the increase in EBITDA.

3.2. Balance Sheet

Below we present the summarized consolidated Balance Sheet of Making Science Group, S.A., as of June 30, 2020, and a comparison with the consolidated balance sheet as of December 30, 2019 (not proforma).

3.2.1. Assets

Thousands of Euros	H1 2020	2019
Non-current	5,848	5,724
Intangible assets	5,512	5,355
Property, plant and equipment	249	291

Long-term investments in group companies and associates	-	-
Long-term financial investments	87	77
Current assets	21,567	18,969
Inventories	14	6
Accounts receivables	12,387	11,263
Short-term Investments in group companies and associates	35	553
Short-term financial investments	445	535
Short-term accruals	163	59
Cash and cash equivalents	8,523	6,553
Total assets	27,415	24,693

Most significant changes in Assets:

1) <u>Intangible assets:</u>

In the first half of 2020, intangible assets increases were primarily caused by the Group's investing activity in R&D projects amounting to 465 thousand euros. On the other hand, intangible assets decreases were primarily caused by amortization of investments made in R&D projects and amortization of the goodwill of the companies acquired at the end of 2018.

2) Trade debtors and other accounts receivable:

The increase in this balance is directly related to the increase in turnover in 2020.

3) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents have increased by 1,970 thousand euros. This increase has been primarily caused by cash-flow generated by business operations and by changes in working capital.

3.2.2. Equity and liabilities

Thousands of Euros	H1 2020	2019
Equity	2,375	441
Capital	70	67

Share premium	2,596	1,447
Reserves	-1,477	-1,975
Treasury shares	-3	-3
Other contributions from partners	241	241
Profit for the year	949	665
Consolidation reserves	0	0
Grants, donations and bequests	0	0
Non-current liabilities	4,029	2,830
Long-term provisions	0	0
Long-term Debts	3,555	2,154
Long-term debts with group companies and associates	418	620
Deferred tax liabilities	56	56
Current liabilities	21,011	21,422
Short-term provisions	10	2
Short-term Debts	5,013	4,294
Short Term debts with group companies and associates	25	999
Trade creditors and other accounts payable	15,211	13,177
Short-term accruals	751	2,950
Total Equity and Liabilities	27,4151	24,693

Most significant variations in Liabilities and Equity:

1) <u>Capital and share premium:</u>

In January 2020, there was a capital increase prior to the listing on BME Growth, amounting to 1,152 thousand euros.

2) Reserves:

The negative consolidation reserves from the acquisition of Mcentric in October 2019 (-1,678 thousand euros), continue to maintain this item in negative in June 2020. However, the positive results of the company in 2019 have reduced the final balance as of June 30, 2020 to -1,477 euros.

3) <u>Long-term Debts:</u>

The increase in long-term debt is mainly due to the new five-year loan recently arranged by the company for an amount of 1 million euros.

4) Trade creditors and other accounts payable:

The increase in this balance is directly related to the increase in activity in 2020.

3.2.3. Net Financial Debt

The Net Financial Debt remains at very low levels, while the net debt ratio is 0.1x Recurring EBITDA 2020e (forecast included in the Information Document).

Thousands of Euros	H1 2020
Net Debt	453
Cash and other equivalent liquid assets	-8,523
Long-term debts	3,555
Long-term balances with group companies and associates	418
Short-term debts	5,013
Short-term balances with group companies and associates	-10
Recurring EBITDA 2020e (forecast included in the Information Document)	3,063
Net Debt / Recurring EBITDA 2020e	0.1x

4. Related party balances and transactions

Intercompany balances and transactions: Parent Company with its subsidiaries as of 30 June 2020:

Sociedad	Trade receivables	Short term credits	Trade payables	Short term debts
Making Science Labs, S.L.U.	36.560	45.763	(4.840)	(30.000)
Making Science Digital Marketing,				
S.L.U.	8.384.233	2.586.386	(373.818)	(1.821.628)
Making Science Unipessoal Lda	773.475		(103.504)	(3.601)
Ingeniería para la Innovación I2TIC,				
S.L.U.	22.734	257.201	(239.884)	(142.454)
Crepes and Texas, S.L.U.	1.959	407.657	(277.702)	(182.555)
Mcentricksd, S.L.U.	93.602	301.391	(57.505)	
Mcentricksd, Ltd	2	50.000	(46.030)	
Total	9.312.563	3.648.398	(1.103.283)	(2.180.238)

Sociedad	Services rendered	Services provided
Making Science Labs, S.L.U.	23.695	(20.253)
Making Science Digital Marketing, S.L.U. (antes Artificial Inteligence		
Algorithmics, S.L.U.)	7.378.612	(455.579)
Making Science Unipessoal Lda	164.014	(22.844)
Ingeniería para la Innovación I2TIC,		
S.L.U.	45.116	(342.623)
Crepes and Texas, S.L.U.	8.230	(143.161)
Mcentricksd, S.L.U.	176.207	(91.795)
Mcentricksd, Ltd	2	
Total	7.795.874	(1.076.255)

Making Science Group, S.A.

Estados Financieros Intermedios Consolidados correspondientes al 30 de junio de 2020 Incluye Informe de Revisión Limitada de Estados Financieros Intermedios Consolidados



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INFORME DE REVISIÓN LIMITADA DE ESTADOS FINANCIEROS INTERMEDIOS CONSOLIDADOS

A los accionistas de Making Science Group, S.A. por encargo del Consejo de Administración:

Introducción

Hemos realizado una revisión limitada de los estados financieros intermedios consolidados adjuntos de Making Science Group, S.A. y Sociedades Dependientes, que comprenden el balance consolidado al 30 de junio de 2020, la correspondiente cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias consolidada, el estado de cambios en el patrimonio neto consolidado, el estado de flujos de efectivo consolidado y las notas explicativas, correspondientes al periodo intermedio de seis meses terminado en dicha fecha. Los Administradores de la sociedad dominante son responsables de la preparación y presentación razonable de estos estados financieros intermedios consolidados de conformidad con el marco normativo de información financiera aplicable a la entidad (que se identifica en la Nota 2.a de las notas explicativas adjuntas) y, en particular, con los principios y criterios contables contenidos en el mismo. Nuestra responsabilidad es expresar una conclusión sobre estos estados financieros intermedios consolidados basada en nuestra revisión limitada.

Alcance de la revisión

Hemos llevado a cabo nuestra revisión de acuerdo con la Norma Internacional de Trabajos de Revisión 2410 "Revisión de información financiera intermedia realizada por el auditor independiente de la entidad". Una revisión limitada de estados financieros intermedios consiste en la realización de preguntas, principalmente a las personas responsables de los asuntos financieros y contables, y en la aplicación de procedimientos analíticos y otros procedimientos de revisión. Una revisión limitada tiene un alcance sustancialmente menor al de una auditoría realizada de acuerdo con la normativa reguladora de la auditoría de cuentas vigente en España y, en consecuencia, no nos permite obtener una seguridad de que hayan llegado a nuestro conocimiento todos los asuntos importantes que pudieran haberse identificado en una auditoría. Como consecuencia, no expresamos una opinión de auditoría de cuentas sobre los estados financieros intermedios consolidados adjuntos.

Conclusión

Como resultado de nuestra revisión limitada, que en ningún momento puede ser entendida como una auditoría de cuentas, no ha llegado a nuestro conocimiento ningún asunto que nos haga concluir que los estados financieros intermedios consolidados adjuntos no expresan, en todos los aspectos significativos, la imagen fiel de la situación financiera de Making Science Group, S.A. y Sociedades Dependientes al 30 de junio de 2020, y de los resultados de sus operaciones y de sus flujos de efectivo para el periodo de seis meses terminado en dicha fecha, de conformidad con el marco normativo de información financiera que resulta de aplicación y, en particular, con los principios y criterios contables contenidos en el mismo.



Párrafo de énfasis

Llamamos la atención sobre lo indicado en la nota 1 de las notas explicativas adjuntas sobre las indicaciones que los administradores han incluido en la misma sobre los posibles impactos para el Grupo en relación con el COVID 19. Este hecho no modifica nuestra revisión.

Otras cuestiones

Este informe ha sido preparado a petición del Consejo de Administración de Making Science Group, S.A. y Sociedades Dependientes en relación con el requerimiento de presentación de información financiera intermedia en el Mercado Alternativo Bursátil (actualmente denominado BME Growth), establecido por la Circular 6/2018 sobre "Información a suministrar por empresas en expansión y SOCIMI incorporadas a negociación en el Mercado Alternativo Bursátil".

Grant Thornton, S.L.P., Sociedad Unipersonal

Iñigo Martínez Aramendi

19 de octubre de 2020

INSTITUTO DE CENSORES
JURADOS DE CUENTAS
DE ESPAÑA

GRANT THORNTON, S.L.P.

2020 Núm. 01/20/15206
30,00 EUR
SELLO CORPORATIVO:

Informe sobre trabajos distintos
a la auditoría de cuentas

Consolidated Balance Sheet Statement as of 30 June 2020 (expressed in euros)

ASSETS	Note	30.06.20	31.12.19
NON CURRENT ASSETS		5.848.215	5.724.327
Intangible assets	5	5.512.828	5.355.399
Developments		1.318.218	1.073.979
Licenses, trademarks and similar Goodwill		786 4.036.825	786 4.267.778
Computer Softwares		156.999	12.856
Fixed assets	6	248.605	291.230
Land and buildings	Ü	127.709	155.411
Equipment		120.896	135.819
Non current financial investments in group compnaies and associates	8	485	432
Other financial assets		485	432
Non current financial investments	8	86.297	77.266
Other financial assets		86.297	77.266
CURRENT ASSETS		21.566.638	18.968.607
			1019 001007
Inventories		13.988	6.335
Advances payments to suppliers		13.988	6.335
Trade and other receivables	8 y 9	12.386.937	11.262.790
Trade receivables Trade receivables from group companies and associates	8 8 v. 10	11.523.885 264.110	10.181.867 673.930
Other receivables	8 y 19 8	6.019	6.019
Personnel	O	10.276	10.276
Current tax assets	15	44.491	4.786
Public entities, others	15	538.156	385.912
Current financial investments in group companies and associates	8 y 19	35.177	553.176
Loans to companies	0 y 17	33.653	553.176
Other current financial assets		1.524	333.170
Current financial investments	8	444.609	534.960
Equity instruments	O	83.828	81.606
Loans to companies		6.275	6.275
Other current financial investments		354.506	447.079
Prepayments for current assets		162.890	58.949
Cash and equivalents		8.523.037	6.552.397
TOTAL ASSETS		27.414.853	24.692.934

Consolidated Balance Sheet Statement as of 30 June 2020 (expressed in euros)

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Nota	30.06.20	31.12.19
EQUITY		2.375.418	440.637
EQUITY		2.375.418	440.637
Social Capital	11.a	70.443	66.840
Registered capital Uncalled capital		70.623 (180)	70.623 (3.783)
Share premiun	11.a	2.595.947	1.446.580
Reserves	11c	(1.477.181)	(1.975.087)
Legal Reserves		8.00Ó	8.000
Other reserves		(2.150.350)	(1.983.087)
Remanent		665.169	-
(Treasury shares)	11.b	(3.325)	(3.365)
Other equity holder contributions	11.d	240.500	240.500
Result for the period attributed to the Parent Company	11.e	949.035	665.169
NON CURRENT LIABILITES		4.028.798	2.829.956
N 11	12	2 555 122	2 154 200
Non current payables Debt with financial institutions	13	3.555.123 3.132.296	2.154.208 1.619.409
Financial lease payables		7.077	8.691
Othe financial liabilities		415.750	526.107
Group companies and associates, non current payables	19	417.656	619.729
Deferred tax liabilities	15	56.019	56.019
CURRENT LIABILITIES		21.010.639	21.422.341
Current provisions	16	10.004	2.204
Current payables	13	5.013.276	4.293.657
Debt with financial institutions		4.239.326	3.218.890
Financial lease payables		7.278	11.300
Othe financial liabilities Group companies and associates, current payables	19	766.672 24.777	1.063.467 998.865
Trade and other payables	14	15.211.207	13.177.248
Suppliers	17	148.267	731.216
Suppliers, group companies and associates	19	8.539.554	5.766.637
Other payables		4.988.973	3.459.180
Personnel		32.784	413.534
Current tax liabilities	15	254.995	91.140
Public entities, others	15	1.239.348	2.708.256
Advanced from customers Current accruals	17	7.286 751.375	7.286 2.950.368
	1,	701.070	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		27.414.853	24.692.934

Consolidated Profit and Losses Statement for the six month period ended as of 30 June 2020 (expressed in euros)

	Note	30.06.2020	2019
CONTINUING OPERATIONS	10.1	22 220 700	24.545.552
Revenue Sales	18.b	23.228.500	34.567.553 408.446
Services rendered		23.228.500	34.159.106
Work carried out by the Group for assets	5 v 18.c	464.907	875.795
Supplies	18.a	(16.371.295)	(26.135.031)
Merchandise used		-	(68.505)
Raw materials and other consumables used		(255)	(5.005)
Subcontrated work		(16.371.040)	(26.061.521)
Other operating income		71.365	482.514
Non-trading and other operating income		71.365	482.156
Operating grants taken to income		-	358
Personnel expenses		(4.381.499)	(6.193.178)
Salaries and wages		(3.366.168)	(4.859.294)
Employee benefits expense	18.d	(1.015.331)	(1.333.884)
Other operating expenses	18.e	(1.301.339)	(2.207.581)
External services		(1.113.641)	(2.018.316)
Taxes		(8.997)	(52.123)
Losses, impairment and changes in trade provisions	9	40.242	(137.142)
Other operating expenses		(218.943)	-
Amortisation and depreciation	5 y 6	(368.885)	(440.641)
Impairment and gains/(losses) on disposal of fixed assets		-	(49.262)
Gains/(losses) on disposal and other		-	(49.262)
Other results		(218)	(19.946)
CONTINUING OPERATIONS RESULT		1.341.536	880.222
Finance income		2.436	2.922
Group companies and associates	19	185	-
Marketable securities		-	6
Other financial instruments		2.251	2.916
Finance expenses		(120.610)	(113.506)
Group companies and associates	19	(3.386)	-
Bank institutions	13	(117.224)	(109.234)
Others			(4.272)
Change in fair value of financial instruments		-	(2)
Trading portfolio			(2)
Exchange results		(15.058)	7.464
FINANCIAL RESULT		(133.232)	(103.120)
RESULT before tax		1.208.304	777.102
Income Tax	15	(259.269)	(111.931)
CONSOLIDATES RESULT		949.035	665.169
Result for the period attributed to the Parent Company	11	949.035	665.169
Profit for the period attibuted to thrids parties		-	-



Statements of change in Consolidated Equity for the six months perdiod ended as of 30 june 2020 (expresado en euros)

A) STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSE

	Note	30.06.20	31.12.19
Result for the period	11	949.035	665.169
Income recognised directly in equity		-	-
Expense recognised directly in equity		-	-
Amounts transferred to the income statement	_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSE		949.035	665.169
Total income and expenses attributed to the Parent Company	-	949.035	665.169
Total income and expenses attributed to thirds parties		-	-

B) STATEMENT OF TOTAL CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED EQUITY

ADJUSTED BALANCE AT THE END OF 2018	Nota	Registered capital 40.000	Uncalled capital (180)	Share premiun	Treasury shares	Other equity holder contributions	Reserves 579.657	Result for the period attributed to the Parent Company 241.532	TOTAL 861.009
ADJUSTED BALANCE AT THE BEGINING OF 2019		40.000	(180)				579.657	241.532	861.009
Total recognised income and expense			(100)	_	_		517.051	665.169	665,169
Transactions with equity holders or owners		_	_	_	_	240,500	-	-	240,500
Merger		_	_	_	_		(251.260)	_	(251.260)
Capital increases		30.623	(3.603)	1.446.580	-	-	-	-	1.473.600
Expenses for release in stiock market		-	` -	-	-	-	(518.495)	-	(518.495)
Exchange stock for Mcentrciksd		-	_	-	-	-	(322.878)	-	(322.878)
Transactions with own shares and equity holdings (net)		-	-	-	(3.365)	-	` -	-	(3.365)
New subsidiares in the scope consolidation		-	-	-	-	-	(1.703.643)	-	(1.703.643)
Transactions with own shares and equity holdings (net)		-	-	-	-	-	241.532	(241.532)	-
BALANCE AT THE END OF 2019		70.623	(3.783)	1.446.580	(3.365)	240.500	(1.975.087)	665.169	440.637
ADJUSTED BALANCE AT THE BEGINING OF 2020		70.623	(3.783)	1.446.580	(3.365)	240.500	(1.975.087)	665.169	440.637
Total recognised income and expense		-	_	-	-	-	-	949.035	949.035
Other changes in Equity	11		3.603	1.149.367	40		497.906	(665.169)	985.747
BALANCE AAS OF 30 JUNE 2020		70.623	(180)	2.595.947	(3.325)	240.500	(1.477.181)	949.035	2.375.418

Statement of Cash-flow for the six-months period ended 30 june 2020 (expressed in euros)

	Note	30.06.20	31.12.19
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(145.903)	(627.040)
Profit/(loss) for the period before tax		1.208.304	777.102
Adjustments for:		461.875	680.903
Amortisation and depreciation	5 y 6	368.885	440.641
Valuation allowances for impairment losses	9	(40.242)	137.142
Finance income		(2.436)	(2.922)
Finance expenses		120.610	113.506
Exchange gains/losses		15.058	(7.464)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		(1.297.754)	(1.943.183)
Inventories		(7.653)	83.665
Trade and other receivables		(1.083.905)	(8.702.696)
Other current assets		(13.590)	(529.796)
Trade and other payables (+/-)		2.007.618	6.908.451
Other current liabilities		(2.191.193)	297.193
Other non-current assets and liabilities		(9.031)	-
Other cash flows from operating activities		(518.328)	(141.862)
Interest paid		(120.610)	(113.506)
Interest received		2.436	2.922
Income tax received (paid)		(400.154)	(31.278)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		34.257	(1.517.564)
Payments for investments		(483.689)	(1.112.634)
Intangible assets	5	(483.689)	(884.153)
Fixed assets	6	-	(231.789)
Other financial assets		-	3.308
Proceeds from sale of investments		517.946	(404.930)
Group companies and associates		517.946	(404.930)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		2.082.285	4.320.689
Proceeds from and payments for equity instruments		1.152.970	23.600
Issue of equity instruments	11	1.152.970	23.600
Acquisition of own equity instruments			
Proceeds from and payments for financial liability instruments		944.373	4.373.405
Bonds and other marketable securities		944.373	4.373.405
Proceeds from and payments for financial liability instruments		2.120.535	5.398.522
Group companies and associates		(1.176.161)	(1.025.117)
Redemption and repayment of		-	(83.780)
Other payables		-	(83.780)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations		(15.058)	7.464
NET INCREASE/DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1.970.639	2.176.086
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		6.552.397	4.376.311
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		8.523.037	6.552.397
and and administration of period		0.020.007	0.002.007

Making Science Group, SA and Subsidiaries

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30, 2020

Includes Limited Review Report of the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Explanatory Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Group Companies

Parent Company

These explanatory notes to the financial statements Consolidated intermediates corresponding to June 30, 2020 have been carried out by the company MAKING SCIENCE GROUP, SA (formerly MAKE MARKETING Y COMUNICACIÓN, SLU) with NIF A82861428, with address at calle López de Hoyos, 135, municipality of Madrid, province of Madrid. On July 17, 2019, the company name change and the consequent change of article 1 of the Company's Bylaws takes place.

Registered in the Madrid commercial register, in volume: 16082, folio: 189, page: 272332. The date of incorporation of the Company is January 8, 2001.

The Company is registered under heading 7311, being its activity and corporate purpose the advertising and public relations services.

The Company does not have any other work center than the one identified above. Its fiscal year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31. The period for the explanatory notes to the consolidated interim financial statements begins on January 1, 2020 and ends on June 30, 2020.

The Company is governed by its bylaws and the current Capital Companies Law.

As of June 30, 2019, The Science of Digital, SL (then Sole Partner) segregates a part of its branch of activity to a new company called Propuesta Digital, SLU The net assets and liabilities transferred to said company amount to 652,320 euros. The breakdown of the transferred assets and net liabilities are as follows:

Balance Caption	Saldo
Intangible and fixed assets	11.089
Investments in group companies and associates	2.932.341
Non current financial investments	9.282
Inventories	24.585
Trade and other receivables	6.773.154
Current financial investments	244.578
Prepayments for current assets	(239.620)
Cash and equivalents	111.673
Trade and other payables	(5.324.883)
Short term debts	(3.889.877)
Total	652.320

The Registration and Valuation Standard 21 of Operations between group companies applies, which establishes that said standard will be applied to transactions between companies of the same group which, with Regardless of the degree of relationship between the participating group companies, they will be accounted for in accordance with the general rules.

The items that are the object of the transaction are initially recorded at their fair value. Where appropriate, if the agreed price in a transaction differs from its fair value, the difference must be recorded taking into account the economic reality of the transaction. The subsequent valuation is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the corresponding regulations.

In the case of merger, spin-off and non-monetary contributions, the rule establishes that the following criteria will be followed.

In transactions between group companies in which the parent company of the same or the parent company of a subgroup and its subsidiary are involved, directly or indirectly, the constituent elements of the acquired business will be valued at the amount that would correspond to them, once carried out the operation in the consolidated annual accounts of the group or subgroup according to the Rules for the Formulation of the Consolidated Annual Accounts that develop the Commercial Code.

In the case of operations between other group companies, the assets of the business will be valued according to the book values existing before the operation in the individual annual accounts.

The difference that could become apparent in the accounting record by applying the above criteria will be recorded in a reserve item.

For the purposes of the provisions of this standard, the equity interests of other companies will not be considered to constitute a business in themselves.

The accounting date used for this segregation of activity was June 30, 2019.

On September 27, 2019, at the Company's domicile, the Sole Partner represented by its Sole Administrator adopted the decision to carry out a merger process by reverse absorption based on the universal General Meetings of Making Science Group, SLU and Propuesta Digital, SLU held on August 1, 2019 in order to carry out an intra-group business restructuring. The merged companies are Making Science Group, SLU and Propuesta Digital, SLU, with Propuesta Digital, SLU being absorbed by Making Science Group, SLU

The balances considered for the merger have been those closed by the intervening companies as of July 31, 2019, remaining The company Propuesta Digital, SLU is extinguished, all its assets, assets and liabilities being transferred en bloc to the assets of Making Science Group, SLU

As the absorbed company Propuesta Digital SLU, owner of all the shares of the absorbing company Making Science Group, SLU, there is no capital increase of it. After the merger, the absorbing company will keep all of its shares (from 1 to 4,000,000, both inclusive), which pass in their entirety to The Science of Digital SL, Sole Partner of the Absorbed Company (Digital Proposal, SLU).

As a consequence of the reverse merger process, Making Science Group, SL is constituted as goodwill of 2,028,761 euros (see note 4).

On October 28, 2019 after the acquisition of new shares of Mcentric LTD, the Parent Company loses its sole proprietorship after a share exchange with the partners of said Company.

On November 8, 2019, the Company became a public limited company, renamed Making Science Group, SA

On February 21, 2020, the Company began trading on the Alternative Stock Market (MAB) in the Companies segment in expansion.

The Board of Directors of Bolsas y Mercados Españoles Sistemas de Negociación, SA, in accordance with the powers provided in this regard by the Regulations of the Alternative Stock Market and Circular 2/2018, of July 24, on requirements and procedure applicable to the incorporation and exclusion in the Alternative Stock Market of shares issued by Expanding Companies and by Listed Stock Companies for Investment in the Real Estate Market (SOCIMI), modified by Circular 1/2019, of October 29, has agreed to incorporate the segment of Companies in Expansion of said Market, with effect from February 21, 2020, inclusive, the following securities issued by the Company: 7,062,300 shares of 0.01 euros par value each, represented by book entries, fully paid up and value code ES0105463006. The entity has designated Renta 4 Corporate, SA as Registered Advisor and Renta 4 Banco, SA as Liquidity Provider.

Subsidiaries

The direct subsidiaries included in the consolidation perimeter in fiscal year 2019 and as of June 30, 2020 and the most relevant information about them are shown below:

31.12.19 and 30.06.20	Consolidated under Global integration method					
Name	Address	Activity	% of shares owned by Making Science Groups, S.A.	Audited by		
I2TIC, Ingeniería para la Innovación S.L.U.	Madrid (España)	Technological consulting services	100%	Grant Thornton, S.L.P.		
Crepes and Texas, S.L.U.	Madrid (España)	Marketing agency	100%	Grant Thornton, S.L.P.		
Making Science Digital Marketing, S.L.U.	Madrid (España)	Market Studies	100%	Grant Thornton, S.L.P.		
Making Science Labs, S.L.U.	Madrid (España)	Public relations and advertising	100%	Not audited		
MCentric LTD	Madrid (España)	Holding entity	100% over Mcentricksd, S.A.U.	Not audited		
Mcentricksd, S.L.	Madrid (España)	Sofftware development and telco	100% indirectly through Mcentric ltd	Grant Thornton, S.L.P.		
Making Science Unipessoal, Lda	Lisboa (Portugal)	Technological consulting and digital marketing services	100%	Not audited		

All companies close the fiscal year on December 31.

The following is the net worth of each of the companies included in the consolidation perimeter as of June 30, 2020:

The net worth of each of the companies included in the consolidation perimeter as of December 31, 2019 is shown below:

All the aforementioned companies, like the parent company, close their annual accounts as of December 31, 2019.

The The Group prepared consolidated annual accounts as of December 31, 2019, despite not being obliged to prepare consolidated annual accounts in accordance with current regulations, since it is part of a higher group, with registered office in Spain. Its direct parent company The Science of Digital SL, whose registered office is at Calle López de Hoyos, 135, Madrid, did not prepare consolidated annual accounts as it was exempt from this obligation due to the small size of the group.

The assumption that determines the configuration of these companies as subsidiaries is the provision of the majority of voting rights.

Covid-19 Situation:Covid-19

The pandemic has affected and continues to significantly affect both domestic and global markets. Likewise, its impact on the economy in general continues to be uncertain and difficult to predict.

To date, all international organizations estimate a significant contraction of the global economy during the financial year 2020 and a significant drop in GDP in Europe, and in particular, in the markets. There is a majority opinion that in the medium term there will be a recovery of this economic impact, although there is a plurality of opinions about the speed of the recovery in each region, which will largely depend on the evolution of the health crisis.

In this sense, at the date of formulation of these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, the Group's Administrators and Management have carried out an evaluation of the current situation according to the available information, of which the following aspects stand out:

- Health risk of employees: the priority of the Group has been to ensure the health and safety of employees, as well as the continuity of activity and services for the Group's customers.
- Liquidity risk: it is foreseeable that the markets, due to the situation of uncertainty caused by the pandemic, will experience a recession and their liquidity will be negatively affected. In this sense, the Group has a solid financial situation with lines of credit and financing granted by financial institutions. Additionally, specific plans are being implemented to improve and manage liquidity.
- Operational risk: the changing and highly uncertain situation that is being experienced as a result of the pandemic may lead to the cessation of the activity of some of the group's clients. To this end, the Group's Management has carried out an analysis of customers who, due to the sector in which they operate, may be more vulnerable to a cessation of operations and specific measures have been established to minimize the impact that this may have on activities of the group companies.

2. <u>Basis of presentation of Consolidated Interim Financial Statements</u>

a) True and fair image

The Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, made up of the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows and the notes explanatory statements to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, made up of notes 1 to 22, have been prepared from the accounting records of Making Science Group, SA and the Group companies (see detail in note 1), having applied the current legal provisions in accounting matters, specifically Royal Decree 1159/2010, of September 17, which approves the rules for the formulation of explanatory notes to the consolidated interim financial statements and modifies the General Accounting Plan approved by Royal Decree 1514 / 2007, of November 16, 2007, and its amendments approved by Royal Decree 1159/2010, of September 17, and by Royal Decree 602/2016, of December 2, in order to show the true image of equity, financial situation, results, changes in equity and cash flows. of the Group for the interim period of six months ended on June 30, 2020.

Unless otherwise indicated, all figures in the explanatory notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are expressed in euros.

The Interim Consolidated Financial Statements have been formulated by the administrators to comply with the requirement to present intermediate information required by the Alternative Stock Market.

b) Consolidation principles

The definition of the consolidable Group has been made in accordance with current legislation.

The Interim Financial Statements Consolidated on June 30, 2020 include information obtained from the annual accounts of Making Science Group, SA and the subsidiaries listed in note 1, taking into account the following principles:

Consolidation methods

Global Integration

Those Subsidiaries over which the Parent Company owns the majority of voting rights and effective control over the decisions of their representative bodies are consolidated by the Global Integration method.

Date of first consolidation

January 1, 2019 has been considered as the date of first consolidation for all companies based on the provisions of Royal Decree 1159/2010 of September 17.

c) Accounting principles

The Consolidated Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the mandatory accounting principles. There is no accounting principle that, although its effect is significant, has no longer been applied.

d) Critical aspects of the valuation and estimation of uncertainty

In the preparation of the attached Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, estimates made by the administrators of the parent company have been used to value some of the assets, liabilities, income,

expenses and commitments that are recorded in they. Basically these estimates refer to:

- The useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (Note 4g and 4h).
- The evaluation of possible impairment losses on certain assets (Note 4i).
- The fair value of certain financial instruments (Note 4k).
- Forecasts of future taxable profits that make the application of deferred tax assets probable (Note 4m).
- The calculation of provisions, as well as the probability of occurrence and the amount of indeterminate or contingent liabilities (Note 4n).
- Payments based on equity instruments (note 4s).

These estimates have been made on the basis of the best information available up to the date of preparation of these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, and there is no fact that could change said estimates. Any future event not known at the date of preparation of these estimates, could give rise to modifications (upwards or downwards), which would be carried out, where appropriate, prospectively.

e) Grouping of items

Certain items of the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated income statement, the statement of changes in consolidated equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows are presented in a grouped manner to facilitate their understanding, although, in the To the extent that it is significant, the disaggregated information has been included in the corresponding explanatory notes to the interim consolidated financial statements.

f) Items collected in multiple captions.

Items are not collected in multiple captions.

g) Comparison of information

The Group presents, for comparative purposes, with each of the items on the balance sheet, the profit and loss account, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the explanatory notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, in addition to the figures for the six-month period ended June 30, 2020, those corresponding to the previous twelve-month fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

h) Classification of current and non-current items

Assets and Liabilities are presented in the consolidated balance sheet classified as current and non-current. For these purposes, assets and liabilities are classified as current when they are linked to the normal operating cycle of the Group and are expected to be sold, consumed, carried out or liquidated during the same, they are different from the previous ones and their maturity, disposal or realization it is expected to occur within a maximum period of one year; they are held for trading purposes or they are cash and other equivalent liquid assets whose use is not restricted for a period exceeding one year. Otherwise they are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

i) Changes in the scope of consolidation

In the six-month period ended June 30, 2020, there are no changes in the scope of consolidation.

j) Going concern

The Group has a positive working capital as result of owning a current asset exceeds its current liabilities amounting to 556,000 euros on June 30, 2020 (being the negative working capital amounting to 2,453,734 euros to 31 December 2019). Said negative working capital mainly corresponded to the increase in short-term debts with group companies and the balance of group suppliers that amounted to 6,765,502 euros and represented 32% of the Group's current liabilities. Therefore, the Group has prepared its Interim Consolidated Financial Statements under the going concern principle, without there being any type of significant risk that may entail significant changes in the value of assets or liabilities in the following year.

3. Distribution of the result

On April 20, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Parent Company formulated the distribution of the result for the year ended December 31, 2019 for the amount of 383,610 euros of benefits, this distribution of the result pending approval at the Meeting General Shareholders' Meeting due to the exceptional situation of COVID-19 (see note 1). A distribution of 6,125 euros to the legal reserve and 377,485 euros to voluntary reserves has been proposed.

4. Valuation and recording rules

The main rules used for the formulation of Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are the following:

a) Valuation homogenization

The elements of assets and liabilities, income and expenses, and other items of the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group companies are valued following uniform methods and in accordance with valuation principles and standards.

If any element of the asset or liability or any income or expense, or another item of the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements have been valued according to non-uniform criteria with respect to those applied in consolidation, such element is valued again and only for the purposes of Consolidation, in accordance with such criteria, the necessary adjustments will be made, unless the result of the new valuation offers an interest of little relevance in order to achieve a true image of the group.

b) Temporary homogenization

The Interim Consolidated Financial Statements will be established on the same date and period as the Interim Financial Statements of the company obliged to consolidate.

If a group company closes its fiscal year on a date that does not differ by more than three months, prior or subsequent, from the closing date of the consolidated Interim Financial Statements, it may be included in the consolidation at the accounting values corresponding to the aforementioned Financial Statements. Interim Consolidated, provided that the duration of the reference year coincides with that of the explanatory notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

All consolidated companies close their fiscal year on December 31.

c) Consolidation goodwill

As of June 30, 2020, consolidation goodwill corresponds to the positive differences arising between the book value of the participation and the value attributed to said participation of the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed from the companies acquired in 2018.

Goodwill is assigned to each of the cash-generating units on which the benefits of the business combination are expected to fall and, where appropriate, recording the corresponding valuation correction (see note 10).

In the event that an impairment loss of a cash-generating unit must be recognized to the one that had been assigned all or part of a goodwill, the book value of the goodwill corresponding to said unit is reduced first. If the impairment exceeds its amount, secondly, it is reduced, in proportion to its book value, that of the rest of the assets of the cash-generating unit, up to the limit of the highest value among the following: its fair value less costs sale, its value in use and zero. The impairment loss is recorded with a charge to income for the year.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses (a circumstance not allowed in the specific case of goodwill), the carrying amount of the asset or the cash-generating unit is increased by the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but as such. so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognized in previous years. Said reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income in the consolidated income statement.

Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over ten years (or over its useful life). The useful life will be determined separately for each cash-generating unit to which the goodwill has been assigned.

a) Negative consolidation difference

This heading includes the negative difference from the first consolidation that corresponds to the difference between the book value of the direct or indirect participation of the parent company in the capital of the dependent company and the value of the proportional part of the equity of the aforementioned subsidiary attributable to said participation on the date of first consolidation. It is included in the consolidated profit and loss account under the heading "Negative consolidation difference".

b) Reserves in fully consolidated companies

This heading includes the results generated, not distributed, by the group companies and associates, for consolidation purposes, between the date of first consolidation and the beginning of the year presented.

f) Transactions between companies included in the consolidation perimeter

The eliminations of reciprocal credits and debits and expenses, income and results from internal operations have been carried out based on the provisions in this regard in Royal Decree 1159/2010, of 17 December September.

g) Intangible assets

As a general rule, intangible assets are recorded as long as they meet the identifiability criteria and are initially valued at their acquisition price or production cost, subsequently reduced by the corresponding accumulated amortization and, where appropriate, for any impairment losses it has experienced. In particular, the following criteria are applied:

g.1) Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses incurred during the year are recorded in the consolidated income statement. However, the Group activates these expenses, as intangible assets if the following conditions are met:

- Be specifically individualized by projects and their cost clearly established so that it can be distributed over time.
- There are well-founded reasons for the technical success and the economic-commercial profitability of the project.

Development expenses are also recognized in assets when the above conditions are met.

Research expenses included in the asset and development expenses are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful life, with a maximum of five years.

g.2) Goodwill recognized in individual companies

Goodwill is recorded only when its value is revealed by virtue of an onerous acquisition, in the context of a business combination.

Goodwill is assigned to each of the cash-generating units on which the benefits of the business combination are expected to accrue, and, where appropriate, the corresponding valuation adjustment is recorded (see note 5).

The cash-generating units on which the benefits of the business combination are expected to accrue, and among which their value has been assigned, are subjected, at least annually, to an impairment test proceeding, where appropriate, to record the corresponding valuation correction (see note 5) After

initial recognition, goodwill is valued at its acquisition price less accumulated depreciation and, where appropriate, the accumulated amount of recognized impairment corrections.

Goodwill is amortized linearly over ten years.

At the end of each year, an analysis is made of whether there are signs of impairment in the value of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill has been assigned and, if there are any, their eventual impairment in value will be checked in accordance with the indicated in Note 5. Valuation adjustments for impairment recognized in goodwill are not reversed in subsequent years.

g3) Computer applications

This concept includes the amounts paid for access to the property or for the right to use computer programs.

The computer programs that meet the recognition criteria are activated at their acquisition or production

cost. Its amortization is carried out on a straight-line basis over a period of three years from the entry into operation of each application.

The maintenance costs of the computer applications are charged to the consolidated results of the year in which they are incurred.

h) Property, plant and equipment Property, plant and

equipment are valued at their acquisition price or production cost increased, where appropriate, by the updates carried out as established by the various legal provisions, and reduced by the corresponding accumulated depreciation and the impairment losses experienced.

Indirect taxes on property, plant and equipment are only included in the acquisition price or production cost when they are not recoverable directly from the Public Treasury.

The costs of expansion, modernization or improvements that represent an increase in productivity, capacity or efficiency, or an extension of the useful life of the assets, are recorded as a higher cost of the same. Upkeep and maintenance expenses are charged to the consolidated income statement for the year in which they are incurred.

The Group amortizes its property, plant and equipment on a linear basis, distributing the cost according to the estimated useful life of the assets. The years of useful life applied are as follows:

Item	Use life
Buildings	4
Furniture	10
Information processing equipment	4
Other	8

i) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

At the end of each year, whenever there are indications of loss of value, the Group proceeds to estimate, using the so-called "impairment test", the possible existence of value losses that reduce the recoverable value of said assets to an amount lower than their book value.

The recoverable amount is determined as the higher amount between fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Recoverable values are calculated for each cash-generating unit, although in the case of property, plant and equipment, whenever possible, impairment calculations are made item by item, individually.

j) Leases and other operations of a similar nature

The Group records as finance leases those operations by which the lessor substantially transfers to the lessee the risks and benefits inherent to the ownership of the asset that is the object of the contract, recording the rest as operating leases.

j.1) Financial lease

In financial lease operations in which the Group acts as lessee, the Group records an asset in the balance sheet according to the nature of the asset under the contract and a liability for the same amount, which is the less between the fair value of the leased asset and the current value at the beginning of the lease of the minimum amounts agreed, including the purchase option. The contingent fees, the cost of services and taxes payable by the lessor are not included. The financial charge is charged to the profit and loss account for the year in which it accrues, applying the effective interest rate method. Contingent installments are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

Assets recorded for this type of transaction are amortized using the same criteria as those applied to all tangible (or intangible) assets, taking into account their nature.

j.2) Operating lease

The expenses derived from operating lease agreements are recorded in the consolidated income statement in the year in which they accrue.

Any collection or payment that is made when contracting an operating lease is treated as an advance collection or payment, which is charged to income throughout the lease period, as the benefits of the leased asset are transferred or received.

k) Financial instruments

k.1) Financial assets

The assets owned by the Group are classified, for the purposes of their valuation, in the following categories:

k.1.1) Loans and receivables

Correspond to credits for commercial or non-commercial operations. originated in the sale of goods, deliveries of cash or provision of services, whose charges are of a determined or determinable amount and that are not traded in an active market.

They are initially recorded at the fair value of the consideration given plus the transaction costs that are directly attributable. They are subsequently valued at their amortized cost, recording accrued interest in the income statement based on their effective interest rate.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, credits for commercial operations with a maturity of no more than one year and that do not have a contractual interest rate are initially valued at their nominal value, as long as the effect of not updating the cash flows is not significant, in which case they will continue to be valued later for said amount, unless they have deteriorated.

Valuation corrections for impairment are recorded based on the difference between their book value and the current value at the end of the fiscal year of the future cash flows estimated to be generated, discounted at the effective interest rate calculated at the time of their initial recognition. These corrections are recognized in the consolidated income statement.

k.1.2) Investments held to maturity

This category includes debt securities, with a fixed maturity date and collections of a determinable amount, which are traded in an active market and on which the Group expresses its intention and capacity to keep them in your possession until their expiration.

They are initially recorded at the fair value of the consideration given plus the transaction costs that are directly attributable. These investments are subsequently valued at their amortized cost and the interest accrued in the period is calculated by applying the effective interest rate method.

Valuation corrections for impairment are recognized in the profit and loss account, calculated based on the difference between their book value and the current value at the end of the year of the future cash flows that are estimated to be generated, discounted at the rate of effective interest determined at the time of initial recognition.

The Group derecognizes financial assets when they expire or the rights to the cash flows of the corresponding financial asset have been transferred and the risks and benefits inherent to their ownership have been substantially transferred, such as in firm sales of assets, transfers of assets. commercial credits in factoring operations in which the company does not retain any credit or interest risk, the sale of financial assets with a repurchase agreement at fair value or the securitizations of financial assets in which the transferor company does not retain subordinated financing nor does it grant any type of guarantee or assume any other type of risk.

On the contrary, the Group does not derecognize financial assets, and recognizes a financial liability for an amount equal to the consideration received, in the transfers of financial assets in which the risks and benefits inherent to their ownership are substantially retained, such such as discounting of effects, "recourse factoring", sales of financial assets with repurchase agreements at a fixed price or at the sale price plus interest, and financial asset securitizations in which the transferor company retains subordinated financing or other types of guarantees that substantially absorb all expected losses.

Interest and dividends on financial assets accrued after the acquisition are recognized as income in the profit and loss account. Interest is recognized using the effective interest rate method, and dividends when the partner's right to receive it is declared.

For these purposes, in the initial valuation of financial assets, the amount of explicit interest accrued and not due at that time, as well as the amount of dividends agreed by the competent body in the time of acquisition. Explicit interests are understood to be those obtained by applying the commercial interest rate of the financial instrument.

Likewise, if the distributed dividends come unequivocally from results generated prior to the acquisition date because amounts greater than the benefits generated by the investee have been distributed since then, they are not recognized as income and reduce the book value of the investment.

k.2) Financial liabilities A financial liability

is recognized in the consolidated balance sheet, when the Group becomes an obligated party to the contract or legal business in accordance with its provisions.

Debits and items payable arising from the purchase of goods and services for Group traffic operations or for non-commercial operations are initially valued at the fair value of the consideration received, adjusted for directly attributable transaction costs.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, debits from commercial operations maturing in no more than one year and which do not have a contractual interest rate are initially valued at their nominal value, provided that the effect of not updating the cash flows is not significant.

Debits and items payable are subsequently valued at their amortized cost, using the effective interest rate. Those that, according to what is commented in the previous paragraph, are initially valued at their nominal value, continue to be valued at said amount.

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when the obligations that generated them are extinguished.

k.3) Guarantees delivered and received

The difference between the fair value of the guarantees delivered and received and the amount disbursed or collected is considered as an advance payment or collection for the operating lease or service provision, which is charged to the account of profit and loss during the lease period or during the period in which the service is provided.

When it comes to short-term guarantees, the discount of cash flows is not made since its effect is not significant.

k.4) Own equity

An equity instrument represents a residual interest of the Parent Company, once all its liabilities have been deducted.

Equity instruments issued by the Parent Company are recorded in equity at the amount received, net of issuance expenses.

1) Transactions in foreign currency

Monetary items

The conversion into functional currency of trade credits and other accounts receivable, as well as trade debits and other accounts payable expressed in foreign currency is carried out by applying the exchange rate in effect at the time of carry out the corresponding operation, being valued at the end of the year according to the exchange rate in force at that time.

The exchange differences that occur as a result of the valuation at year-end of debits and credits in foreign currency are charged directly to the consolidated income statement.

m) Income tax

The income tax expense or income is calculated by adding the current tax expense or income plus the part corresponding to the deferred tax expense or income.

The current tax is the amount that results from the application of the tax rate on the tax base for the year. Deductions and other tax advantages in the tax quota, excluding withholdings and payments on account, as well as compensable tax losses from previous years and effectively applied in the year, will result in a lower amount of current tax.

For its part, the deferred tax income or expense corresponds to the recognition and cancellation of deferred tax assets due to deductible temporary differences, for the right to offset tax losses in subsequent years and for pending deductions and other unused tax benefits to be applied and deferred tax liabilities for taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are valued according to the expected tax rates - at the time of their reversal.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except those derived from the initial recognition of goodwill or other assets and liabilities in an operation that does not affect tax or accounting results and is not a business combination.

In accordance with the principle of prudence, deferred tax assets are only recognized to the extent that future earnings are deemed probable that allow their application. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the deferred tax assets corresponding to deductible temporary differences derived from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in an operation that does not affect neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit and is not a business combination are not recognized.

Both current and deferred tax income or expense are recorded in the income statement. However, current and deferred tax assets and liabilities that relate to a transaction or event recognized directly in an equity item are recognized with a charge or credit to said item.

At each accounting close, the registered deferred taxes are reviewed in order to verify that they remain in force, making the appropriate corrections to them. Likewise, the recognized deferred tax assets and those not previously recorded are evaluated, derecognizing those assets recognized if their recovery is no longer probable, or recording any asset of this nature not previously recognized, to the extent that it becomes probable, its recovery with future tax benefits.

The group does not consolidate for tax purposes.

n) Provisions and contingencies

The Administrators of the parent Company in the formulation of the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements differentiate between:Credit

n.1) Provisions

balances that cover current obligations derived from past events, the cancellation of which is likely to cause an outflow of resources, but which are indeterminate in terms of their amount and / or time of cancellation.

n.2) Contingent liabilities

Possible obligations arising as a result of past events, the future occurrence of which is conditional on the occurrence or not of one or more future events independent of the Group's control.

The interim consolidated financial statements include all the provisions with respect to which it is estimated that the probability that the obligation will have to be met is greater than the opposite, and are recorded at the present value of the best possible estimate of the amount necessary to cancel or transfer the obligation to a third party. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, but rather they are reported in the notes to the explanatory notes to the

Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Provisions are valued at the closing date of the financial year at the current value of the best possible estimate of the amount necessary to cancel or transfer the obligation to a third party, recording the adjustments that arise from updating said provisions as a financial expense as specified. It is accruing. When it comes to provisions with a maturity of less than or equal to one year, and the financial effect is not significant, no type of discount is made.

The compensation to be received from a third party at the time of liquidating the obligation does not reduce the amount of the debt but is recognized as an asset, if there is no doubt that said reimbursement will be received.

o) Income and expenses

Income and expenses are allocated based on the accrual criterion, that is, when the real flow of goods and services that they represent occurs, regardless of the moment in which the derivative monetary or financial flow occurs, from them.

Income is valued at the fair value of the consideration received, deducting discounts and taxes.

The recognition of sales income occurs when the significant risks and benefits inherent to the ownership of the asset sold have been transferred to the buyer and the Company does not maintain current management over said asset, nor does it retain effective control over it. same.

Income from the provision of services is recognized considering the degree of completion of the provision at the balance sheet date, as long as the result of the transaction can be reliably estimated.

p) Transactions between related parties

Transactions between related parties, regardless of the degree of relationship, are accounted for in accordance with the general rules. Consequently, in general, the items subject to transaction are initially accounted for at their fair value. If the agreed price of a transaction differs from its fair value, the difference is recorded taking into account the economic reality of the transaction. The subsequent valuation is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the corresponding regulations.

Specific rules: merger and division operations In the merger and division operations carried out in the year in which the Company has been the absorbing / beneficiary, the following criteria have been followed:

The constituent elements of the acquired businesses have been valued at the amount corresponding to them, once the operation has been carried out, in the consolidated annual accounts according to the Standards for the Formulation of the Consolidated Annual Accounts, which develop the Commercial Code.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, when the dominant-dependent relationship, prior to the merger, causes the transfer between companies of the group of the shares or participations of the subsidiary, without this operation creating a new subgroup obliged to consolidate, the method of acquisition will be applied taking as the reference date the date on which the aforementioned relationship occurs, provided that the consideration given is different from the equity instruments of the acquirer.

This same criterion will be applied in cases of indirect ownership, when the parent company must

compensate other group companies that do not participate in the operation for the loss that, otherwise, would occur in the latter's equity.

q) Business combinations

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recorded at their fair value, provided that said fair value could have been measured with sufficient reliability, with the following exceptions:

- Non-current assets that They are classified as held for sale: they are recognized at fair value less costs to sell.
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities: they are valued for the amount expected to be recovered or paid, according to the types of tax that will be applied in the years in which the assets are expected to be realized or the liabilities paid, starting from the regulations in force or those approved but pending publication, on the acquisition date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.
- Assets and liabilities associated with defined benefit pension plans: they are recorded, on the acquisition date, at the present value of the promised remuneration less the fair value of the assets assigned to the commitments with which the obligations will be settled.
- Intangible assets whose valuation cannot be made by reference to an active market and which would imply the recording of an income in the profit and loss account have been deducted from the calculated negative difference.
- Assets received as compensation for contingencies and uncertainties: they are recorded and valued consistently with the element that generates the contingency or uncertainty.
- Reacquired rights recognized as intangible assets: they are valued and amortized on the basis of the contractual period remaining until their completion.
- Obligations classified as contingencies: they are recognized as a liability for the fair value of assuming such obligations, as long as said liability is a present obligation arising from past events and its fair value can be measured with sufficient reliability, although it is unlikely that to settle the obligation, an outflow of economic resources will occur.

The excess, on the acquisition date, of the cost of the business combination over the corresponding value of the identifiable assets acquired less that of the liabilities assumed is recognized as goodwill.

If the amount of the identifiable assets acquired less the liabilities assumed has been higher than the cost of the business combination; this excess has been recognized in the profit and loss account as income. Before recognizing the aforementioned income, it has been reassessed whether the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed and the cost of the business combination have been identified and valued.

r) Consolidated statement of cash flows

The statement of cash flows has been prepared using the indirect method, and in it the following expressions are used with the meaning indicated below:

- Operating activities: activities that constitute income ordinary activities of the Group, as well as other activities that cannot be classified as investment or financing.
- Investment activities: activities of acquisition, disposal or disposal by other means of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash and its equivalents.
- Financing activities: activities that produce changes in the size and composition of equity and liabilities that are not part of operating activities.

s) Payments based on equity instruments

The goods or services received in these operations are recorded as assets or as expenses, taking into account their nature, at the time they are obtained, and the corresponding increase in equity, if the transaction is settled with equity instruments, or the corresponding liability, if the transaction is settled with an amount based on their value.

In cases in which the provider or supplier of goods or services has the option of deciding how to receive the consideration, a compound financial instrument is recorded.

Transactions with employees settled with equity instruments, both the services provided and the increase in equity to be recognized are valued at the fair value of the equity instruments transferred, referred to the date of the concession agreement.

In transactions with employees settled with equity instruments that have as a consideration goods or services not provided by employees, they are valued at the fair value of the goods or services on the date they are received. In the event that said fair value could not be reliably estimated, the goods or services received and the increase in equity are valued at the fair value of the equity instruments transferred, referred to the date on which the company obtains the assets. goods or the other party provides the services.

In transactions settled in cash, the goods or services received and the liability to be recognized are valued at the fair value of the liability, referred to the date on which the requirements for their recognition have been met.

The liability generated in these operations is valued at its fair value on the year-end date, with any change in valuation occurring during the year being charged to the consolidated income statement.

t) Assets of an environmental nature

Property, plant and equipment intended to minimize environmental impact and improve the environment are valued at acquisition cost. The costs of expansion, modernization or improvement that represent an increase in productivity, capacity, efficiency, or an extension of the useful life of these assets, are capitalized as a higher cost of the same. Repair and maintenance expenses incurred during the year are charged to the consolidated income statement.

Expenses accrued for environmental activities carried out or for those activities carried out to manage the environmental effects of the Group's operations are recorded in accordance with the accrual principle, that is, when the actual flow of goods and services occurs that They represent themselves, regardless of the monetary or financial flow derived from them.

5. Intangible assets

The balances and variations of each item in the consolidated balance sheet included in this heading are as follows:

as follows.					
	Developments	Licenses, trademarks and similar	Computer Softwares	Goodwill	Total
Gross Values					
Balance 01.01.19	302.697	786	8.218	-	311.701
Additions	875.795	-	5.358	4.610.482	5.491.635
Disposals	(49.805)	-	-	-	(49.805)
Balance 31.12.19	1.128.686	786	13.576	4.610.482	5.753.530
Additions	464.907	-	18.782	-	483.689
Reclasifications	(127.686)		127.686		-
Balance 30.06.20	1.465.908	786	160.044	4.610.482	6.237.220
Acumulated amortization					
Balance 01.01.19		_	(720)	-	(720)
Amortization additions	(54.707)	-	-	(342.704)	(397.411)
Balance 31.12.19	(54.707)	_	(720)	(342.704)	(398.131)
Additions	(95.903)	-	(2.325)	(230.953)	(329.180)
Balance 30.06.20	(150.610)	-	(3.045)	(573.657)	(727.311)
Net Value 31.12.19	1.073.979	786	12.856	4.267.778	5.355.399
Net Value 30.06.20	1.318.218	786	156.999	4.036.825	5.512.828

The gross value of the items in use that are fully amortized as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 amounts to 7,498 euros in both closures.

As of June 30, 2020 and in fiscal year 2019, the Group mainly incurs in additions to fixed assets to meet the needs of information, IT and R&D teams with the following projects:

- Nilo: e-commerce platform aimed at conversion and sales. Software that allows you to create an online store.
- Gauss: software based on artificial intelligence used to optimize investment in marketing campaigns
- Shoptize: Tag Tester tagging testing tool. The tool makes it easy to check if the labeling of the HTML pages of the various client websites is correct.
- Guadiana: consists of the automation of obtaining market information, generation of marketing campaigns, reporting and optimization of bids to obtain maximum profitability in the purchase of advertising space on the web
- Tiber: the project aims to integrate commercial, customer management, supplier management and billing systems to eliminate information errors and automate processes.
- Mississippi: the project automates and configures all business processes to achieve a globalizable inbound and outbound business system.
- Yangtse: the project integrates the different marketing platforms and the information they generate in a single repository. Certain business rules are configured that will trigger different actions based on the stored data and configured business rules.

The Group during 2019 began to amortize development projects based on the beginning of their commercialization. For this reason, the Board of Directors of the Parent Company considered that said programs had well-founded reasons for success and activated the expenses incurred in continuing to develop them. The amortization corresponding to the six-month period ended June 30, 2020 amounts to 95,903 euros.

The merger process discussed in note 1 also led to the registration of a Goodwill amounting to 2,028,761 euros. Likewise, the equity of the Parent Company, specifically the reserves, was reduced by a total of 251,260 euros corresponding to the net of the balances amounting to 903,580 euros, corresponding to the shares of the Company that were transferred to the Sole Partner by the reverse merger (The Science of Digital, SL) and 652,320 euros corresponding to the transfer of activity mentioned in Note 1.

The value of the shares at December 31, 2018 amounted to 2,932,341 euros and the theoretical book value of equity Consolidated value of the Parent Company amounts to 903,580 euros, which led to the creation of the goodwill of 2,028,761 euros mentioned above.

As of June 30, 2020 and at the end of the year ended December 31, 2019, the Parent Company has carried out the impairment test on this goodwill, by preparing cash flow projections based on the budgets that cover a period five years, with an approximate growth rate of 15% and a discount rate of 10%. As a result of the performance of this test, no impairment has been revealed in the six-month period ended June 30, 2020 or in 2019. The Group begins to amortize said goodwill from the date of June 31, 2020. July 2019, reaching an amortization as of June 30, 2020 of 185,970 euros (84,532 euros as of December 31, 2019).

Regarding the Consolidation Goodwill, the information regarding it is reflected in note 10. Property, plant and

6. Fixed assets

The balances and variations of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	Land and buildings	Equipment	Total
Gross values			
Balance 01.01.19	-	274.975	274.975
Additions	187.241	44.548	231.789
Disposals		(25.889)	(25.889)
Balance 31.12.19	187.241	293.634	480.875
Saldo al 30.06.20	187.241	293.634	480.875
Acumulated amortization			
Balance 01.01.19	-	(153.770)	(153.770)
Amortization additions	(31.830)	(11.400)	(43.230)
Disposals		7.354	7.354
Balance 31.12.19	(31.830)	(157.816)	(189.646)
Additions	(27.702)	(12.004)	(39.705)
Balance 30.06.20	(59.532)	(169.820)	(229.351)
Net Value 31.12.19	155.411	135.819	291.230
Net Value 30.06.20	127.709	120.896	248.605

The Group, in 2019, mainly incurred in fixed assets additions to meet the needs of furniture, assets necessary to condition the new office and other material assets. Additionally, the Group incurred construction additions due to the certifications obtained for the offices located at Calle Lopez de Hoyos 135.

The gross value of the items in use that are fully amortized corresponding to the Group amounts to:

Caption	Balance 30.06.20	Balance 31.12.19
Equipment	22.436	23.963
Others	14.765	1.809
	37.201	25.772

The Group's policy is to formalize insurance policies to cover the possible risks to which the various elements of your property, plant and equipment are subject. As of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, there were no coverage deficits related to these risks.

As indicated in note 7, as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Group has contracted various financial leasing operations on its property, plant and equipment.

7. Leases and other operations of a similar nature

7.1. Operating lease

The minimum operating lease installments contracted with the lessors correspond mainly to the direct subsidiary company Making Science Group, SA, in accordance with the current contracts in force, are the following:

	Pending payments		
	2020	2019	
Less one year	423.864	402.864	
Between one and five years	480.441	546.522	
	904.305	949.386	

The operating lease installments of the companies in the consolidation perimeter recognized as an expense for the six-month period ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 correspond mainly to the company Making Science Group, SA and have amounted to 164,988 euros and 219,227 euros respectively for office rental and 47,486 euros and 35,126 euros respectively for renting office furniture.

They have been signed between 2017 and 2019 with the lessor Rentivel, SA (formerly Vel, SA) and have a maturity date between 2022 and 2023, and with Banco Santander, in a contract dated January 10, 2018 and duration 3 years, renewable another 2 years.

8. Long-term and short-term financial assets Financial

investments are classified based on the following categories:

	Long term financial assets					
	Equity instruments	Others	Total	Equity instruments	Others	Total
	30.06.20	30.06.20	30.06.20	31.12.19	31.12.19	31.12.19
Loans and receivables	485	86.297	86.782	432	77.266	77.698
	485	86.297	86.782	432	77.266	77.698
		nancial assets	_			
	30.06.20	31.12.19	_			
Loans to group companies and associates Loans and receivables	33.653 12.240.147	553.176 11.396.776				
Loans and receivables	12.273.800	11.949.952				

The heading of other financial assets consists of the amounts deposited as security for the rental of the Company's offices at Calle López de Hoyos 135.

The maturity breakdown of the various financial assets with fixed or determinable maturity, at the end of the six month period ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	2021	2022	2023	2024	Other	Total
Financial investments:						
Loans to companies in the group	33,653	-	-	-	485	34,138
Loans and receivables	12,240,147	-	-	-	86,297	12,326,444
	12,273,800	-	-	-	86,782	12,360,582

The maturity breakdown of the different financial assets, with determined or determinable maturity, at the end of the year 2019 is as follows:

	2020	2021	2022	2023	Other	Total
Financial investments:						
Loans to group companies	553,176	-	-	-	432	553,608
Loans and items to co brar	11,396,776	-	-	-	77,266	11,474,042
	11,949,952	-	-	-	77,698	12,027,650

9. Trade and other receivables

The breakdown of the heading of the consolidated balance of "Trade and other receivables" is as follows:

30.06.20	31.12.19
11.523.885	10.181.867
264.110	673.930
6.019	6.019
10.276	10.276
44.491	4.786
538.156	385.912
12.386.937	11.262.790
	11.523.885 264.110 6.019 10.276 44.491 538.156

Corrections for impairment of value caused by credit risk

The variations recorded during the six-month period ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 in the provisions for impairment of accounts receivable, have been the following:

	Accumulated impairtment at the begining of the period	Recognized impariment	Reversed impairment	Accumulated impairtment at theend of the period
2020	(274.844)	-	40.242	(234.603)
2019	(137.702)	(148.274)	11.132	(274.844)

10. Goodwill of Consolidation

The detail and movement of this heading in the consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Compnay	1/1/19	Amortization	31/12/19	Amortization	30/6/20
Making Science Group, S.A.	2.581.721	(258.172)	2.323.549	(129.086)	2.194.463

The consolidation goodwill arises from the acquisition by the Parent Company of the subsidiaries Making Science Digital Marketing, SLU, Crepes and Texas, SLU and Ingeniería para la Innovación I2TIC, SLU The Administrators consider that there are no signs of deterioration in the calculation made by the Group.

11. Equity Shareholders' equity

a) Capital

On December 19, 2018, there was a capital increase of 27,976 euros, which set the share capital at 40,000

euros, represented by 4,000,000 shares, with a nominal value of 0.01 euros each., all of them of the same class, fully subscribed and paid, conferring the same rights to their holders.

On October 28, 2019, the Company increased its share capital by 3,420 euros, placing the company's share capital at 43,420 euros. 341,997 new shares with a nominal value of 0.01 euros and a total issue premium of 1,446,580 euros were created, ending the operation with an increase of 1,450,000 euros in the net worth of Making Science Group, SA The new shares were assumed by Bastiat Internet Ventures, SL through an exchange of shares in Mcentric Limited.

On the same date there was a capital increase of 23,600 euros through the issuance of 2,360,000 new shares with a nominal value of 0.01 euros each, which set the share capital at 67,020 euros, represented by 6,701,997 shares, with a nominal value of 0.01 euros each.

On November 8, 2019, the Company was transformed into a public limited company, renamed Making Science Group, SA

On January 30, 2020, the capital increase agreed in the minutes of December 23, 2019 was approved. increases the share capital by 3,603 euros with an issue premium of 1,149,367 euros by subscribing 360,303 shares of 0.01 euros in payroll each and an issue premium of 3.19 euros per share. The share capital is set at 70,623 euros divided into 7,062,300 shares with a nominal value of 0.01 euros. The share capital and the associated premium have been carried out by means of a monetary contribution and have been subscribed and fully paid. As a consequence, the share premium as of June 30, 2020 amounts to 2,595,947 euros, reducing in turn the unsolicited capital to 180 euros.

The detail of the legal entities with a stake greater than 10% in the capital stock of the Parent Company as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

- The Science of Digital, SL 75.7%

The Parent Company, after the IPO The Alternative Stock Market (MAB) has 7,062,300 shares listed on the Madrid Stock Exchange with a nominal value of 0.01 euros each.

b) Treasury shares

The Parent Company had, on December 31, 2019, with 336,500 treasury shares of EUR 0.01 par value each. During the six-month period ended June 30, 2020, 4,000 treasury shares have been sold after exercising the same amount of share options.

c) Reserves

c.1) Reserves of the Parent Company

The reserves of the Parent Company amount to 94,159 euros and (279,444) euros in the six-month period ended June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

Derived from the purchase of shares in Mcentric Limited, after the exchange of shares between Making Science Group, SA and Bastiat Internet Ventures, SL, in 2019 a reduction in reserves of 322,878 euros was registered, as established by current legislation.

On the other hand, the Parent Company had in 2019 a series of expenses related to the process of joining the MAB in the segment of expanding companies for a total amount of 518,495 euros. Said amount included, among others, the expenses of legal advice, financial audit, comfort letter report, various due

diligences and general expenses associated with this process.

c.1.1) Capitalization reserve

In accordance with article 25 of Law 27/2014 of November 27 on Corporation Tax, according to which an unavailable reserve must be provided for a period of five years for the amount of the reduction in the Taxable base of the Company tax applied as a Capitalization Reserve.

The detail of the deductions applied in the Parent Company is as follows:

Year	Amount
2015	2.130
2016	663
2017	17.608
2018	17.149
2019	
Total	37.550

The amount of the capitalization reserve in the six-month period ended June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 amounts to 37,550 euros for both closings.

c.1.2) Equalization reserves

In accordance with article 105 of Law 27/2014 of November 27 on Corporation Tax, according to which an unavailable reserve must be allocated during the 5-year period for the amount of the reduction in the Taxable base of the Company tax applied as a leveling reserve.

The amount of the leveling reserve as of June 30, 2020 is 106,120 euros (106,120 euros at December 31, 2019).

c.1.3) Legal reserve

In accordance with the Consolidated Text of the Capital Companies Law, a figure equal to 10% of the profit for the year must be allocated to the legal reserve until it reaches at least 20% of the share capital . The legal reserve may be used to increase the capital in the part of its balance that exceeds 10% of the already increased capital. Except for the purpose mentioned above, and as long as it does not exceed 20% of the capital stock, this reserve may only be used to offset losses and provided that there are no other sufficient reserves available for this purpose.

As of June 30, 2020 and the close of fiscal year 2019, the legal reserve has not been fully established.

c.2) Reserves in subsidiaries

The breakdown by companies of these reserves, is as follows:

	2020	2019
Mcentricksd, S.L.	(1.678.223)	(1.678.223)
Probability Domain Unipessoal, Lda	(19.839)	(19.839)
Making Science Labs, S.L.U	(5.582)	(5.582)
	(1.703.643)	(1.703.643)

It is recorded under "Remanent" in the June 30, 2020 the results for each of the companies of the Group 31 December 2019 and undistributed:

_	2020
Making Science Group, S.A.	383.603
Making Science Digital Marketing, S.L.	44.696
I2TIC, Ingeniería para la Innovación S.I	456.244
Crepes and Texas, S.L.U.	(69.510)
Making Science LTD	(901)
Mcentricksd, S.L.	227.312
Probability Domain Unipessoal, Lda	(11.566)
Making Science Labs, S.L.U	10.260
Ajustes consolidado	(374.969)
	665.169

d) Contributions from partners

On October 28, 2019, the Parent Company (The Science of Digital, SL) of Making Science Group, SA canceled on behalf of Making Science Group, SA an outstanding debt for the sale of shares of Crepes & Texas, SL, for a total of 240,500 euros, through the delivery of 54,845 shares of Making Science Group, SA itself to the former partners of Crepes & Texas, SL

There have been no changes as of June 30, 2020.

e) Results by companies

The contribution of each company included in the scope of consolidation to the result attributable to the Parent Company during the six-month period ended June 30, 2020 and the fiscal year 2019 was as follows:

	Result attributed to the Parent Company (30.06.20)	Result attributed to the Parent Company (2019)
Making Science Group, S.A.	265.790	447.433
I2TIC, Ingeniería para la Innovación S.L.U.	135.381	444.599
Crepes and Texas, S.L.U.	(32.690)	(73.664)
Making Science Digital Marketing, S.L.U.	446.782	76.696
Making Science Labs, S.L.U.	5.867	10.260
Making Science LTD (Subconsolidado Mcentric)	257.419	28.565
Probability Domain Lda	-	(11.566)
Ajustes de consolidación	(129.515)	(257.154)
	949.035	665.169

f) Information on the nature and level of risk arising from financial instruments

Qualitative information

The management of the Group's financial risks is centralized in the Finance Department, which has established the necessary mechanisms to control exposure to variations in interest rates and exchange rates, as well as credit and liquidity risks. The main financial risks that impact the Group are indicated below:

a) Credit risk:

In general, the treasury and equivalent liquid assets are maintained in financial entities with a high credit level.

Likewise, there is no significant concentration of credit risk with third parties.

b) Liquidity risk:

In order to ensure liquidity and be able to meet all the payment commitments derived from its activity, the Group has the treasury that shows its consolidated balance sheet, as well as the credit and financing lines that they are detailed in Note 13.

c) Interest rate risk

Both the Group's treasury and financial debt are exposed to interest rate risk, which could have an adverse effect on financial results and cash flows. Approximately 25% of the Group's total debt is financed through fixed interest rates.

d) Exchange rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk, which could have an adverse effect on financial results and cash flows.

Quantitative information

a) Credit risk:

No customer has a significant balance on the Group's sales.

b) Liquidity risk:

The Group has financial debts at market interest rates.

c) Long-term and short-term financial liabilities Long and short-term

Debts, except those of group or related companies, are classified based on the following categories:

	Long term financial liabilities		Short term financial lia	abilities
	30.06.20	31.12.19	30.06.20	31.12.19
Debt with financial institutions	3.132.296	1.619.409	4.239.326	3.218.890
Financial lease payables	7.077	8.691	7.278	11.300
Other financial liabilites	415.750	526.107	766.672	1.063.467
	3.555.123	2.154.208	5.013.276	4.293.657

a) Classification by maturity

The detail by maturity of the different long-term financial liabilities, with a determined or determinable maturity, as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	2022	2023	2024	2025	Resto	Total
Debts:						
Debts with financial institutions	815.028	775.854	752.807	752.969	35.638	3.132.296
Financial lease payables	7.077		-			7.077
Other financial liabilites	297.000	100.000	18.750	-	-	415.750
	1.119.105	875.854	771.557	752.969	35.638	3.555.123

The detail by maturity of the different long-term financial liabilities, with a determined or determinable maturity, at the close of the 2019 financial year is as follows:

	2021	2022	2023	2024	Resto	Total
Debts:						
Debts with financial institutions	681.300	335.000	311.357	260.000	31.752	1.619.409
Financial lease payables	8.691	-	-	-	-	8.691
Other financial liabilities	316.554	100.000	18.750	-	90.803	526.107
	1.006.545	435.000	330.107	260.000	122.555	2.154.208

The financial liabilities mostly include debt of the Parent Company, which are indicated below:

Under the heading debts with credit institutions, as of June 30, 2020 and December 31 of 2019, mainly corresponds to short-term loans with credit institutions for 1,326,302 euros and 878,510 euros respectively, short-term debts for a line of customer advances for 1,189,950 euros and 343,496 euros respectively with a limit of 3,000,000 euros, as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the amount of advance invoices amounting to 1,287,841 euros and 789,255 euros ros respectively and factoring operations and cards for a balance of 17,008 euros and 1,684 euros negative respectively.

As of June 30, 2020, the Parent Company has several loans with banks:

- Loan with Banco Santander contracted on June 6, 2019 for 1,500,000 euros for a duration of 80 months at an annual interest rate of 5% and with a grace period until December 6, 2020.
- 2- Loan with Banco Santander contracted on March 14, 2019 for 140,000 euros for a duration of 4 years at an annual interest rate of 3.2%.
- Line of credit with Banco Santander contracted on March 14, 2019 with a limit of 200,000 euros and an interest rate of 2%.
- 4- Loan with Bankia contracted on July 30, 2019 for 900,000 euros of duration 24 months at an annual interest rate of 1.8%.
- 5- Loan with Banco Sabadell contracted on April 4, 2019 for 150,000 euros at an annual interest rate of 3.12% and with a grace period of 12 months and a single payment.
- 6- Loan with Banco Santander contracted on June 19, 2020 for 500,000 euros at an annual interest rate of 2% with a 12-month grace period and maturing on June 19, 2025.

Additionally, during the 2020 financial year the Group has Three new loans were formalized:

- 1- Loan from the entity Crepes and Texas, SLU with Bankia contracted on May 20, 2020 for 250,000 euros for a duration of 60 months at a nominal interest rate of 2.3% and a grace period of 12 months.
- Loan from the entity i2TIC Ingeniería para la Innovación, SLU with Banco Sabadell contracted on June 1 for 250,000 euros for a duration of 60 months at a nominal interest rate of 2.5%.
- Loan with Banco Santander contracted on June 29, 2020 for 1,000,000 euros of duration 68 months at an annual interest rate of 5% and with a grace period until December 6, 2020.

Financial expenses corresponding to the period of six months ended June 30, 2020 have amounted to 117,224 euros (109,234 euros as of December 31, 2019).

The heading "Other debts" includes a furniture lease acquired in 2018 and the deposit of the guarantees of the Company's offices.

"Other financial liabilities" are mainly composed of debts of the Parent Company for the purchase of the investee companies for an amount of 521,012 euros in the short term (813,210 euros at December 31, 2019) and 415,750 euros in the long term (435,304 euros as of December 31, 2019).

The short-term debts heading also includes, among others:

- Risk lines with a limit of 100,000 euros with Bankia for an amount of 52,490 euros and an interest rate of 0% from Crepes and Texas, SLU
- Loan with the Public Administration for assistance to carry out projects within the framework of the Strategic Action for the Digital Economy and Society within the

2013-2016 scientific and technical research and innovation plan at 0.5% interest and an amount of 242,552 euros from Mcentricksd, SL Advance

- line of clients for the amount of 264,112 euros of Mcentricksd, SL
- Credit account of the amount of 50,085 euros maturing June 13, 2021 of Mcentricksd, SL
- Loan with Bankinter for the amount of 100,000 euros maturing June 22, 2021 with an APR of 3.96% and an applicable initial rate of 3.50%.

1. Commercial creditors and other accounts payable

The detail of the heading of the balance of "Commercial creditors and other accounts payable" is:

Concepto	30.06.20	31.12.19
Suppliers	148.267	731.216
Suppliers, group companies and associates	8.539.554	5.766.637
Other payables	4.988.973	3.459.180
Personnel	32.784	413.534
Current tax liabilities	254.995	91.140
Public entities, others	1.239.348	2.708.256
Advanced from customers	7.286	7.286
Total	15.211.207	13.177.248

a) Deferrals of payment to suppliers

In relation to Law 15/2010, of July 5, modifying Law 3 / 2004, of December 29, which establishes measures to combat late payment in commercial operations, a detail with the average period of payments to suppliers is included below:

	30.06.2020	2019
	Days	Days
Average period of payment to suppliers Ratio of operations paid Ratio of operations pending payment	49 59 33	63 88 74
	Euros	Euros
Total payments made Total pending payments	14,992,423 5,318,648	27,511,079 4,354,905

The average payment period reflected in these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements has been calculated using a weighted average of the amounts of each of the payments made in the year.

The maximum legal payment term applicable to the Company with a registered office in Spain as established by Law 13/2005 that modifies Law 3/2014 of December 29 and Law 11/2013 of July 26, which establishes measures anti-delinquency in commercial operations is 60 days. The Group expects to comply with payments in the legally established period through an improvement in the efficiency of collections by its clients.

2. Tax situation

The detail of this heading as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Balances	Balances
2020	Current	Current
Advanced payment to the Treasury for Income Tax	229.165	-
Treasury payable for VAT	-	(560.967)
Treasury receivable for VAT	308.991	-
Treasury payable for withholdings	-	(302.843)
Social Securty payable	-	(375.538)
Current tax receivables	44.491	-
Current tax liabilities	-	(254.995)
Deferred tax liabilities	-	(56.019)
	582.647	(1.550.362)
	Saldos	Saldos
	deudores	acreedores
2019	Corriente	Corriente
Advanced payment to the Treasury for Income Tax	308.789	-
Treasury taxes refunded	31	-
Treasury payable for VAT	-	(2.237.252)
Treasury receivable for VAT	77.091	-
Treasury payable for withholdings	-	(289.715)
Social Securty payable	-	(181.289)
Current tax receivables	4.786	-
Current tax liabilities	-	(91.140)
Deferred tax liabilities		(56.019)
	390.698	(2.855.415)

Receivable

Payables

The reconciliation of the accounting profit before tax corresponding to the period ended June 30, 2020 and the 2019 financial year of the Group, with The tax base for Corporation Tax is as follows:

	30.06.2020 Profit and Losses Statement		
	Increases	Disminutions	Total
Result for the period			949.035
Income Tax	259.269		259.269
Fiscal Result			1.208.304
Tax Credits			(52.266)
Total fiscal result			1.156.038
Full fee			-
Tax Credits			-
Advanced payments			(31.278)
Total to be refunded			(31.278)

		30.06.2020 Profit and Losses Statement		
	Prof			
	Increases	Disminutions	Total	
Result for the period			949.035	
Income Tax	259.269		259.269	
Fiscal Result			1.208.304	
Tax Credits			(52.266)	
Total fiscal result			1.156.038	
Full fee			-	
Tax Credits			-	
Advanced payments			(31.278)	
Total to be refunded			(31.278)	

Breakdown of Income tax expense

The breakdown of Corporation tax expense is as follows:

30.06.20	31.12.19
259.269	96.659
	15.273
259.269	111.931
	259.269

Deferred tax liabilities recorded

The balance of this account corresponds to Making Science Group, SA and amounts to 56,019 euros in both periods:

The detail of the negative tax bases pending compensation as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 of the Company Mcentricksd, SL is as follows:

Generation Year	Amount pending to be compensated as of 31.12.2019	Decreseases	Amount pending to be compensated as of 30.06.2020
2001	109.968	-	109.968
2003	548.569	-	548.569
2004	2.730.290	-	2.730.290
2005	2.874.321	-	2.874.321
2011	407.349	-	407.349
2013	102.272	-	102.272
2014	46.812	-	46.812
TOTAL	6.819.582	-	6.819.582

Generation Year	Amount pending to be compensated as of 31.12.2018	Decreseases	Amount pending to be compensated as of 31.12.2019
2001	466.287	(356.319)	109.968
2003	548.569	-	548.569
2004	2.730.290	-	2.730.290
2005	2.874.321	-	2.874.321
2011	407.349	-	407.349
2013	102.272	-	102.272
2014	46.812	_	46.812
TOTAL	7.175.901	(356.319)	6.819.582

The negative tax bases pending compensation of the Parent Company as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Generation Year Amount pending to be compensated as of 31.12.2019		Decreases	Amount pending to be compensated as of 30.06.2020
2019	94.409	(94.409)	-
TOTAL	94.409	(94.409)	-

Fiscal years pending verification and inspection actions

As established by current legislation, the taxes of the Group companies cannot be considered definitively settled until the returns submitted have been inspected by the tax authorities or the four-year statute of limitations has elapsed. As of June 30, 2020, the last four years of all applicable taxes are open for inspection. The administrators of the Parent Company consider that the settlements of the aforementioned taxes have been adequately practiced, therefore, even in the event that discrepancies arise in the current regulatory interpretation due to the tax treatment granted to the operations, the eventual resulting liabilities, in If they materialize, they would not significantly affect the attached Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

3. Guarantees committed to third parties and other contingent liabilities

As of June 30, 2020 and at the end of the 2019 financial year, the Group has presented guarantees related to its daily operations and the provision of its service to customers for a global amount of 285,500 euros and 275,000 euros respectively in the case of the Parent Company.

The balance of provisions as of June 30, 2020 and in 2019 amounts to 10,004 euros and 2,204 euros respectively.

4. Short-term accruals

The Group records as of December 31, 2019, as short-term accruals of its liabilities, an amount of 2,950,368 euros as anticipated income from different projects in which it is involved. As of June 30, 2020, this amount amounts to 751,375 euros.

5. Income and expenses

a. Consumption of raw materials and other consumable materials

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2020 and fiscal year 2019, the Group has made all of its procurement purchases in Europe.

The breakdown of these expenses is as follows:

Supplies	30.06.2020	2019
Merchandise used	-	(68.505)
Raw materials and other consumables used	(255)	(5.005)
Subcontrated work	(16.371.040)	(26.061.521)
	(16.371.295)	(26.135.031)

b. Net amount of turnover

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the entire Net amount of the Group's turnover has been made in Europe. The breakdown by type is as follows:

	06/30/202 0 201	9
MEDIA	15,173,319 22,263	,830
TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES	8,055,181 12,303	,723
	23,228,500 34,567	,553

Meansand Technology are business lines that collect revenue management services purchase of campaigns.

Tecnología y Servicios includes the remaining services related to digital marketing offered by the group companies.

c. Work carried out for its assets

The detail of the work carried out by the company for its assets in the six-month period ended June 30, 2020 and the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows (see note 5 of intangible assets):

	30.06.2020	31.12.2019		
Developments	337.221	875.795		
Computer				
Softwares	127.686			
	464.907	875.795		

The aforementioned projects correspond to the Societies Making Science Group, SA and Ingeniería para la Innovación, I2TIC, SLU The amount corresponding to each of the Companies is 334,932 euros (435,020 euros at December 31, 2019) and 129,975 euros (440,775 euros as of December 31, 2019) respectively.

d. Social charges

Their breakdown is as follows:

	2020	2019
Social Security	1.015.331	1.253.180
Other Social expenses	-	80.704
Total	1.015.331	1.333.884

e. Other operating expenses

The breakdown of other operating expenses in the six-month period ended June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Item	2020	2019
Research expenses	-	26
Rentings and royalties	471.903	447.134
Reparments	21.837	43.664
Independant professional services	1.141.270	1.620.868
Insurance premiuns	15.548	14.292
Bans services	17.951	47.737
Marketing and advertisment	70.519	58.192
Supllies	24.612	33.483
Other services	398.851	763.899
Other taxes	8.997	52.124
Impairment for unrecovery trade commercials	(40.242)	137.142
Other expenses	218.946	-
Elimination adjustments	(1.048.851)	(1.010.980)
Total	1.301.339	2.207.581

6. Related party transactions

As of June 30 2020 and at the end of the 2019 financial year, Senior Management is made up of a person whose remuneration at the end of each period has been 70 and 98 thousand euros respectively.

The remuneration of the Board of Directors of the Parent Company (which in turn one of its members is part of the senior management) of the Group, are the following:

	30.06.2020	2019	
Retributions	37.835	63.645	

In the year ended December 31, 2019, said remuneration of the Board of Directors to the remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on November 15, 2019 and to the salaries received by the members of the Board of Directors with executive functions accrued in fiscal year 2019.

In the six-month period ended On June 30, 2020, the remuneration of the Board of Directors belongs to the compensation to the members of the Board of Directors approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on November 15, 2019 and to the salaries received by the members of the Board of Directors with executive functions accrued in financial year 2020.

There are no advances or credits granted to the Board of Directors. nistration (except 100,000 euros creditors with José Antonio Martínez Aguilar) or the senior management of the Company, or commitments with them in the matter of pensions and insurance.

In accordance with the provisions of article 229 of the Capital Companies Law, approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010, of July 2, with the modifications introduced by Law 31/2014, of December 3, by which The Capital Companies Law is modified to improve corporate governance, the situations of conflict, direct or indirect, that the Board of Directors of the Parent Company and persons related to the aforementioned Board referred to in article 231 are indicated below, may have with the interest of the Group and that have been communicated in accordance with the provisions of said article:

Director	Compnay	Function	Direct ownership	Indirect ownership
Jose Antonio Martinez Aguilar	Making Science Digital Marketing, S.L.U. (antes Artificial Intelligence Algorithmic, S.L.U.)	Administrador	0%	58%
Jose Antonio Martinez Aguilar	The Science of Digital, S.L.	Administrador	76%	0%
Jose Antonio Martinez Aguilar	Making Science Labs, S.L.U.	Administrador	0%	58%
Jose Antonio Martinez Aguilar	Probability Domain Unipessoal Limitada	Administrador	0%	58%
Jose Antonio Martinez Aguilar	Crepes and Texas, S.L.U.	Administrador	0%	58%
Jose Antonio Martinez Aguilar	Bastiat Internet Ventures, S.L.	Socio	3%	0%
Jose Antonio Martinez Aguilar	Ingeniería para la innovación i2tic, S.L.U.	Administrador	0%	58%
Jose Antonio Martinez Aguilar	mCentric Limited	Administrador	0%	58%
Jose Antonio Martinez Aguilar	mCentricKSD, S.L.	Administrador		58%
Álvaro Verdeja Junco	Making Science Digital Marketing, S.L.U. (antes Artificial Intelligence Algorithmic, S.L.U.)		0%	8,40%
Álvaro Verdeja Junco	Making Science Labs, S.L.U.	21	0%	8,40%
Álvaro Verdeja Junco	Probability Domain Unipessoal Limitada	•	0%	8,40%
Álvaro Verdeja Junco	Crepes and Texas, S.L.U.	2	0%	8,40%
Álvaro Verdeja Junco	Ingeniería para la innovación i2tic, S.L.U.	•	0%	8,40%
Álvaro Verdeja Junco	mCentric Limited	21	0%	8,40%
Álvaro Verdeja Junco	mCentricKSD, S.L.	-	0%	8,40%

On November 18, 2016, the former owners of 100% of the Company's shares signed an agreement by

which they were granted an investment option to the company The Science of Digital, SL This option grants The Science of Digital, SL the right to acquire up to 100% of the Company at a fixed price, variable e in time, and granting a time limit to complete the operation until December 31, 2023. This option was exercised in November 2018.

Transactions with payments based on equity instruments

The movement produced as of June 30, 2020 and the 2019 exercise of the options held by the Group, expressed in euros, is as follows:

		Weighted average		Weighted
	Number	price	Number	average price
Options at the begining of the year	126.300	1,39	-	-
Opcionts granted (+)	136.550	0,01	126.300	1,39
Opcionts cancelated (-)	-	-	-	-
Opciones expired (-)	-	-	-	-
Opcionts at end of the year	262.850	0,67	126.300	1,39

The number and weighted average of the prices of the exercisable options available to the Company as of June 30, 2020 and at the end of the 2019 financial year amounts to 262,850 and 0.67; and 126,300 and 1.39, respectively.

The breakdown of the long-term options is as follows:

	Exercise price	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Options	0,01	22.500	61.888	37.388	37.387	32.387	191.550
Options	2,60	16.825	16.825	16.825	16.825	-	67.300

	Exercise price	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Options	0,01	4.000	22.500	22.500	5.000	5.000	59.000
Options	2,60	0	16.825	16.825	16.825	16.825	67.300

The breakdown of the existing options as of June 30, 2020 and fiscal year 2019 is as follows:of June 30, 2020

	Carac	terísticas	Rango de precios	
		Weighted average		
	Number	price	Maximun	Minimun
Options as of 30.06.2020	262.850	0,67	2,60	0,01
Options as of 31.12.2019	126.300	1,39	2,60	0,01

Balances with related companies that are not within the consolidation perimeter asJune 2020 and December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Company	Trade receivables	Short term investments	Long term debts	Short term debts	Trade payables
The Science of Digital, S.L. Kudzu, Inc Bastiat Internet Ventures,	253.101	33.653	(417.534)	(24.777)	(8.239.480) (300.074)
S.L.	11.009	-	(122)	-	-
Otrasgroup companies		1.524			
Total	264.110	35.177	(417.656)	(24.777)	(8.539.554)
Company	Trade	Short term	Long term	Short term	Trade pavables

Company	Trade receivables	Short term investments	Long term debts	Short term debts	Trade payables
The Science of Digital, S.L.	253.101	33.653	-	(24.777)	(8.239.480)
Kudzu, Inc	-	-	(417.534)	-	(300.074)
Bastiat Internet Ventures,					
S.L.	11.009	-	(122)	-	-
Otrasgroup companies	-	1.524			
Total	264.110	35.177	(417.656)	(24.777)	(8.539.554)

The pricing policy followed in all transactions carried out as of June 30, 2020 and the year ended December 31, 2019 is due to the application of the normal market value, in accordance with article 16 of the Corporation Tax Law.

The detail of the transactions with related companies, which are not part of the Group's consolidation perimeter, in the six-month period ended June 30, 2020 and the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

		2020				
		Services renderes	Services received	Financial income	Financial expense	
The Science of Digital, S.L.		736.147	(9.067.367)		()	
Kudzu, Inc		-	(72.210)		(40) (3.233)	
Other group cpmpanies	Total	736.147	(9.139.577)	185		

		2019		
		Services rendered	Services received	
The Science of Digital, S.L.		19.797.000	(7.923.489)	
	Total	19.797.000	(7.923.489)	

1. Other information

The average number of people employed as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

Category	2020	2019
Director	2	2
Management	12	10
Administrative personnel	3	2
Commercials and project management	12	11
Other staff	258	206
	287	231

In accordance with Law 3/2007, of March 22, 2007, for the effective equality of women and men, the following is the Distribution by gender, as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, of the Group's personnel:

A 30.06.20		A 31.12.19	
Hombres	Mujeres	Hombres	Mujeres
2	-	2	-
9	3	7	3
-	3	-	2
6	4	6	3
95	110	91	112
112	120	106	120
	Hombres 2 9 - 6 95	Hombres Mujeres 2 - 9 3 - 3 6 4 95 110	Hombres Mujeres Hombres 2 - 2 9 3 7 - 3 - 6 4 6 95 110 91

The fees accrued by the Group's auditors during the six-month period ended June 30, 2020 and the 2019 financial year for Audit of consolidated annual accounts and other services have been the following:

	2020	2019
Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements	=	23.000
Audit of Individual Financial Statements	=	38.500
Other services	23.500	65.000
	23.500	126.500

2. Subsequent events

On July 13, 2020, the company of the Engineering group for innovation I2TIC, SLU has made the acquisition of the company Cloudforms, SL through the acquisition of its intangible assets. The acquisition price has been for the amount of 130 thousand euros that will be disbursed between 2021 and 2022. With this acquisition, the Group will promote the support business line in the implementation of Salesforce.

3. Segmented information

In relation to the segmented information required by Royal Decree 1159/2010, which approves the Rules for the formulation of consolidated annual accounts, the total volume of operations reflected corresponds to advertising and public relations services without detect significant segment differences.

BALANCE SHEET AND INCOME STATEMENT MAKING SCIENCE GROUP, S.A.
JUNE 30, 2020

BALANCE SHEET 30-06-2020

NON CURRENT ASSETS	7.277.206	STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	3.263.513
Intangible assets	2.647.685	EQUITY	3.263.513
Property, plant and equipment	214.445	Capital	70.443
Long-term investments in group companies and associates	4.332.379	Share Premium	2.595.947
Long-term financial investments	82.697	Reserves	(289.444)
		Treasury shares	(3.325)
		Other contributions from partners	240.500
		Profit from current year	265.790
		NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	3.135.673
CURRENT ASSETS	21.680.293	Long Term Debts	3.079.654
Inventories	8.653	Deferred Tax Liabilities	56.019
Account Receivables	13.404.894	CURRENT LIABILITIES	22.558.312
Short-term Investments in group companies and associates	3.648.398	Short Term Debts	4.348.213
Short-term financial investments	199.878	Short Term debts with group companies and associates	11.218.371
Short Term Accruals	152.045	Account Payables	6.844.488
Cash and cash equivalents	4.266.425	Short Term Accruals	147.239
TOTAL ASSETS	28.957.499	TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES	28.957.499

INCOME STATEMENT 30 JUNE 2020	
Turnover	17.477.426
Work performed for assets	334.933
Cost of Sales	(16.165.436)
Other operating Income	1.058.303
Personnel expenses	(810.190)
Other operating expenses	(1.346.100)
Depreciation	(164.659)
OPERATING PROFIT	384.275
Financial Income	7.767
Financial expenses	(83.703)
Foreign Exchange result	(2.999)
FINANCIAL RESULT	(78.935)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES	305.340
INCOME TAX	(39.550)
NET RESULT	265.790