
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 6-K

**REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16
UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the month of August 2017

Commission File Number: 001-37403

THE STARS GROUP INC.

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

200 Bay Street
South Tower, Suite 3205
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
M5J 2J2
(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F

Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

On August 9, 2017, The Stars Group Inc. (the "Company") reported its financial results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and issued a news release regarding the same and other matters (the "Release"). On the same date, the Company filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com its (i) Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 (the "Q2 Financial Statements"), (ii) Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 (the "Q2 MD&A"), (iii) Chief Executive Officer Certification of Interim Filings, dated August 9, 2017 (the "CEO Certification"), and (iv) Chief Financial Officer Certification of Interim Filings, dated August 9, 2017 (the "CFO Certification"). Copies of the Release, Q2 Financial Statements, Q2 MD&A, CEO Certification and CFO Certification are each attached hereto as Exhibits 99.1, 99.2, 99.3, 99.4 and 99.5, respectively, and are incorporated herein by reference.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

The Stars Group Inc.

Date: August 9, 2017

By: /s/ Brian Kyle

Name: Brian Kyle

Title: Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	News Release, dated August 9, 2017
99.2	Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017
99.3	Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017
99.4	Chief Executive Officer Certification of Interim Filings, dated August 9, 2017
99.5	Chief Financial Officer Certification of Interim Filings, dated August 9, 2017



The Stars Group Reports Second Quarter 2017 Results

TORONTO, Canada, August 9, 2017 – The Stars Group Inc., formerly Amaya Inc. (NASDAQ: TSG; TSX: TSGI), today reported its financial results for the second quarter ended June 30, 2017, revised certain full year 2017 financial guidance ranges and provided certain additional highlights and updates. Unless otherwise noted, all dollar (\$) amounts are in U.S. dollars.

“Our evolution and transformation into The Stars Group continued as we completed our name change and head office move, while our second quarter saw the strengthening of our core senior management team and continued solid revenue growth led by our real money online casino offering,” said Rafi Ashkenazi, Chief Executive Officer. “We plan to use this momentum to continue improving and strengthening our business and pursuing our strategic objectives.”

Second Quarter and First Half 2017 Financial Summary⁽¹⁾

\$000's, except percentages and per share amounts	Three Months Ended June 30,		Year-over-Year Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		Year-over-Year Change
	2017	2016		2017	2016	
	Total Revenue	305,305	285,762	6.8%	622,625	574,280
Adjusted EBITDA	146,539	129,891	12.8%	297,540	253,325	17.5%
Net cash inflows from operating activities	130,426	69,728	87.0%	225,973	114,948	96.6%
Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations	139,479	107,373	29.9%	251,255	193,146	30.1%
Net earnings	70,483	22,497	213.3%	136,236	77,988	74.7%
Adjusted Net Earnings	114,029	89,740	27.1%	227,396	174,707	30.2%
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.12	199.0%	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.41	64.1%
Adjusted Net Earnings per Diluted Share	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.46	22.0%	\$ 1.13	\$ 0.92	23.0%

⁽¹⁾ For important information on The Stars Group's non-IFRS measures, see below under “Non-IFRS and Non-U.S. GAAP Measures” and the tables under “Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures to Nearest IFRS Measures”.

Second Quarter 2017 and Subsequent Financial Highlights

- **Revenues** - Total revenues for the quarter increased approximately 6.8% year-over-year. Excluding the impact of year-over-year changes in foreign exchange rates, total revenues for the quarter would have increased by approximately 7.9%. Real-money online poker revenues and real-money online casino and sportsbook combined revenues represented approximately 66.5% and 29.3% of total revenues for the quarter, respectively, as compared to approximately 75.5% and 20.9% for the prior year period.
- **Poker Revenues** – Real-money online poker revenues for the quarter were \$202.9 million, or a decrease of approximately 5.9% year-over-year. Excluding the impact of year-over-year changes in foreign exchange rates, real-money online poker revenues would have decreased by approximately 5.6% for the quarter.
- **Casino & Sportsbook Revenues** – Real-money online casino and sportsbook combined revenues for the quarter were \$89.6 million, or an increase of approximately 50.2% year-over-year. Excluding the impact of year-over-year changes in foreign exchange rates, real-money online casino and sportsbook combined revenues would have increased by approximately 54.3% for the quarter.
- **Debt** – Total long term debt outstanding at the end of the quarter was \$2.55 billion with a weighted average interest rate of 4.7%. On August 8, The Stars Group prepaid without penalty approximately \$40 million under its second lien term loan

using cash flow from operations, which it expects to result in approximately \$3 million in annual interest savings. Following this prepayment, the principal balance of the second lien term loan as of the date hereof is \$170 million.

- **Deferred Purchase Price** – In May, The Stars Group made its final payment on the outstanding balance of the deferred purchase price for its acquisition of the Rational Group (now known as Stars Interactive) in August 2014, which included the remaining balance of \$47.5 million and approximately \$870,000 of associated fees. As previously announced, The Stars Group paid \$200 million of the deferred purchase price in November 2016, \$75 million in February 2017 and a further \$75 million in April 2017.

Second Quarter 2017 and Subsequent Operational Highlights

- **Quarterly Real-Money Active Uniques (QAUs)** – As a result of management’s continued review and assessment of certain key metrics and to provide a more accurate understanding of its customers, The Stars Group has adjusted the prior definition of QAUs as described below under “Key Metrics and Other Data” and has recalculated all historical QAUs accordingly. Based on this adjustment, total combined QAUs were approximately 2.1 million, a decrease of approximately 2% year-over-year primarily led by a decline on the *Full Tilt* platform, the new customer registration process in the Czech Republic and the cessation of operations in certain small jurisdictions, partially offset by the re-launch of *PokerStars* in Portugal in late 2016 and the growth and expansion of The Stars Group’s real-money online casino and sportsbook offerings. Excluding the impact of *Full Tilt*, total combined QAUs would have increased approximately 1% year-over-year. Approximately 2.0 million of such QAUs played online poker during the quarter, a decrease of approximately 4% year-over-year or a decrease of approximately 1% excluding the impact of *Full Tilt*. The Stars Group’s online casino offerings had approximately 547,000 QAUs, an increase of approximately 33% year-over-year, which The Stars Group continues to estimate is one of the largest casino player bases among its competitors, while its emerging online sportsbook offerings had approximately 251,000 QAUs, an 8% increase year-over-year.
- **Quarterly Net Yield (QNY)** – Total QNY was \$137, an increase of 8.2% year-over-year, and QNY excluding the impact of year-over-year changes in foreign exchanges rates was \$139, an increase of 9.4% year-over-year. QNY is a non-IFRS measure and was also recalculated for applicable historical periods as a result of the adjustment to QAUs noted above.
- **Customer Registrations** – Customer Registrations increased by 2.1 million during the quarter to approximately 113 million.
- **Launch of Stars Rewards** – In July, The Stars Group launched the *Stars Rewards* program, which is an integrated cross vertical loyalty program focused on customer engagement and experience. This program seeks to offer an exciting, personalized gaming experience that rewards players for their overall gameplay across poker, casino and sportsbook, in each case where available. The Stars Group believes that *Stars Rewards* will enhance the player experience as it introduces new ways of earning rewards that are intended to be more exciting for its recreational players and distributes such rewards based on player contributions to the overall ecosystem. To date, *Stars Rewards* has positively impacted the overall product ecosystem across verticals and has received positive feedback from most players.
- **Appointment of Executive Officers** – During the second quarter, The Stars Group announced the appointment of Brian Kyle as Chief Financial Officer, Jerry Bowskill as Chief Technology Officer, and Robin Chhabra as Chief Corporate Development Officer, effective September 2017. These appointments are the most recent additions to a strong management team that has been bolstered over the last year with the hiring of Bo Wänghammar as Managing Director of PokerStars Casino and Zeno Ossko as Managing Director of BetStars, and the promotion of Guy Templar as Chief Operating Officer of Stars Interactive (formerly, Rational Group).
- **Election of Directors** – At The Stars Group’s 2017 annual and special meeting of shareholders in June, the shareholders elected two new directors, Peter E. Murphy and Mary Turner, and re-elected Divyesh (Dave) Gadhia, Harlan Goodson, Alfred F. Hurley, Jr. and David Lazzarato. Following the meeting, Mr. Gadhia was re-appointed as Chairman of the Board.
- **Corporate Name Change and Continuance** - On August 1, 2017, The Stars Group completed its previously announced corporate name change, continuance under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) such that it is now an Ontario corporation, and corporate head office move to Toronto. On the same date, The Stars Group’s common shares began trading under the ticker symbol “TSG” on the Nasdaq Global Select Market and “TSGI” on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

Full Year Guidance

- **Full Year Guidance** – The Stars Group revised certain of its previously announced 2017 full year financial guidance ranges and currently expects the following:
 - Revenues of \$1,200 to \$1,260 million remains unchanged, with revenues currently expected to fall at the upper end of the range;
 - Adjusted EBITDA of \$560 to \$580 million remains unchanged;
 - Adjusted Net Earnings of \$400 to \$430 million is revised upward to \$413 to \$437 million; and
 - Adjusted Net Earnings per Diluted Share of \$1.94 to \$2.13 is revised upward to \$2.01 to \$2.15.

These estimates reflect management’s view of current and future market and business conditions, including assumptions of (i) anticipated negative operating conditions in Poland primarily related to constraints on processing payments in that jurisdiction, the cessation of real-money online poker in Australia by mid-September 2017 (previously believed to be the end

of June 2017), and the cessation of real-money online gaming in Colombia, (ii) the introduction of Stars Rewards, The Stars Group's previously disclosed cross-vertical customer loyalty program, (iii) no other material adverse regulatory events and (iv) no material foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, particularly against the Euro which is the primary depositing currency of The Stars Group's customers, that could impact customer purchasing power as it relates to The Stars Group's U.S. dollar denominated product offerings. Such guidance is also now based on a Euro to U.S. dollar exchange rate of 1.12 to 1.00 for the second half of 2017, unaudited expected results and certain accounting assumptions.

Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis and Additional Information; Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

For an update regarding The Stars Group's internal control over financial reporting, including its remediation efforts with respect to the same, see "Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting" in The Stars Group's management's discussion and analysis for the year ended December 31, 2016 (the "2016 MD&A") and in The Stars Group's management's discussion and analysis for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 (the "Q2 2017 MD&A").

The Stars Group's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 (the "Q2 2017 Financial Statements"), Q2 2017 MD&A and 2016 MD&A, as well as additional information relating to The Stars Group and its business, can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com, Edgar at www.sec.gov and The Stars Group's website at www.starsgroup.com.

In addition to press releases, securities filings and public conference calls and webcasts, The Stars Group intends to use its investor relations page on its website as a means of disclosing material information to its investors and others and for complying with its disclosure obligations under applicable securities laws. Accordingly, investors and others should monitor the website in addition to following The Stars Group's press releases, securities filings and public conference calls and webcasts. This list may be updated from time to time.

Conference Call and Webcast

The Stars Group will host a conference call today, August 9, 2017 at 8:30 a.m. ET to discuss its financial results for the second quarter 2017 and related matters. To access via tele-conference, please dial +1 877-407-0789 or +1 201-689-8562 ten minutes prior to the scheduled start of the call. The playback will be made available two hours after the event at +1 844-512-2921 or +1 412-317-6671. The Conference ID number is 13666480. To access the webcast please use the following link: <http://public.viavid.com/index.php?id=125442>

Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures to Nearest IFRS Measures

The table below presents reconciliations of Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Earnings and Adjusted Net Earnings per Diluted Share to net earnings, which is the nearest IFRS measure:

\$000's, except per share amounts	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net earnings	70,483	22,497	136,236	77,988
Financial expenses	41,697	27,363	82,286	52,276
Income taxes (recovery) expense	(4,018)	2,516	(1,330)	4,478
Depreciation of property and equipment	2,217	2,033	4,378	3,990
Amortization of intangible and deferred development costs	34,383	32,267	67,957	63,593
EBITDA	144,762	86,676	289,527	202,325
Stock-based compensation	2,452	3,352	4,616	6,418
Termination of employment agreements	682	7,210	2,808	8,318
Termination of affiliate agreements	—	1,196	407	2,333
Loss on disposal of assets	202	94	261	316
(Gain) loss from investments and earnings from associates	(4,775)	12,895	(5,210)	3,270
Acquisition-related costs	—	15	—	199
(Reversal of) Impairment on investment in associates	(628)	6,758	(7,312)	6,758
Other costs	3,844	11,695	12,443	23,388
Adjusted EBITDA	146,539	129,891	297,540	253,325
Current income tax expense	(80)	(3,599)	(3,402)	(5,472)
Depreciation and amortization (excluding amortization of purchase price allocation intangibles)	(5,525)	(4,077)	(10,185)	(7,990)
Interest (excluding interest accretion and non-refundable late payment fees related to the unpaid balance of the deferred purchase price)	(26,905)	(32,475)	(56,557)	(65,156)
Adjusted Net Earnings	114,029	89,740	227,396	174,707
Diluted Shares	203,467,303	195,404,703	201,969,186	190,878,095
Adjusted Net Earnings per Diluted Share	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.46	\$ 1.13	\$ 0.92

The table below presents certain items comprising “Other costs” in the reconciliation table above:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017 \$000's	2016 \$000's	2017 \$000's	2016 \$000's
Non-U.S. lobbying and legal expenses	1,085	1,016	1,826	1,825
U.S. lobbying and legal expenses	3,513	3,473	7,492	6,827
Strategic review professional fees	—	1,414	125	5,136
Retention bonuses	615	1,110	1,230	2,220
Non recurring professional fees	842	2,979	1,504	4,420
AMF and other investigation professional fees	2,764	904	5,153	1,904
Austria gaming duty	(5,000)	—	(5,000)	—
Office restructuring and legacy business unit shutdown costs	25	799	113	1,056
Other costs	3,844	11,695	12,443	23,388

The table below presents a reconciliation of Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations to net cash inflows from operating activities, which is the nearest IFRS measure:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017 \$000's	2016 \$000's	2017 \$000's	2016 \$000's
Net cash inflows from operating activities	130,426	69,728	225,973	114,948
Customer deposit liability movement	(9,053)	(37,645)	(25,282)	(78,198)
Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations	139,479	107,373	251,255	193,146

The table below presents a reconciliation of the numerator of QNY (i.e., real-money online poker revenue and real-money online casino and sportsbook combined revenue) to the nearest IFRS measure (i.e., total revenue) as reported for the applicable period. Unless otherwise noted, any deviation in the reconciliation below to measures presented herein may be the result of immaterial adjustments made in later periods due to certain accounting reallocations.

	Three Months Ended June,	
	2017 \$000's	2016 \$000's
Total revenue	305,305	285,762
Corporate revenue	(92)	(46)
Other business-to-consumer revenue	(12,762)	(10,479)
Real-money online poker revenue and real-money online casino and sportsbook combined revenue	292,451	275,237

The Stars Group has not provided a reconciliation of the non-IFRS measures to the nearest IFRS measures included in its full year 2017 financial guidance provided in this release, including Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Earnings and Adjusted Net Earnings per Diluted Share, because certain reconciling items necessary to accurately project such IFRS measures, particularly net earnings (loss), cannot be reasonably projected due to a number of factors, including variability from potential foreign exchange fluctuations impacting financial expenses, and the nature of other non-recurring or one-time costs (which are excluded from non-IFRS measures but included in net earnings (loss)), as well as the typical variability arising from the audit of annual financial statements, including, without limitation, certain income tax provision accounting, and related accounting matters.

For additional information on The Stars Group's non-IFRS measures, see below and the Q2 2017 MD&A, including under the headings "Management's Discussion and Analysis" and "Selected Financial Information—Other Financial Information".

About The Stars Group

The Stars Group is a leading provider of technology-based products and services in the global gaming and interactive entertainment industries. Through its Stars Interactive division, The Stars Group ultimately owns gaming and related consumer businesses and brands, including PokerStars, PokerStars Casino, BetStars, Full Tilt, StarsDraft, and the PokerStars Championship, PokerStars Festival and PokerStars Megastack live poker tour brands (incorporating aspects of the European Poker Tour, PokerStars Caribbean Adventure, Latin American Poker Tour and the Asia Pacific Poker Tour). These brands together have more than 113 million registered customers globally and collectively form the largest poker business in the world, comprising online poker games and tournaments, sponsored live poker competitions, marketing arrangements for branded poker rooms in popular casinos in major cities around the world, and poker programming and content created for television and online audiences. The Stars Group, through certain of these brands, also offers non-poker gaming products, including casino, sportsbook and daily fantasy sports. The Stars Group, through certain of its subsidiaries, is licensed or approved to offer, or offers under third party licenses or approvals, its products and services in various jurisdictions throughout the world, including in Europe, both within and outside of the European Union, the Americas and elsewhere. In particular, PokerStars is the world's most licensed online gaming brand, holding licenses or related operating approvals in 17 jurisdictions.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements

This news release contains forward-looking statements and information within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and applicable securities laws, including, without limitation, certain financial and operational expectations and projections, such as full year 2017 financial guidance, and certain future operational and growth plans and strategies. Forward-looking statements and information can, but may not always, be identified by the use of words such as "anticipate", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "would", "should", "believe", "objective", "ongoing" and similar references to future periods or the negatives of these words and expressions. These statements and information, other than statements of historical fact, are based on management's current expectations and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, including market and economic conditions, business prospects or opportunities, future plans and strategies, projections, technological developments, anticipated events and trends and regulatory changes that affect us, our customers and our industries. Although The Stars Group and management believe the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements and information are reasonable and are based on reasonable assumptions and estimates, there can be no assurance that these assumptions or estimates are accurate or that any of these expectations will prove accurate. Forward-looking statements and information are inherently subject to significant business, regulatory, economic and competitive risks, uncertainties and contingencies that could cause actual events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Specific risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: the heavily regulated industry in which The Stars Group carries on business; interactive entertainment and online and mobile gaming generally; current and future laws or regulations and new interpretations of existing laws or regulations with respect to online and mobile gaming; potential changes to the gaming regulatory framework; legal and regulatory requirements; ability to obtain, maintain and comply with all applicable and required licenses, permits and certifications to distribute and market its products and services, including difficulties or delays in the same; significant barriers to entry; competition and the competitive environment within The Stars Group's addressable markets and industries; impact of inability to complete future acquisitions or to integrate businesses successfully; ability to develop and enhance existing products and services and new commercially viable products and services; ability to mitigate foreign exchange and currency risks; ability to mitigate tax risks and adverse tax consequences, including, without limitation, the imposition of new or additional taxes, such as value-added and point of consumption taxes, and gaming duties; risks of foreign operations generally; protection of proprietary technology and intellectual property rights; ability to recruit and retain management and other qualified personnel, including key technical, sales and marketing personnel; defects in The Stars Group's products or services; losses due to fraudulent activities; management of growth; contract awards; potential financial opportunities in addressable markets and with respect to individual contracts; ability of technology infrastructure to meet applicable demand; systems, networks, telecommunications or service disruptions or failures or cyber-attacks; regulations and laws that may be adopted with respect to the Internet and electronic commerce and that may otherwise impact The Stars Group in the jurisdictions where it is currently doing business or intends to do business; ability to obtain additional financing on reasonable terms or at all; refinancing risks; customer and operator preferences and changes in the economy; dependency on customers' acceptance of its products and services; consolidation within the gaming industry; litigation costs and outcomes; expansion within existing and into new markets; relationships with vendors and distributors; and natural events. Other applicable risks and uncertainties include, but are not

limited to, those identified in The Stars Group's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2016, including under the heading "Risk Factors and Uncertainties", and in the Q2 2017 MD&A, including under the headings "Risk Factors and Uncertainties", "Limitations of Key Metrics and Other Data" and "Key Metrics", each available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com, EDGAR at www.sec.gov and The Stars Group's website at www.starsgroup.com, and in other filings that The Stars Group has made and may make with applicable securities authorities in the future. Investors are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements or information. Any forward-looking statement or information speaks only as of the date hereof, and The Stars Group undertakes no obligation to correct or update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

Non-IFRS and Non-U.S. GAAP Measures

This news release references non-IFRS and non-U.S. GAAP financial measures, including QNY, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations, Adjusted Net Earnings, Adjusted Net Earnings per Diluted Share, and the foreign exchange impact on revenues (i.e., constant currency). The Stars Group believes these non-IFRS and non-U.S. GAAP financial measures will provide investors with useful supplemental information about the financial performance of its business, enable comparison of financial results between periods where certain items may vary independent of business performance, and allow for greater transparency with respect to key metrics used by management in operating its business. Although management believes these financial measures are important in evaluating The Stars Group, they are not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for, or superior to, financial information prepared and presented in accordance with IFRS or U.S. GAAP. They are not recognized measures under IFRS or U.S. GAAP and do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS or U.S. GAAP. These measures may be different from non-IFRS and non-U.S. GAAP financial measures used by other companies, limiting its usefulness for comparison purposes. Moreover, presentation of certain of these measures is provided for year-over-year comparison purposes, and investors should be cautioned that the effect of the adjustments thereto provided herein have an actual effect on The Stars Group's operating results. In addition to QNY, which is defined below under "Key Metrics and Other Data", The Stars Group uses the following non-IFRS and non-U.S. GAAP measures in this release:

Adjusted EBITDA means net earnings (loss) before interest and financing costs, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation, restructuring and certain other items.

Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations means net cash inflows from operating activities net of customer deposit liability movements.

Adjusted Net Earnings means net earnings (loss) before interest accretion, amortization of intangible assets resulting from purchase price allocation following acquisitions, deferred income taxes, stock-based compensation, restructuring, foreign exchange, and certain other items. Adjusted Net Earnings per Diluted Share means Adjusted Net Earnings divided by Diluted Shares. Diluted Shares means the weighted average number of common shares on a fully diluted basis, including options, other equity-based awards, warrants and convertible preferred shares. The effects of anti-dilutive potential common shares are ignored in calculating Diluted Shares. See note 5 to the Q2 2017 Financial Statements. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, Diluted Shares equaled 203,467,303 and 201,969,186, respectively. For the purposes of the full year 2017 financial guidance provided in this release, Diluted Shares now equals between 203,000,000 and 205,000,000 for the high and low ends of the Adjusted Net Earnings per Diluted Share range, respectively.

To calculate revenue on a constant currency basis, The Stars Group translated revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2017 using the prior year's monthly exchange rates for its local currencies other than the U.S. dollar, which The Stars Group believes is a useful metric that facilitates comparison to its historical performance.

For additional information on The Stars Group's non-IFRS measures, see the Q2 2017 MD&A, including under the headings "Management's Discussion and Analysis" and "Selected Financial Information—Other Financial Information".

Key Metrics and Other Data

As disclosed in the Q2 2017 MD&A under the heading "Key Metrics", following continued review and assessment of its key metrics, management has determined that the prior definition of QAUs required further adjustment to remove those customers who were active during the applicable quarterly period by taking advantage of certain customer acquisition promotional incentives, but had not yet made a deposit or transferred funds into their real-money accounts with The Stars Group for further gameplay, and to clarify the inclusions in and exclusions from the definition, particularly relating to free play, bonuses and promotions. As a result, The Stars Group now defines QAUs as active unique customers (online, mobile and desktop client) who (i) made a deposit or transferred funds into their real-money account with The Stars Group at any time, and (ii) generated real-money rake or placed a real-money bet or wager on or through one of its real-money online poker, casino or sportsbook offerings during the applicable quarterly period. The Stars Group defines unique as a customer who played at least once on one of its real-money offerings during the period, and excludes duplicate counting, even if that customer is active across multiple verticals (e.g., both poker and casino). For further clarity, the definition of QAUs excludes customer activity from certain low-stakes, non-raked real-money poker games, but includes real-money activity by customers using funds (cash and cash equivalents) deposited by The Stars Group into such customers' previously funded accounts as promotions to increase their lifetime value.

The Stars Group continues to define QNY as combined real-money online gaming and related revenue (excluding certain other revenues, such as revenues from play-money offerings, live events and branded poker rooms) for its two business lines (i.e., real-money online poker and real-money online casino and sportsbook) as reported during the applicable quarterly period (or as adjusted to the extent any accounting reallocations are made in later periods) divided by the total QAUs during the same period. The Stars Group provides QNY on a U.S. dollar and constant currency basis. QNY is a non-IFRS measure.

QAUs and QNY (as QAUs serve as the denominator for QNY) for each applicable quarterly period since the fourth quarter of 2014 have been re-calculated as of the result of the adjustments noted above and are provided in the Q2 2017 MD&A under the heading “Key Metrics”.

The Stars Group defines Customer Registrations as the cumulative number of online real-money and play-money customer registrations on The Stars Group’s brands.

For additional information on The Stars Group’s key metrics and other data, see the Q2 2017 MD&A, including under the headings “Limitations of Key Metrics and Other Data” and “Key Metrics”.

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UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2017

August 9, 2017

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<u>13. Subsequent events</u>	23

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

U.S. dollars	Note	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2017 \$000's (except per share amounts)	2016 \$000's (except per share amounts) (As reclassified)	2017 \$000's (except per share amounts)	2016 \$000's (except per share amounts) (As reclassified)
Revenues	3	305,305	285,762	622,625	574,280
Expenses	3, 4				
Selling		39,824	38,332	82,875	81,778
General and administrative		136,440	154,646	267,581	297,438
Financial		41,697	27,363	82,286	52,276
Gaming duty		25,654	27,498	60,187	56,853
Acquisition-related costs		—	15	—	199
Total expenses		243,615	247,854	492,929	488,544
Gain (loss) from investments		4,775	(13,626)	5,210	(3,961)
Earnings from associates		—	731	—	691
Net earnings before income taxes		66,465	25,013	134,906	82,466
Income taxes (recovery) expense		(4,018)	2,516	(1,330)	4,478
Net earnings		70,483	22,497	136,236	77,988
Net earnings (loss) attributable to					
Shareholders of The Stars Group Inc.		70,494	22,639	135,905	78,278
Non-controlling interest		(11)	(142)	331	(290)
Net earnings		70,483	22,497	136,236	77,988
Basic earnings per Common Share	5	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.57
Diluted earnings per Common Share	5	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.41

See accompanying notes.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

U.S. dollars	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017 \$000's	2016 \$000's	2017 \$000's	2016 \$000's
Net earnings	70,483	22,497	136,236	77,988
Items that are or may be reclassified to net earnings				
Available-for-sale investments – gain in fair value (net of income tax expense of \$35,000 and income tax recovery of \$146,000 respectively) (2016 - net of income tax expense \$nil)	12,380	498	16,338	5,258
Available-for-sale investments – reclassified to net earnings	(2,018)	—	(3,625)	—
Foreign continuing operations – unrealized foreign currency translation differences	(100,367)	54,289	(112,785)	(80,342)
Cash flow hedges – effective portion of changes in fair value (net of income tax of \$nil (2016 - \$nil))	(84,571)	51,014	(93,299)	(48,124)
Cash flow hedges – reclassified to net earnings (net of income tax of \$nil (2016 - \$nil))	85,670	(49,453)	93,521	45,658
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(88,906)	56,348	(99,850)	(77,550)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(18,423)	78,845	36,386	438
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
Shareholders of The Stars Group Inc.	(18,412)	78,987	36,055	728
Non-controlling interest	(11)	(142)	331	(290)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(18,423)	78,845	36,386	438

See accompanying notes.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

U.S. dollars	Note	As at June 30, 2017 \$000's	As at December 31, 2016 \$000's
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents - operational		111,364	129,459
Cash and cash equivalents - customer deposits		116,070	138,225
Total cash and cash equivalents		227,434	267,684
Restricted cash advances and collateral		6,894	5,767
Current investments		70,645	59,977
Current investments - customer deposits		230,545	228,510
Total current investments		301,190	288,487
Accounts receivable		63,233	81,557
Inventories		540	515
Prepaid expenses and deposits		26,955	22,567
Assets held for sale		14,705	6,972
Income tax receivable		6,462	16,838
Derivatives	7	1,190	—
Total current assets		648,603	690,387
Non-current assets			
Restricted cash advances and collateral		45,552	45,728
Prepaid expenses and deposits		20,379	20,798
Long-term accounts receivable		11,181	9,458
Long-term investments		6,957	6,921
Promissory note		—	4,827
Property and equipment		39,876	40,800
Investment tax credits receivable		3,090	1,892
Income tax receivable		21,894	—
Deferred income taxes		2,583	1,054
Derivatives	7	—	52,038
Goodwill and intangible assets		4,533,575	4,588,572
Total non-current assets		4,685,087	4,772,088
Total assets		5,333,690	5,462,475
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		115,810	135,777
Other payables		39,676	56,588
Provisions	8	19,837	212,780
Customer deposits		346,615	366,735
Income tax payable		16,059	23,616
Current maturity of long-term debt	6	4,562	47,750
Derivatives	7	—	4,922
Total current liabilities		542,559	848,168
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term debt	6	2,449,914	2,380,829
Provisions	8	5,141	8,942
Derivatives	7	56,490	5,594
Income taxes payable		12,751	—
Deferred income taxes		17,220	17,214
Total non-current liabilities		2,541,516	2,412,579
Total liabilities		3,084,075	3,260,747
EQUITY			
Share capital	9	1,872,048	1,862,789
Reserves	10	(60,936)	35,847
Retained earnings		438,193	302,288
Equity attributable to the owners of The Stars Group Inc.		2,249,305	2,200,924
Non-controlling interest		310	804
Total equity		2,249,615	2,201,728
Total liabilities and equity		5,333,690	5,462,475

See accompanying notes.

Approved and authorized for issue on behalf of the Board on August 9, 2017.

(Signed) "Divyesh (Dave) Gadhia", Director
Divyesh (Dave) Gadhia, Chairman of the Board

(Signed) "David Lazzarato", Director
David Lazzarato, Chairman of the Audit Committee

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Share Capital				Reserves (note 10) \$000's	Retained Earnings \$000's	Equity attributable to the owners of The Stars Group Inc. \$000's	Non- controlling interest \$000's	Total equity \$000's
	Common Shares number	Convertible Preferred Shares number	Common Shares amount \$000's	Convertible Preferred Shares amount \$000's					
U.S. dollars									
Balance – January 1, 2016	133,426,193	1,139,249	887,014	684,386	280,964	166,144	2,018,508	1,398	2,019,906
Net earnings (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	78,278	78,278	(290)	77,988
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(77,550)	—	(77,550)	—	(77,550)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	(77,550)	78,278	728	(290)	438
Issue of Common Shares in relation to exercised warrants	11,266,575	—	290,175	—	(288,981)	—	1,194	—	1,194
Issue of Common Shares in relation to exercised employee stock options	162,034	—	679	—	(166)	—	513	—	513
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	6,418	—	6,418	—	6,418
Balance – June 30, 2016	144,854,802	1,139,249	1,177,868	684,386	(79,315)	244,422	2,027,361	1,108	2,028,469
Balance – January 1, 2017	145,101,127	1,139,249	1,178,404	684,385	35,847	302,288	2,200,924	804	2,201,728
Net earnings	—	—	—	—	—	135,905	135,905	331	136,236
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(99,850)	—	(99,850)	—	(99,850)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	(99,850)	135,905	36,055	331	36,386
Issue of Common Shares in relation to Equity awards	2,100,775	—	9,751	—	(2,509)	—	7,242	—	7,242
Share cancellation	(76,437)	—	(492)	—	492	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	4,616	—	4,616	—	4,616
Acquisition of non-controlling interest (Note 7)	—	—	—	—	468	—	468	(825)	(357)
Balance – June 30, 2017	147,125,465	1,139,249	1,187,663	684,385	(60,936)	438,193	2,249,305	310	2,249,615

See accompanying notes.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

U.S. dollars	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017 \$000's	2016 \$000's
Operating activities		
Net earnings	136,236	77,988
Interest accretion	18,195	16,516
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange	(6,512)	(22,386)
Depreciation of property and equipment	4,378	3,990
Amortization of intangible assets	63,781	61,454
Amortization of deferred development costs	4,176	2,139
Stock-based compensation	4,616	6,418
(Reversal of) Impairment of investment in associates and intangible assets	(7,312)	6,758
Gain on settlement of deferred consideration	(44)	—
Realized gain on investments	(7,127)	(2,296)
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(779)	4,773
Earnings from associates	—	(691)
Income tax expense (recovery) recognized in net earnings	(1,330)	4,478
Income taxes paid	(7,025)	(9,508)
Interest expense	63,443	65,692
Dormant accounts recognized as revenue	(2,345)	(3,225)
Changes in non-cash operating elements of working capital	(11,357)	(19,270)
Customer deposit liability movement	(25,282)	(78,198)
Other	261	316
Net cash inflows from operating activities	225,973	114,948
Financing activities		
Issuance of capital stock in relation with exercised warrants	—	1,194
Issuance of capital stock in relation with exercised employee stock options	7,222	513
Interest paid	(65,064)	(66,545)
Settlement of margin	(7,602)	—
Gain on settlement of derivative	13,904	—
Transaction costs on repricing of long-term debt	(4,719)	—
Payment of deferred consideration	(197,510)	—
Repayment of long-term debt	(12,870)	(34,442)
Net cash outflows from financing activities	(266,639)	(99,280)
Investing activities		
Additions in deferred development costs	(10,426)	(10,370)
Purchase of property and equipment	(2,254)	(2,798)
Acquired intangible assets	(919)	(6,049)
Purchase (sale) of investments	1,088	(9,739)
Cash movement into restricted cash advances and collateral	(390)	(65,658)
Settlement of minimum revenue guarantee	(4,282)	(11,660)
Settlement of promissory note	8,084	—
Net sale of investments utilizing customer deposits	6,682	11,322
Acquisition of subsidiary net of cash acquired	(6,513)	(5,297)
Net cash outflows from investing activities	(8,930)	(100,249)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(49,596)	(84,581)
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of period	267,684	274,359
Unrealized foreign exchange difference on cash and cash equivalents	9,346	(653)
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	227,434	189,125

See accompanying notes.

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Stars Group Inc., formerly known as Amaya Inc. (“The Stars Group” or the “Corporation”), is a leading provider of technology-based products and services in the global gaming and interactive entertainment industries. As at June 30, 2017, The Stars Group had two major lines of operations within its Business-to-Consumer (“B2C”) business, real-money online poker (“Poker”) and real-money online casino and sportsbook (“Casino & Sportsbook”). As it relates to these two business lines, online revenues include revenues generated through the Corporation’s real-money online, mobile and desktop client platforms.

Through Stars Interactive Holdings (IOM) Limited and its subsidiaries and affiliates (collectively, “Stars Interactive” (formerly referred to by the Corporation as “Rational Group”)), The Stars Group’s B2C business operates globally and conducts its principal activities from its headquarters in the Isle of Man. Through its Stars Interactive division, the Corporation ultimately owns and operates gaming and related interactive entertainment businesses, which it offers under several owned brands including, among others, *PokerStars*, *PokerStars Casino*, *BetStars*, *Full Tilt*, *StarsDraft*, and the *PokerStars Championship*, *PokerStars Festival* and *PokerStars Megastack* live poker tour brands (incorporating aspects of the *European Poker Tour*, *PokerStars Caribbean Adventure*, *Latin American Poker Tour* and *Asia Pacific Poker Tour*).

The Stars Group’s registered head office is located at 200 Bay Street, South Tower, Suite 3250, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5J 2J2 and its common shares (“Common Shares”) are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the “TSX”) under the symbol “TSGI” and the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol “TSG”.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34—Interim Financial Reporting as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and do not include all of the information required for full annual consolidated financial statements. The accounting policies and methods of computation applied in these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied by the Corporation in its audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2016 and related notes contained therein (the “2016 Financial Statements”). These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the 2016 Financial Statements.

For reporting purposes, the Corporation prepares its financial statements in U.S. dollars. Unless otherwise indicated, all dollar (“\$”) amounts and references to “USD” or “USD \$” in these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are expressed in U.S. dollars. References to “EUR” or “€” are to European Euros, references to “CDN” or “CDN \$” are to Canadian dollars and references to “GBP” are to Great Britain Pound Sterling. Unless otherwise indicated, all references to a specific “note” refers to these notes to the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Corporation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017. References to “IFRS” and “IASB” are to International Financial Reporting Standards and the International Accounting Standards Board, respectively.

New significant accounting policies

Debt modification

From time to time, the Corporation pursues amendments to its credit agreements based on prevailing market conditions. Such amendments, when completed, are considered by the Corporation to be debt modifications. The accounting treatment of a debt modification depends on whether the modified terms are substantially different than the previous terms. Terms of an amended debt agreement are considered to be substantially different when the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms discounted using the original effective interest rate, is at least ten percent different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original debt. If the modification is not substantially different, it will be considered as a modification with any costs or fees incurred adjusting the carrying amount of the liability and amortized over the remaining term of the liability. If the modification is substantially different then the transaction is accounted for as an extinguishment of the old debt instrument with an adjustment to the carrying amount of the liability being recorded in the unaudited interim condensed statement of earnings immediately.

Cash flow hedges

Hedge accounting is discontinued on a prospective basis when the hedge no longer meets the hedge accounting criteria (including when it becomes ineffective), when the hedge instrument is sold, terminated or exercised and when, for cash flow hedges, the designation is revoked and the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur. The cumulative gain or loss deferred in the unaudited interim condensed statement of Other comprehensive income should be classified to the unaudited interim condensed

statement of earnings in the same period during which the hedged forecast cash flows affect net earnings. Where the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss deferred in Other comprehensive income is transferred immediately to net earnings.

3. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Corporation had one reportable segment, B2C, which for the purposes of the financial statements is further divided into the Poker and Casino & Sportsbook business lines. The Chief Operating Decision Makers receive business line revenue information throughout the year for the purposes of assessing their respective performance. Other B2C sources of revenue are aggregated into "Other", while certain other nominal sources of revenue and corporate costs are included in "Corporate".

Segmented net earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2017:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017					
	Poker \$000's	Casino & Sportsbook \$000's	Other B2C \$000's	Total B2C \$000's	Corporate \$000's	Total \$000's
Revenue	202,889	89,562	12,762	305,213	92	305,305
Selling				(39,729)	(95)	(39,824)
General and administrative				(124,636)	(11,804)	(136,440)
Financial				(41,055)	(642)	(41,697)
Gaming duty				(25,654)	—	(25,654)
Income from investments				749	4,026	4,775
Net earnings (loss) before income taxes				74,888	(8,423)	66,465
Income tax (recovery) expense				(4,123)	105	(4,018)
Net earnings (loss)				79,011	(8,528)	70,483
Other segmented information						
Depreciation & amortization				36,530	70	36,600
Bad debt				1,563	—	1,563
Total Assets				5,321,020	12,670	5,333,690
Total Liabilities				3,065,178	18,897	3,084,075

Segmented net earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2016:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016 (As reclassified)					
	Poker \$000's	Casino & Sportsbook \$000's	Other B2C \$000's	Total B2C \$000's	Corporate \$000's	Total \$000's
Revenue	215,622	59,615	10,479	285,716	46	285,762
Selling				(38,219)	(113)	(38,332)
General and administrative				(136,760)	(17,886)	(154,646)
Financial				(29,899)	2,536	(27,363)
Gaming duty				(27,498)	—	(27,498)
Acquisition-related costs				(15)	—	(15)
Loss from investments				(3,102)	(10,524)	(13,626)
Earnings from associates				—	731	731
Net earnings (loss) before income taxes				50,223	(25,210)	25,013
Income taxes (recovery) expense				2,527	(11)	2,516
Net earnings (loss)				47,696	(25,199)	22,497
Other segmented information						
Depreciation & amortization				34,153	147	34,300
Bad debt				1,296	169	1,465
Total Assets				5,479,270	78,595	5,557,865
Total Liabilities				3,503,362	26,034	3,529,396

Segmented net earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2017:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2017					
	Poker \$000's	Casino & Sportsbook \$000's	Other B2C \$000's	Total B2C \$000's	Corporate \$000's	Total \$000's
Revenue	421,553	176,342	24,616	622,511	114	622,625
Selling				(82,766)	(109)	(82,875)
General and administrative				(243,190)	(24,391)	(267,581)
Financial				(81,505)	(781)	(82,286)
Gaming duty				(60,187)	—	(60,187)
Income (loss) from investments				(129)	5,339	5,210
Net earnings (loss) before income taxes				154,734	(19,828)	134,906
Income tax (recovery) expense				(1,726)	396	(1,330)
Net earnings (loss)				156,460	(20,224)	136,236
Other segmented information						
Depreciation & amortization				72,188	147	72,335
Bad debt				3,339	—	3,339
Total Assets				5,321,020	12,670	5,333,690
Total Liabilities				3,065,178	18,897	3,084,075

Segmented net earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2016:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 (As reclassified)					
	Poker \$000's	Casino & Sportsbook \$000's	Other B2C \$000's	Total B2C \$000's	Corporate \$000's	Total \$000's
Revenue	431,996	119,729	22,450	574,175	105	574,280
Selling				(81,629)	(149)	(81,778)
General and administrative				(262,610)	(34,828)	(297,438)
Financial				(58,811)	6,535	(52,276)
Gaming duty				(56,853)	—	(56,853)
Acquisition-related costs				(199)	—	(199)
Loss from investments				(2,205)	(1,756)	(3,961)
Earnings from associates				—	691	691
Net earnings (loss) before income taxes				111,868	(29,402)	82,466
Income taxes (recovery) expense				4,505	(27)	4,478
Net earnings (loss)				107,363	(29,375)	77,988
Other segmented information						
Depreciation & amortization				67,290	293	67,583
Bad debt				2,267	169	2,436
Total Assets				5,479,270	78,595	5,557,865
Total Liabilities				3,503,362	26,034	3,529,396

The Corporation also evaluates revenue performance by geographic region based on the primary jurisdiction where the Corporation is licensed or approved to offer, or offers through third party licenses or approvals, its products and services. The following tables set out the proportion of revenue attributable to each gaming license or approval (as opposed to the jurisdiction where the customer was located) that either generated a minimum of 5% of total consolidated revenue for the three or six months ended June 30, 2017 or 2016, as applicable, or that the Corporation otherwise deems relevant based on its historical reporting of the same or otherwise:

Three Months Ended June 30, 2017

	Poker \$000's	Casino & Sportsbook \$000's	Other B2C \$000's	Total B2C \$000's	Corporate \$000's	Total \$000's
Geographic Area						
Isle of Man	83,709	7,876	—	91,585	—	91,585
Malta	48,991	53,035	—	102,026	—	102,026
Italy	17,999	11,646	143	29,788	—	29,788
United Kingdom	13,386	3,541	63	16,990	—	16,990
Spain	9,801	7,608	161	17,570	—	17,570
France	10,739	1,925	122	12,786	—	12,786
Other licensed or approved jurisdictions	18,264	3,931	12,273	34,468	92	34,560
	202,889	89,562	12,762	305,213	92	305,305

Three Months Ended June 30, 2016 (As reclassified)

	Poker \$000's	Casino & Sportsbook \$000's	Other B2C \$000's	Total B2C \$000's	Corporate \$000's	Total \$000's
Geographic Area						
Isle of Man	87,355	2,952	—	90,307	—	90,307
Malta	59,929	38,600	—	98,529	—	98,529
Italy	18,636	6,375	143	25,154	—	25,154
United Kingdom	15,036	3,845	90	18,971	—	18,971
Spain	10,142	6,146	150	16,438	—	16,438
France	12,610	326	132	13,068	—	13,068
Other licensed or approved jurisdictions	11,914	1,371	9,964	23,249	46	23,295
	215,622	59,615	10,479	285,716	46	285,762

Six Months Ended June 30, 2017

	Poker \$000's	Casino & Sportsbook \$000's	Other B2C \$000's	Total B2C \$000's	Corporate \$000's	Total \$000's
Geographic Area						
Isle of Man	171,354	18,134	—	189,488	—	189,488
Malta	101,162	102,276	—	203,438	—	203,438
Italy	39,734	22,528	300	62,562	—	62,562
United Kingdom	26,360	6,239	133	32,732	—	32,732
Spain	21,070	15,076	338	36,484	—	36,484
France	23,139	3,536	258	26,933	—	26,933
Other licensed or approved jurisdictions	38,734	8,553	23,587	70,874	114	70,988
	421,553	176,342	24,616	622,511	114	622,625

Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 (As reclassified)

Geographic Area	Poker \$000's	Casino & Sportsbook \$000's	Other B2C \$000's	Total B2C \$000's	Corporate \$000's	Total \$000's
Isle of Man	171,441	6,216	—	177,657	—	177,657
Malta	120,288	79,900	—	200,188	—	200,188
Italy	40,031	12,827	301	53,159	—	53,159
United Kingdom	30,058	7,133	197	37,388	—	37,388
Spain	19,630	11,628	315	31,573	—	31,573
France	28,166	326	280	28,772	—	28,772
Other licensed or approved jurisdictions	22,382	1,699	21,357	45,438	105	45,543
	431,996	119,729	22,450	574,175	105	574,280

The Corporation reclassified interest revenue previously included within Revenue, to Income from investments. The Corporation has determined that the impact of these corrections is immaterial.

The distribution of some of the Corporation's non-current assets (goodwill, intangible assets and property and equipment) by geographic region is as follows:

Geographic Area	As at June 30, 2017 \$000's	As at December 31, 2016 \$000's
Canada	44,115	39,993
Isle of Man	4,504,370	4,567,314
Malta	—	—
Italy	46	47
United Kingdom	7,112	6,380
Other licensed or approved jurisdictions	17,808	15,638
	4,573,451	4,629,372

4. EXPENSES CLASSIFIED BY NATURE

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017 \$000's	2016 \$000's (As reclassified)	2017 \$000's	2016 \$000's (As reclassified)
Financial				
Interest and bank charges	39,565	39,865	82,567	82,379
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	2,132	(12,502)	(281)	(30,103)
	41,697	27,363	82,286	52,276
General and administrative				
Processor costs	16,564	13,328	33,338	27,112
Office	18,602	18,842	37,078	37,538
Salaries and fringe benefits	39,690	53,309	77,618	96,290
Research and development salaries	5,383	6,848	12,483	15,719
Stock-based compensation	2,452	3,352	4,616	6,418
Depreciation of property and equipment	2,217	2,033	4,378	3,990
Amortization of deferred development costs	2,299	1,046	4,176	2,139
Amortization of intangible assets	32,084	31,221	63,781	61,454
Professional fees	16,012	16,350	33,825	37,268
(Reversal of) Impairment on investment in associates and intangible assets	(628)	6,758	(7,312)	6,758
Bad debt	1,563	1,465	3,339	2,436
Loss on disposal of assets	202	94	261	316
	136,440	154,646	267,581	297,438
Selling				
Marketing	32,681	33,967	68,777	72,402
Royalties	7,143	4,365	14,098	9,376
	39,824	38,332	82,875	81,778
Gaming duty	25,654	27,498	60,187	56,853
Acquisition-related costs				
Professional fees	—	15	—	199
	—	15	—	199

The Corporation changed the presentation of certain items within its unaudited interim condensed consolidated statement of earnings for the comparative period to conform to the current year's presentation. The Corporation reclassified travel and entertainment costs previously included within "Selling" expenses to "Office" expenses. The Corporation has determined that impact of this correction is immaterial. The Corporation also segregated Selling expenses into "Marketing" and "Royalties" in order to provide a better understanding to the readers of the distribution of expenses within Selling expenses. None of these reclassifications had a net earnings impact on the unaudited interim condensed consolidated statement of earnings.

During the three months ended June 30, 2017, the Corporation received \$5.77 million in indemnification proceeds from the sellers of Stars Interactive for gaming duty, professional fees and taxes owed for periods prior to the Corporation's acquisition of Stars Interactive on August 1, 2014 (the "Stars Interactive Acquisition" (formerly referred to by the Corporation as the "Rational Group Acquisition")). In addition, the Corporation received a refund of \$2.85 million in taxes and penalties from the Belgian tax authorities. The amount received from the sellers was classified as Gaming duty, Professional fees and Income taxes and the amount received from the Belgian tax authorities was classified as Income taxes.

5. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per Common Share for the following periods:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Numerator				
Numerator for basic and diluted earnings per Common Share – net earnings	\$ 70,494,000	\$ 22,639,000	\$ 135,905,000	\$ 78,278,000
Denominator				
Denominator for basic earnings per Common Share – weighted average number of Common Shares	146,703,034	142,167,870	146,135,517	137,921,027
Effect of dilutive securities				
Stock options	908,946	1,366,493	632,043	1,352,361
Performance share units	27,434	—	—	—
Restricted share units	11,676	—	—	—
Warrants	786,969	—	455,749	—
Convertible Preferred Shares	55,029,244	51,870,340	54,745,877	51,604,707
Effect of dilutive securities	56,764,269	53,236,833	55,833,669	52,957,068
Dilutive potential for diluted earnings per Common Share	203,467,303	195,404,703	201,969,186	190,878,095
Basic earnings per Common Share	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.57
Diluted earnings per Common Share	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.41

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (all capitalized terms used in the table below relating to such long-term debt are defined below in this note):

	Interest rate	June 30, 2017, Principal outstanding balance in local denominated currency 000's	June 30, 2017 Carrying amount \$000's	December 31, 2016, Principal outstanding balance in local denominated currency 000's	December 31, 2016 Carrying amount \$000's
USD First Lien Term Loan	4.65%	1,905,376	1,852,138	2,021,097	1,965,929
EUR First Lien Term Loan	3.75%	384,182	433,243	286,143	296,197
USD Second Lien Term Loan	8.15%	210,000	169,095	210,000	166,453
Total long-term debt			2,454,476		2,428,579
Current portion			4,562		47,750
Non-current portion			2,449,914		2,380,829

During the three months ended June 30, 2017, the Corporation incurred the following interest on its then-outstanding long-term debt:

	Effective interest rate	Interest \$000's	Interest Accretion \$000's	Total Interest \$000's
USD First Lien Term Loan	5.57%	18,001	2,953	20,954
EUR First Lien Term Loan	4.09%	4,178	322	4,500
USD Second Lien Term Loan	13.61%	4,325	1,309	5,634
Total		26,504	4,584	31,088

During the three months ended June 30, 2016, the Corporation incurred the following interest on its then-outstanding long-term debt:

	Effective interest rate	Interest \$000's	Interest Accretion \$000's	Total Interest \$000's
USD First Lien Term Loan	5.71%	24,304	(335)	23,969
EUR First Lien Term Loan	5.68%	4,322	500	4,822
USD Second Lien Term Loan	13.26%	4,248	1,207	5,455
CDN 2013 Debentures	14.10%	—	4	4
Total		32,874	1,376	34,250

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Corporation incurred the following interest on its then-outstanding long-term debt:

	Effective interest rate	Interest \$000's	Interest Accretion \$000's	Total Interest \$000's
USD First Lien Term Loan	5.57%	39,125	5,837	44,962
EUR First Lien Term Loan	4.09%	8,110	593	8,703
USD Second Lien Term Loan	13.61%	8,524	2,642	11,166
Total		55,759	9,072	64,831

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Corporation incurred the following interest on its then-outstanding long-term debt:

	Effective interest rate	Interest \$000's	Interest Accretion \$000's	Total Interest \$000's
USD First Lien Term Loan	5.71%	47,993	2,442	50,435
EUR First Lien Term Loan	5.68%	8,552	752	9,304
USD Second Lien Term Loan	13.26%	8,495	2,376	10,871
CDN 2013 Debentures	14.10%	—	125	125
Total		65,040	5,695	70,735

The Corporation's debt balance as at June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Cash			Non-cash		Total \$000's	Current \$000's	Long-term \$000's
	Opening Balance \$000's	Principal Movements \$000's	Transaction costs \$000's	Accretion \$000's	Translation \$000's			
USD First Lien Term Loan	1,965,928	(115,722)	(3,905)	5,837	—	1,852,138	7,347	1,844,791
EUR First Lien Term Loan	296,198	102,852	(829)	593	34,429	433,243	3,170	430,073
USD Second Lien Term Loan	166,453	—	—	2,642	—	169,095	(5,955)	175,050
Total	2,428,579	(12,870)	(4,734)	9,072	34,429	2,454,476	4,562	2,449,914

The Corporation's debt balance as at December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Cash			Non-cash		Total \$000's	Current \$000's	Long-term \$000's
	Opening Balance \$000's	Principal Movements \$000's	Transaction costs \$000's	Accretion \$000's	Translation \$000's			
USD First Lien Term Loan	1,978,763	(20,587)	—	7,752	—	1,965,928	45,848	1,920,080
EUR First Lien Term Loan	307,584	(3,204)	—	1,241	(9,423)	296,198	7,512	288,686
USD Second Lien Term Loan	161,524	—	—	4,929	—	166,453	(5,610)	172,063
CDN 2013 Debentures	21,556	(22,561)	—	—	1,005	—	—	—
Total	2,469,427	(46,352)	—	13,922	(8,418)	2,428,579	47,750	2,380,829

The principal repayments of the Corporation's currently outstanding long-term debt over the next five years, as adjusted for revised estimates of excess cash flow allocations to the principal repayment of the First Lien Term Loans, amount to the following:

	1 Year \$000's	2 Years \$000's	3 Years \$000's	4 Years \$000's	5 Years and Greater \$000's
USD First Lien Term Loan	19,443	19,443	19,443	19,443	1,827,605
EUR First Lien Term Loan	4,478	4,478	4,478	4,478	420,957
USD Second Lien Term Loan	—	—	—	—	210,000
Total	23,921	23,921	23,921	23,921	2,458,562

(a) First and Second Lien Term Loans

On August 1, 2014, the Corporation completed the Stars Interactive Acquisition, which was partly financed through the issuance of long-term debt, allocated into first and second lien term loans. Without giving effect to the Refinancing and Repricing (each as defined below), the first lien term loans consisted of a \$1.75 billion seven-year first lien term loan priced at LIBOR plus 4.00% (the "USD First Lien Term Loan") and a €200 million seven-year first lien term loan priced at Euribor plus 4.25% (the "EUR First Lien Term Loan" and, together with the USD First Lien Term Loan, the "First Lien Term Loans"), in each case with a 1.00% LIBOR and Euribor floor and repayable on August 22, 2021. Also without giving effect to the Refinancing and Repricing, the second lien term loan consisted of an \$800 million eight-year loan priced at LIBOR plus 7.00%, with a 1.00% LIBOR floor and repayable on August 1, 2022 (the "USD Second Lien Term Loan").

On August 12, 2015, the Corporation completed the previously announced refinancing of certain of its outstanding long-term indebtedness (the "Refinancing"). The Refinancing included the repayment of approximately \$590 million of the USD Second Lien Term Loan. The Corporation funded this repayment, as well as fees and related costs, through a combination of an approximately \$315 million increase of the existing USD First Lien Term Loan, approximately €92 million increase of the existing EUR First Lien Term Loan and approximately \$195 million in cash. The credit agreement related to the First Lien Term Loans was amended to, among other things, provide for these increased term loan facilities.

In addition, on March 3, 2017, the Corporation completed the repricing and reanchoring of the First Lien Term Loans and amended the applicable credit agreement (collectively, the "Repricing"). The Repricing included reducing the applicable interest rate margin on the First Lien Term Loans by 50 basis points to LIBOR plus 350 basis points with a LIBOR floor of 100 basis points and Euribor plus 375 basis points with no Euribor floor, respectively, and reanchoring such loans by raising €100 million of incremental debt on the EUR First Lien Term Loan and using the proceeds to reduce the USD First Lien Term Loan by \$106 million.

The Corporation and the lenders also amended the credit agreement for the First Lien Term Loans to, among other things, reflect the Repricing and waive the required 2016 and 2017 excess cash flow repayments (as defined and described in the credit agreement) previously due on March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018, respectively.

The Repricing has been accounted for as a debt modification as the terms of the amended credit agreement were not considered to be substantially different than the previous terms and as a result there was no significant impact on the carrying amount.

First Lien Term Loans

Except as set forth above, the Corporation is required to allocate up to 50% of the excess cash flow of the Corporation to the principal repayment of the First Lien Term Loans. Excess cash flow is referred to as EBITDA of Stars Group Holdings B.V. on a consolidated basis for such excess cash flow period (i.e., each fiscal year commencing with the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2015), minus, without duplication, debt service, capital expenditures, permitted business acquisitions and investments, taxes paid in cash, increases in working capital, cash expenditures in respect of swap agreements, any extraordinary, unusual or nonrecurring loss, income or gain on asset dispositions, and plus, without any duplication, decreases in working capital, capital expenditures funded with the proceeds of the issuance of debt or the issuance of equity, cash payments received in respect of swap agreements, any extraordinary, unusual or nonrecurring gain realized in cash and cash interest income to the extent deducted in the computation of EBITDA.

The percentage allocated to the principal repayment can fluctuate based on the following:

- If the total secured leverage ratio at the end of the applicable excess cash flow period is less than or equal to 4.75 to 1.00 but is greater than 4.00 to 1.00, the repayments will be 25% of the excess cash flow.
- If the total secured leverage ratio at the end of the applicable excess cash flow period is less than or equal to 4.00 to 1.00, the repayment will be 0% of the excess cash flow.

The agreement for the First Lien Term Loans restricts Stars Group Holdings B.V. and its subsidiaries from, among other things, incurring additional debt or granting additional liens on its assets and equity, distributing equity interests and distributing any assets to third parties.

Second Lien Term Loan

Giving effect to the Refinancing, the Second Lien Term Loan decreased to \$210 million. The applicable interest rate remained the same.

(b) 2013 Debentures

On February 7, 2013, the Corporation closed a private placement of units, issuing and selling 30,000 units at a price of CDN \$1,000 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of CDN \$30 million. Each unit consisted of certain non-convertible subordinated debentures (the “CDN 2013 Debentures”) and non-transferable Common Share purchase warrants. The CDN 2013 Debentures matured on January 31, 2016 and CDN \$30 million was repaid on February 1, 2016 and the then-remaining outstanding warrants expired on January 31, 2016. As of such date, the Corporation had no further obligations under or with respect to the same.

7. DERIVATIVES

The Corporation is exposed to interest rate and currency risk. The Corporation uses derivative financial instruments for risk management purposes and anticipates that such instruments will mitigate interest rate and currency risk, as applicable. As such, any change in cash flows associated with derivative instruments is expected to be offset by changes in cash flows related to the hedged position.

Cash flow hedge accounting

On March 2, 2015, a subsidiary of the Corporation entered into cross-currency interest rate swap agreements (the “March 2015 Swap Agreements”). A USD notional amount of \$1.74 billion was designated in cash flow hedge relationships to hedge the interest rate and foreign exchange of the USD First Lien Term Loan bearing a minimum floating interest rate of 4.5% (USD three-month LIBOR plus a 3.5% margin, with a LIBOR floor of 1.0%). The March 2015 Swap Agreements, which mature in five years, fixes the Euro to USD exchange rate at 1.1102 and fixes the Euro interest payments at an average rate of 4.6016%.

In connection with the Refinancing, a subsidiary of the Corporation entered into two additional cross-currency interest rate swap agreements to hedge the interest rate and foreign exchange, effective August 12, 2015, for a USD notional amount of \$325 million (the “August 2015 Swap Agreements” and together with the March 2015 Swap Agreements, the “Swap Agreements”). A portion of the August 2015 Swap Agreements (USD notional amount of \$302 million) was designated in cash flow hedge relationships to hedge the interest rate and foreign exchange of the USD First Lien Term Loan bearing a minimum floating interest rate of 4.5% (USD three-month LIBOR plus a 3.5% margin, with a LIBOR floor of 1.0%). The August 2015 Swap Agreements, which mature in five years, fix the Euro to USD exchange rate of 1.094 and fix the Euro interest payments at an average rate of 4.657%. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Corporation unwound and settled a notional principal amount of \$616.54 million of the Swap Agreements for a gain of \$13.9 million.

As part of the Repricing, the Corporation reduced the applicable interest rate margin on the First Lien Term Loans by 50 basis points to LIBOR plus 350 basis points with a LIBOR floor of 100 basis points. As a result, the Corporation de-designated and re-designated the applicable hedging instruments in new hedge accounting relationships. An amount of \$7.33 million was recognized as Financial expenses during the six months ended June 30, 2017 relating to the amortization of the Other comprehensive income balance brought forward from the previous hedge accounting relationship.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, there was no ineffectiveness with respect to the cash flow hedge.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, \$4.44 million and \$7.44 million respectively (June 30, 2016 - \$1.78 million and \$3.10 million) was reclassified from “Reserves” to the unaudited interim condensed consolidated statement of earnings as Financial expenses.

The fair value of the Swap Agreements in hedging relationships included in the derivative liabilities of the Corporation as at June 30, 2017 was \$56.49 million (derivative assets at December 31, 2016 - \$52.04 million).

Net investment hedge accounting

During the period ended June 30, 2017 and during a portion of the year ended December 31, 2016, the Corporation designated a portion of the USD First Lien Term Loan, its entire principal amount of the USD Second Lien Term Loan and its then-outstanding deferred consideration (i.e., the deferred purchase price for the Stars Interactive Acquisition) as a foreign exchange hedge of its net

investment in its foreign operations. Accordingly, the portion of the gains arising from the translation of the USD-denominated liabilities that was determined to be an effective hedge during the period was recognized in the unaudited interim condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss), counterbalancing a portion of the losses arising from translation of the Corporation's net investment in its foreign operations. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, there was no ineffectiveness with respect to the net investment hedge.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Corporation recorded an unrealized exchange loss on translation of \$67.32 million and \$92.34 million (June 30, 2016 - \$13.11 million and \$13.11 million) in the "Cumulative translation adjustment" in reserves related to the translation of a portion of the USD First Lien Term Loan, USD Second Lien Term Loan and the deferred consideration.

Put liabilities

In connection with the July 31, 2015 acquisition of Stars Fantasy Sports Subco, LLC ("Stars Fantasy"), the operator of, among other things, the Corporation's *StarsDraft* brand, the Corporation granted a put option to the sellers whereby such sellers have the right, but not the obligation, to sell to the Corporation all the equity interests then held by such sellers. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Corporation acquired the remaining equity interests from the sellers. The derivative as at June 30, 2017 was \$nil (December 31, 2016 - \$5.59 million).

The following table summarizes the fair value of derivatives as at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and the change in fair value for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and year ended December 31, 2016:

	Forward Contracts \$000's	Cross-currency interest rate swap contracts \$000's	Currency options \$000's	Total \$000's
Opening balance, as at January 1, 2016	4,012	9,473	—	13,485
Unrealized gain (loss) in fair value	(4,012)	42,565	—	38,553
Total derivative asset as at December 31, 2016	—	52,038	—	52,038
Acquisition	—	—	906	906
Realized gain	—	(13,904)	(12)	(13,916)
Unrealized gain (loss) in fair value	—	(38,134)	296	(37,838)
Total derivative asset as at June 30, 2017	—	—	1,190	1,190
Current portion	—	—	1,190	1,190
Non-current portion	—	—	—	—

	Forward Contracts \$000's	Cross-currency interest rate swap contracts \$000's	Put Liability \$000's	Total \$000's
Opening balance, as at January 1, 2016	2,184	16,538	6,102	24,824
Unrealized gain (loss) in fair value	3,106	(16,538)	(815)	(14,247)
Accretion	—	—	307	307
Translation	(368)	—	—	(368)
Total derivative liability as at December 31, 2016	4,922	—	5,594	10,516
Unrealized gain (loss) in fair value	(1,736)	58,792	—	57,056
Realized loss on settlement	(2,919)	—	—	(2,919)
Settlement	(177)	—	(5,594)	(5,771)
Translation	(90)	(2,302)	—	(2,392)
Total derivative liability as at June 30, 2017	—	56,490	—	56,490
Current portion	—	—	—	—
Non-current portion	—	56,490	—	56,490

8. PROVISIONS

The provisions in the unaudited interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position include, among other items, the provision for jackpots, the provision for deferred consideration primarily relating to the deferred payment for the Stars Interactive Acquisition and the minimum revenue guarantees or EBITDA support agreement, as applicable, in connection with the sale of WagerLogic Malta Holdings Ltd., the sale of Amaya (Alberta) Inc. (formerly Chartwell Technology Inc.) ("Chartwell") and CryptoLogic Ltd., to NYX Gaming Group Limited (TSXV: NYX) ("NYX Gaming Group") and NYX Digital Gaming (Canada) ULC,

a subsidiary of NYX Gaming Group (the “NYX Sub”) (the “Chartwell/Cryptologic Sale”), and the initial public offering (the “Innova Offering”) of Innova Gaming Group Inc. (TSX: IGG) (“Innova”).

The purchase price for the Stars Interactive Acquisition included a deferred payment of \$400 million payable on February 1, 2017. The Corporation paid the remaining balance in full during the six months ended June 30, 2017. The fair value of the deferred payment as at June 30, 2017 of \$nil (December 31, 2016 - \$195.51 million) is recorded in Provisions.

The carrying amounts and the movements in the provisions during the periods ended June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Player bonuses and jackpots \$000's	Deferred consideration (*) \$000's	Minimum revenue guarantee \$000's	Other \$000's	Total \$000's
Balance at January 1, 2016	2,688	382,728	19,395	1,087	405,898
Additional provision recognized (non-cash)	13,885	—	5,762	4,613	24,260
Payments (cash)	(15,013)	(200,000)	(8,998)	(5,700)	(229,711)
Accretion of discount (non-cash)	—	22,277	1,095	—	23,372
Gain on settlement of deferred consideration (non-cash)	—	(2,466)	—	—	(2,466)
Foreign exchange translation losses (non-cash)	11	(24)	382	—	369
Balance at December 31, 2016	1,571	202,515	17,636	—	221,722
Adjustment to provision recognized (non-cash)	22,122	(815)	(779)	—	20,528
Payments (cash)	(18,618)	(197,510)	(4,282)	—	(220,410)
Accretion of discount (non-cash)	—	2,048	476	—	2,524
Foreign exchange translation losses (non-cash)	—	62	552	—	614
Balance at June 30, 2017	5,075	6,300	13,603	—	24,978
Current portion at December 31, 2016	1,571	202,515	8,694	—	212,780
Non-current portion at December 31, 2016	—	—	8,942	—	8,942
Current portion at June 30, 2017	5,075	6,300	8,462	—	19,837
Non-current portion at June 30, 2017	—	—	5,141	—	5,141

(*) The closing provision of \$6.30 million as at June 30, 2017 is contingent on future events.

9. SHARE CAPITAL

The authorized share capital of the Corporation consists of an unlimited number of Common Shares, with no par value, and an unlimited number of convertible preferred shares (“Preferred Shares”), with no par value, issuable in series.

As at June 30, 2017, the Preferred Shares are convertible into 56,680,120 Common Shares (as at December 31, 2016 –54,750,496).

During the six months ended June 30, 2017:

- the Corporation issued 2,100,775 Common Shares for cash consideration of \$7.24 million as a result of the exercise of equity awards. The exercised stock options were initially valued at \$2.51 million. Upon the exercise of such equity awards, the value originally allocated to the equity awards in reserves was reallocated to the Common Shares so issued.
- the Corporation cancelled 76,437 shares related to the acquisition of Chartwell in 2011 that were unclaimed and surrendered to the Corporation.

10. RESERVES

The following table highlights the classes of reserves included in the Corporation's equity:

	Warrants \$000's	Equity awards \$000's	Treasury shares \$000's	Cumulative translation adjustments \$000's	Available for sale investments \$000's	Derivatives \$000's	Other \$000's	Total \$000's
Balance – January 1, 2016	303,620	21,147	(30,035)	54,202	(12,282)	(56,937)	1,249	280,964
Cumulative translation adjustments	—	—	—	22,969	—	—	—	22,969
Stock-based compensation	—	10,289	—	—	—	—	—	10,289
Exercise of warrants	(288,982)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(288,982)
Exercise of stock options	—	(294)	—	—	—	—	—	(294)
Realized losses (gains)	—	—	—	—	4,394	(42,263)	—	(37,869)
Unrealized (losses) gains	—	—	—	—	(2,095)	50,865	—	48,770
Balance – December 31, 2016	14,638	31,142	(30,035)	77,171	(9,983)	(48,335)	1,249	35,847
Cumulative translation adjustments	—	—	—	(112,785)	—	—	—	(112,785)
Stock-based compensation	—	4,616	—	—	—	—	—	4,616
Exercise of equity awards	—	(2,509)	—	—	—	—	—	(2,509)
Realized losses (gains)	—	—	—	—	(3,625)	93,521	—	89,896
Unrealized (losses) gains	—	—	—	—	16,338	(93,299)	—	(76,961)
Reclassification (See below)	—	—	—	(9,196)	9,196	—	—	—
Other	—	—	492	—	—	5,594	(5,126)	960
Balance – June 30, 2017	14,638	33,249	(29,543)	(44,810)	11,926	(42,519)	(3,877)	(60,936)

During the three months ended June 30, 2017, the Corporation reclassified \$9.19 million from the Cumulative translation adjustments reserve to "Available-for-sale investments" reserve to correct an error in the recording of the change in valuation of the Available-for-sale investments as at December 31, 2015. The reclassification in the period does not impact the Corporation's net assets as at December 31, 2015 or December 31, 2016 or Net earnings for the years ending December 31, 2015 or December 31, 2016. There was also no impact to Total comprehensive income as reported for the year ending December 31, 2015. For the year ending December 31, 2015, the loss in fair value reported in the Available-for-sale investments in Other comprehensive income reported of \$17.02 million was overstated by \$9.19 million and the unrealized foreign currency translation gain from continuing operations reported as \$81.58 million was overstated by \$9.19 million.

11. FAIR VALUE

The Corporation determined that the carrying values of its short-term financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair value because of the relatively short periods to maturity of these instruments and low risk of credit.

Certain of the Corporation's financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table provides information about how the fair values of these financial assets and liabilities are determined as at each of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

	As at June 30, 2017			
	Fair value & carrying value \$000's	Level 1 \$000's	Level 2 \$000's	Level 3 \$000's
Funds - Available for sale	18,089	18,089	—	—
Bonds - Available for sale	118,788	118,788	—	—
Debentures - Fair value through profit/loss	8,067	—	8,067	—
Equity in quoted companies - Available for sale, fair value through profit/loss	156,246	148,097	—	8,149
Equity in private companies - Available for sale	6,957	—	—	6,957
Derivatives	1,190	—	1,190	—
Total financial assets	309,337	284,974	9,257	15,106
Derivatives	56,490	—	56,490	—
Provisions	13,603	—	—	13,603
Total financial liabilities	70,093	—	56,490	13,603

	As at December 31, 2016			
	Fair value & carrying value \$000's	Level 1 \$000's	Level 2 \$000's	Level 3 \$000's
Funds - Available for sale	58,518	58,518	—	—
Bonds - Available for sale	98,605	98,605	—	—
Debentures- Fair value through profit/loss	7,556	—	7,556	—
Equity in quoted companies - Available for sale	123,808	115,480	—	8,328
Equity in private companies - Available for sale	6,921	—	—	6,921
Derivatives	52,038	—	52,038	—
Total financial assets	347,446	272,603	59,594	15,249
Derivatives	10,516	—	4,922	5,594
Provisions	213,141	—	—	213,141
Total financial liabilities	223,657	—	4,922	218,735

The fair values of other financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost on the statements of financial position as at each of June 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	As at June 30, 2017			
	Fair value \$000's	Level 1 \$000's	Level 2 \$000's	Level 3 \$000's
First Lien Term Loans	2,353,778	2,353,778	—	—
USD Second Lien Term Loan	211,575	211,575	—	—
Total financial liabilities	2,565,353	2,565,353	—	—

As at December 31, 2016

	Fair value \$000's	Level 1 \$000's	Level 2 \$000's	Level 3 \$000's
Promissory note	4,827	—	—	4,827
Total financial assets	4,827	—	—	4,827
First Lien Term Loans	2,336,792	2,336,792	—	—
USD Second Lien Term Loan	209,870	209,870	—	—
Total financial liabilities	2,546,662	2,546,662	—	—

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Corporation uses market observable data to the extent possible. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is not directly observable, it is estimated by the Corporation using valuation techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs (e.g., by the use of the market comparable approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similar items, discounted cash flow analysis, or option pricing models refined to reflect the Corporation's specific circumstances). Inputs used are consistent with the characteristics of the asset or liability that market participants would take into account.

For the Corporation's financial instruments which are recognized in the unaudited interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position at fair value, the fair value measurements are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety and the degree to which the inputs are observable. The significance levels are classified as follows in the fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized by the Corporation at the end of the reporting period during which the transfer occurred. There were no transfers in or out of Level 1, 2 or 3 during the six months ended June 30, 2017.

Derivative Financial Instruments

Currently, the Corporation uses cross currency swap and interest rate swap agreements to manage its interest rate and foreign currency risk and foreign currency forward contracts to manage foreign currency risk. The valuation of these instruments is determined using widely accepted valuation techniques including discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows of each derivative. This analysis reflects the contractual terms of the derivatives, including the period to maturity, and uses observable market-based inputs, including interest rate curves, spot and forward rates, as well as option volatility.

To comply with the provisions of IFRS 13, Fair value measurement, the Corporation incorporates credit valuation adjustments to appropriately reflect both its own nonperformance risk and the respective counterparty's nonperformance risk in the fair value measurements. In adjusting the fair value of its derivative contracts for the effect of nonperformance risk, the Corporation has considered the impact of netting and any applicable credit enhancements, such as collateral postings, thresholds, mutual puts, and guarantees.

Although the Corporation has determined that the majority of the inputs used to value its derivatives fall within Level 2 (excluding, as at December 31, 2016, the put option in relation to Stars Fantasy) of the fair value hierarchy, the credit valuation adjustments associated with its derivatives utilize Level 3 inputs, such as estimates of current credit spreads to evaluate the likelihood of default by itself and its counterparties. However, as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Corporation assessed the significance of the impact of the credit valuation adjustments on the overall valuation of its derivative positions and determined that the credit valuation adjustments are not significant to the overall valuation of its derivatives. As a result, the Corporation determined that its derivative valuations in their entirety are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The put option in relation to Stars Fantasy, previously classified as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy, was settled in the six months ended June 30, 2017.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

Some of the Corporation's financial assets and liabilities are classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy because the respective fair value determinations use inputs that are not based on observable market data. As at June 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016 for each Level 3 asset or liability the valuation techniques and key inputs used by the Corporation were as follows:

- NYX Sub Preferred Shares (Level 3 Asset): As previously disclosed, the proceeds from the Chartwell/Cryptologic Sale included CDN\$40 million paid by the NYX Sub through the issuance of exchangeable preferred shares (the “NYX Sub Preferred Shares”). The Corporation uses a binomial valuation approach for the NYX Sub Preferred Shares using NYX Gaming Group common share price and volatility.
- Equity in private companies (Level 3 Asset): Given the nature of the investee’s business, there is no readily available market data to carry an extensive valuation. The Corporation assesses for impairment on an annual basis using latest management budgets, long-term revenue growth rates and pre-tax operating margins. The carrying amount approximates the fair value.
- Promissory note (Level 3 Promissory note): The Corporation received the full balance of the Promissory note during the six months ended June 30, 2017 (2016 – 11.3% discount rate).
- Deferred consideration (Level 3 Liability): The Corporation paid the remaining balance of the deferred consideration for the Stars Interactive Acquisition in full during the six months ended June 30, 2017 (2016 – 6% discount rate).
- Stars Fantasy put option (Level 3 Liability): See note 7 above for the applicable description. The option was exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2017 (2016 – 5.7% discount rate).
- Innova EBITDA support agreement (Level 3 Liability): As previously disclosed, in connection with the Innova Offering, the Corporation entered into an EBITDA support agreement with Innova. The Corporation uses a net present value approach for the Innova EBITDA support agreement using a 5.7% discount rate (2016 – 5.7% discount rate).
- Licensing Agreement (Level 3 Liability): As previously disclosed, in connection with the Chartwell/Cryptologic Sale, a subsidiary of the Corporation entered into a supplier licensing agreement with NYX Gaming Group (the “Licensing Agreement”). The Corporation uses a net present value approach for the Licensing Agreement using a 5.7% discount rate, 9% revenue share percentage and long-term revenue forecast (2016 – 5.7% and 9%, respectively).

The following table shows a reconciliation from opening balances to the closing balances for Level 3 fair values:

	Level 3 Asset \$000's	Level 3 Promissory note \$000's
Balance – January 1, 2016	27,679	7,700
Loss included in income from investments	(14,124)	—
Interest and accretion included in income from investments and financial expenses	—	888
Purchases	11,754	—
Sales	(2,566)	—
Reclassification	501	—
Conversion of Level 3 instruments	(8,377)	—
Loss on settlement	—	(3,761)
Unrealized gain included in other comprehensive income	382	—
Balance – December 31, 2016	15,249	4,827
Loss included in income from investments	(462)	—
Interest accretion included in financial expenses	—	256
Gain on settlement	—	3,001
Settlement of promissory note	—	(8,084)
Unrealized gain included in other comprehensive income	319	—
Balance – June 30, 2017	15,106	—

	Level 3 Liability \$000's
Balance – January 1, 2016	399,202
Accretion	23,167
Repayment of deferred consideration	(200,000)
Gain on settlement of deferred consideration	(2,466)
Acquisition through business acquisitions	5,299
Payments	(7,309)
Additional provision	465
Translation	377
Balance – December 31, 2016	218,735
Accretion	2,524
Repayment of deferred consideration	(197,510)
Settlement of put liability	(5,637)
Payments	(4,282)
Adjustment to provision	(779)
Translation	552
Balance – June 30, 2017	13,603

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

During the three months ended June 30, 2017, the Corporation received a letter regarding a possible tax assessment related to transfer pricing with respect to one of its subsidiaries for periods prior to the Stars Interactive Acquisition. The letter was not a formal assessment by the relevant tax authority and the Corporation intends to challenge the assertions made in the letter. The Corporation does not yet know whether it will receive a formal assessment in the future or if received, exactly what the amount of such assessment will be or on what basis it would be made. The Corporation currently estimates that any economic outflow would not be material to the financial statements and does not consider any economic outflow to be probable. Consequently, the Corporation has not recorded any provision with respect to any such potential tax assessment for the period ended June 30, 2017.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 8, 2017, the Corporation prepaid without penalty approximately \$40 million under the USD Second Lien Term Loan using cash flow from operations, which it expects to result in approximately \$3 million in annual interest savings. Following this prepayment, the principal balance of the USD Second Lien Term Loan as of the date hereof is \$170 million.





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2017

August 9, 2017

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (this "MD&A") provides a review of the results of operations, financial condition and cash flows for The Stars Group Inc., formerly known as Amaya Inc. ("The Stars Group" or the "Corporation"), on a consolidated basis, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017. This document should be read in conjunction with the information contained in the Corporation's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 (the "Q2 2017 Financial Statements"), the Corporation's audited consolidated financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2016 (the "2016 Annual Financial Statements") and the Management's Discussion and Analysis thereon (the "2016 Annual MD&A"), and the Corporation's annual information form for the year ended December 31, 2016 (the "2016 Annual Information Form" and together with the 2016 Annual Financial Statements and 2016 Annual MD&A, the "2016 Annual Reports"). These documents and additional information regarding the business of the Corporation are available on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") at www.sedar.com, the Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval system ("EDGAR") at www.sec.gov, and the Corporation's website at www.starsgroup.com.

For reporting purposes the Corporation currently prepares its financial statements in U.S. dollars and, unless otherwise indicated, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). See note 4 in the 2016 Annual Financial Statements for additional information on the change in presentation currency from Canadian dollars to U.S. dollars. Unless otherwise indicated, all dollar ("\$") and "USD" amounts and references in this MD&A are in and to U.S. dollars. References to "EUR" or "€" are to European Euros and references to "CDN" or "CDN \$" are to Canadian dollars. Unless otherwise indicated, all references to a specific "note" refer to the notes to the Q2 2017 Financial Statements.

As at June 30, 2017, the Corporation had two major lines of operations within its Business-to-Consumer ("B2C") business, real-money online poker ("Poker") and real-money online casino and sportsbook ("Casino & Sportsbook"). As it relates to these two business lines, online revenues include revenues generated through the Corporation's online, mobile and desktop client platforms.

This MD&A references non-IFRS and non-U.S. GAAP financial measures, including those under the headings "Selected Financial Information" and "Key Metrics" below. The Corporation believes these non-IFRS and non-U.S. GAAP financial measures will provide investors with useful supplemental information about the financial performance of its business, enable comparison of financial results between periods where certain items may vary independent of business performance, and allow for greater transparency with respect to key metrics used by management in operating its business and making decisions. Although management believes these financial measures are important in evaluating the Corporation, they are not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for, or superior to, financial information prepared and presented in accordance with IFRS or U.S. GAAP. They are not recognized measures under IFRS or U.S. GAAP and do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS or U.S. GAAP. These measures may be different from non-IFRS and non-U.S. GAAP financial measures used by other companies, limiting its usefulness for comparison purposes. Moreover, presentation of certain of these measures is provided for period-over-period comparison purposes, and investors should be cautioned that the effect of the adjustments thereto provided herein have an actual effect on the Corporation's operating results.

Unless otherwise stated, in preparing this MD&A the Corporation has taken into account information available to it up to August 9, 2017, the date the Corporation's board of directors (the "Board") approved this MD&A and the Q2 2017 Financial Statements. All quarterly information contained herein is unaudited.

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A and the Q2 2017 Financial Statements contain certain information that may constitute forward-looking information and statements (collectively, “forward-looking statements”) within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and applicable securities laws, including financial and operational expectations and projections. These statements, other than statements of historical fact, are based on management’s current expectations and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, including market and economic conditions, business prospects or opportunities, future plans and strategies, projections, technological developments, anticipated events and trends and regulatory changes that affect the Corporation, its customers and its industries. Although the Corporation and management believe the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable and are based on reasonable assumptions and estimates, there can be no assurance that these assumptions or estimates are accurate or that any of these expectations will prove accurate. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to significant business, regulatory, economic and competitive risks, uncertainties and contingencies that could cause actual events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as “seek”, “anticipate”, “plan”, “continue”, “estimate”, “expect”, “may”, “will”, “project”, “predict”, “potential”, “targeting”, “intend”, “could”, “might”, “would”, “should”, “believe”, “objective”, “ongoing” or the negative of these words or other variations or synonyms of these words or comparable terminology and similar expressions.

Specific factors and assumptions include, without limitation, the following factors, which are discussed in greater detail in the “Risk Factors and Uncertainties” section of the 2016 Annual Information Form: the heavily regulated industry in which the Corporation carries on its business; interactive entertainment and online and mobile gaming generally; current and future laws or regulations and new interpretations of existing laws or regulations with respect to online and mobile gaming; potential changes to the gaming regulatory framework; legal and regulatory requirements; ability to obtain, maintain and comply with all applicable and required licenses, permits and certifications to distribute, operate, and market its products and services, including difficulties or delays in the same; significant barriers to entry; competition and the competitive environment within the Corporation’s addressable markets and industries; impact of inability to complete future acquisitions or to integrate businesses successfully; ability to develop and enhance existing products and services and new commercially viable products and services; ability to mitigate foreign exchange and currency risks; ability to mitigate tax risks and adverse tax consequences, including, without limitation, the imposition of new or additional taxes, such as value-added (“VAT”) and point of consumption taxes, and gaming duties; risks of foreign operations generally; protection of proprietary technology and intellectual property rights; ability to recruit and retain management and other qualified personnel, including key technical, sales and marketing personnel; defects in the Corporation’s products or services; losses due to fraudulent activities; management of growth; contract awards; potential financial opportunities in addressable markets and with respect to individual contracts; ability of technology infrastructure to meet applicable demand; systems, networks, telecommunications or service disruptions or failures or cyber-attacks; regulations and laws that may be adopted with respect to the Internet and electronic commerce and that may otherwise impact the Corporation in the jurisdictions where it is currently doing business or intends to do business; ability to obtain additional financing on reasonable terms or at all; refinancing risks; customer and operator preferences and changes in the economy; dependency on customers’ acceptance of its products and services; consolidation within the gaming industry; litigation costs and outcomes; expansion within existing and into new markets; relationships with vendors and distributors; and, natural events. These factors are not intended to represent a complete list of the factors that could affect the Corporation; however, these factors, as well as those risk factors presented under the heading “Risk Factors and Uncertainties” in the 2016 Annual Information Form, elsewhere in this MD&A and the 2016 Annual Reports and in other filings that The Stars Group has made and may make with applicable securities authorities in the future, should be considered carefully.

Shareholders and investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as the plans, assumptions, intentions or expectations upon which they are based might not occur. The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. Unless otherwise indicated by the Corporation, forward-looking statements in this MD&A describe the Corporation’s expectations as of August 9, 2017 and, accordingly, are subject to change after such date. The Corporation does not undertake to update or revise any forward-looking statements, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

LIMITATIONS OF KEY METRICS AND OTHER DATA

The numbers for Corporation’s key metrics, which include quarterly real-money active uniques (“QAUs”) and quarterly net yield (“QNY”), as well as certain other metrics, are calculated using internal company data based on the activity of customer accounts. While these numbers are based on what the Corporation believes to be reasonable judgements and estimates of its customer base for the applicable period of measurement, there are certain challenges and limitations in measuring the usage of its products and services across its customer base. Such challenges and limitations may also affect the Corporation’s understanding of certain details of its business. In addition, the Corporation’s key metrics and related estimates may differ from estimates published by third parties or from similarly-titled metrics of its competitors due to differences in methodology and access to information. Moreover, QNY is a non-IFRS measure. For important information on the Corporation’s non-IFRS measures, see the information presented in italics under the heading “Management’s Discussion and Analysis” above and the information under “Key Metrics” and “Selected Financial Information—Other Financial Information” below.

For example, the methodologies used to measure customer metrics are based on significant internal judgments and estimates, and may be susceptible to algorithm, calculation or other technical errors, including, without limitation, how certain metrics may be defined (and the assumptions and considerations made and included in, or excluded from, such definitions). Moreover, the Corporation’s business intelligence tools may fail on a particular data backup or upload, which could lead to certain customer activity not being recorded, and thus not included, in the calculation of a particular key metric, such as QAUs. In addition, as it relates to certain of the Corporation’s product offerings, customers are required to provide certain information when registering and establishing accounts, which could lead to the creation of multiple accounts for the same customer (in nearly all instances such account creation would be in violation of the Corporation’s applicable terms and conditions of use) and customers could take advantage of certain customer acquisition incentives to register and interact with the Corporation’s products, but not actually deposit or transfer funds into their real-money accounts with the Corporation. Although the Corporation typically addresses and corrects any such failures, duplications and inaccuracies relatively quickly, its metrics are still susceptible to the same and its estimations of such metrics may be lower or higher than the actual numbers.

The Corporation regularly reviews its processes for calculating and defining these metrics, and from time to time it may discover inaccuracies in its metrics or make adjustments to improve their accuracy that may result in the recalculation or replacement of historical metrics or introduction of new metrics. These changes may also include adjustments to underlying data, such as changes to historical revenue amounts as a result of certain accounting reallocations made in later periods and adjustments to definitions in an effort to provide what management believes may be the most helpful and relevant data. The Corporation also continuously seeks to improve its ability to identify irregularities and inaccuracies (and suspend any customer accounts that violate its terms and conditions of use and limit or eliminate promotional incentives that are susceptible to abuse) and its key metrics or estimates of key metrics may change due to improvements or changes in its methodology. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation believes that any such inaccuracies or adjustments are immaterial unless otherwise stated.

If the public or investors do not perceive the Corporation’s customer metrics to be accurate representations of its customer base, or if it discovers material inaccuracies in its customer metrics, its reputation may be harmed, which could negatively affect its business, results of operations and financial condition.

Business Overview and Background

The Stars Group is a leading provider of technology-based products and services in the global gaming and interactive entertainment industries. The Stars Group focuses on developing and acquiring interactive technology-based assets with high-growth potential in existing and new markets and industries or verticals. The Stars Group's B2C business currently consists of the operations of Stars Interactive Holdings (IOM) Limited and its subsidiaries and affiliates (collectively, "Stars Interactive" (formerly referred to by the Corporation as "Rational Group")). Stars Interactive currently offers, among other products and services, online (including desktop and mobile) real- and play-money poker and other products, particularly casino and sports betting (also known as sportsbook).

Since The Stars Group's acquisition of Stars Interactive on August 1, 2014 (the "Stars Interactive Acquisition") and as a result thereof, its B2C operations have been and continue to be its primary business and source of revenue. Through its Stars Interactive division, which is based in the Isle of Man and operates globally, The Stars Group owns and operates gaming and related interactive entertainment businesses, which it offers under several ultimately owned brands, including, among others, *PokerStars*, *PokerStars Casino*, *BetStars*, *Full Tilt*, *StarsDraft*, and the *PokerStars Championship*, *PokerStars Festival* and *PokerStars Megastack* live poker tour brands (incorporating the *European Poker Tour*, *PokerStars Caribbean Adventure*, *Latin American Poker Tour* and *Asia Pacific Poker Tour*). These brands together have more than 113 million registered customers globally and collectively form the largest poker business in the world, comprising online poker games and tournaments, sponsored live poker competitions, marketing arrangements for branded poker rooms in popular casinos in major cities around the world, and poker programming and content created for television and online audiences. The Stars Group currently estimates that the *PokerStars* site collectively holds a majority of the global market share of real-money poker player liquidity, or the volume of real money poker players, and is among the leaders in play-money poker player liquidity. The Stars Group also estimates that since its 2001 launch, *PokerStars* has become the world's largest real-money online poker site based on, among other things, player liquidity and revenues, and The Stars Group believes that *PokerStars* has distinguished itself as the world's premier poker brand.

In addition to pursuing growth opportunities in online and mobile poker in existing and new markets, including through the innovation of new product features and enhancements, geographic expansion and improvements to the poker ecosystem (as discussed below), The Stars Group believes that there are potentially significant opportunities for growth in other verticals. Specifically, The Stars Group believes that these verticals initially include online and mobile casino and sportsbook, and such potential opportunities include the ability to leverage its brand and product recognition (particularly poker) to acquire new customers, including recreational customers, and capitalize on network effects and cross-selling these new verticals to its existing and new customer base. While The Stars Group continues to improve the product offering, including through a mobile application and other enhancements, expand its game portfolio and geographic reach, and launch limited and targeted external marketing campaigns, it estimates that Stars Interactive's combined online casino, including *PokerStars Casino*, is currently among the world's fastest growing and has one of the largest player bases among its competitors. In addition to online and mobile casino and sportsbook, The Stars Group currently intends to expand upon and explore other growth opportunities, including, without limitation, expanding upon its current social gaming offering, exploring potential opportunities for its daily fantasy sports product, and pursuing other interactive entertainment opportunities. Through what it believes to be a premier, scalable platform that diversifies its products and services both geographically and across verticals, The Stars Group currently expects that the Stars Interactive Acquisition will continue to help facilitate an increase in shareholder value and the delivery of sustainable, profitable long-term growth.

The Stars Group continuously works to enhance its proprietary platforms and has invested significantly in its technology infrastructure since inception to ensure a positive experience for its customers, not only from a gameplay perspective, but most importantly, with respect to security and integrity across its product offerings. The Stars Group dedicates nearly all of its research and development investments to its B2C business, which seeks to provide broad market applications for products derived from its technology base. To support its strong reputation for security and integrity, The Stars Group employs what it believes to be industry-leading practices and systems with respect to various aspects of its technology infrastructure, including, but not limited to, information and payment security, game integrity, customer fund protection, marketing and promotion, customer support, responsible gaming, and loyalty programs, rebates and rewards (i.e., incentives).

The Stars Group also monitors and assesses its products and services to continuously improve the experience for all of its customers and to ensure a safe, competitive and enjoyable environment. As such and as previously reported, The

Stars Group has implemented a number of policies and controls, and anticipates implementing additional policies and controls in 2017, to significantly reduce or eliminate the use of certain sophisticated technology that may provide an artificial competitive advantage for certain customers over others. In addition to controls over technological tools and software, The Stars Group also assesses its pricing and incentives to ensure that such pricing and the distribution of such incentives is aligned with its objectives to reward customers for loyalty and behavior that is positive to the overall customer experience and the particular product's ecosystem. As previously reported, since the beginning of 2016, The Stars Group has introduced certain improvements in the poker ecosystem to benefit and attract high value, net depositing customers (primarily recreational players) and reduce incentives for high volume, net withdrawing customers, and adjusting the pricing on poker games and tournaments (also known as rake) on certain offerings (which resulted in an effective increase). For example, the Corporation recently launched the *Stars Rewards* program, which is an integrated cross vertical loyalty program ("CVL") focused on customer engagement and experience. The CVL program seeks to offer an exciting, personalized gaming experience that rewards players for their overall gameplay across poker, casino and sportsbook, in each case where available. *Stars Rewards* gives players randomized prizes based on a number of factors, including the time passed since the player made his or her first real money deposit, volume of play, player impact on the overall ecosystem, including whether such player is a net withdrawing versus net depositing player, and product and game selection. The Corporation believes that *Stars Rewards* will enhance the player experience as it introduces new ways of earning rewards that are intended to be more exciting for its recreational players and distributes such rewards based on player contributions to the overall ecosystem.

The Stars Group anticipates that these and future planned improvements, despite an expected overall decrease in volume of gameplay and total deposit balances held by high volume, net withdrawing players, will create a more attractive environment and experience for recreational players, allowing them to play longer on its platforms and engage in its various product offerings. The Stars Group believes this has led and may continue to lead to an increase in net deposits (equal to total customer deposits minus total customer withdrawals made on the Corporation's real money platform) and greater retention. The Stars Group has been, among other things, reinvesting resulting savings and funds from the poker ecosystem improvements into marketing, increased incentives for other customers, bonuses and promotions, new poker products and services, research and development, and to help offset costs in the business, including gaming duties and others related to promoting the regulation of online gaming in various jurisdictions.

The Stars Group, through certain of its subsidiaries, is licensed or approved to offer, or offers under third party licenses or approvals, its products and services in various jurisdictions throughout the world, including in Europe, both within and outside of the European Union, North America and elsewhere. In particular, *PokerStars* is the world's most licensed online gaming brand, holding licenses or related operating approvals in 17 jurisdictions. The Stars Group intends to seek licensure with respect to more European Union member states if and when such member states introduce their own independent regulatory and licensing regimes and generally following a determination by the European Commission that such national regulatory frameworks are compliant with European Union law. Outside of the European Union, The Stars Group anticipates there may be a potential for regulation of online gaming, including online poker, casino and/or sportsbook, and that this may result in potential licensing or partnerships with private operators or governmental bodies with respect to various jurisdictions. The Stars Group supports regulation of online gaming, including licensing and taxation regimes, which it believes will promote sustainable online gaming markets that are beneficial for consumers, governments and the citizens of the regulating jurisdiction, operators, and the industry as a whole. See also "Regulatory Environment" in the 2016 Annual Information Form.

Notwithstanding, the online gaming industry is heavily regulated and failure by The Stars Group to obtain or maintain applicable licensure or approvals, or otherwise comply with applicable requirements, restrictions and prohibitions, could, among other things, be disruptive to its business and adversely affect its operations. The Stars Group may also not be able to capitalize on the expansion of online gaming or other trends and changes in the online gaming industry, including due to laws and regulations governing this industry. For example, new gaming laws or regulations, changes in existing gaming laws or regulations, new interpretations of existing gaming laws or regulations or changes in the manner in which existing laws and regulations are enforced, may hinder or prevent The Stars Group from continuing to operate in those jurisdictions where it currently carries on business or where its customers are located, which would harm its operating results and financial condition. For additional risks and uncertainties related to regulation, see "Risk Factors and Uncertainties—Risks Related to Regulation" in the 2016 Annual Information Form.

For additional information about The Stars Group and certain recent corporate highlights and developments, see "Overview and Outlook—First Half and Subsequent Developments", "Further Information", and the 2016 Annual Reports. For additional risks and uncertainties relating to, among other things, The Stars Group, its business, its customers, its regulatory and tax environment and the industries and geographies in which it operates or where its customers are located, see "Risk Factors and Uncertainties" below and in the 2016 Annual Information Form, as well

as the risks and uncertainties contained elsewhere herein, the 2016 Annual Reports and in other filings that The Stars Group has made and may make with applicable securities authorities in the future.

First Half and Subsequent Developments

Set forth below is a general summary of certain recent corporate developments for the first half of 2017 and to the date hereof. For additional corporate developments and highlights, see the 2016 Annual Reports, the Corporation's management's discussion and analysis for the three months ended March 31, 2017 (the "Q1 2017 MD&A"), and refer to "Further Information" below.

Name Change and Continuance

On August 1, 2017, the Corporation announced the completion of its corporate name change from Amaya Inc. to The Stars Group Inc. and the continuance of the Corporation under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) such that it is now an Ontario corporation and subject to such act. The Corporation also announced that it moved its corporate head office to Toronto, Ontario, and that its ticker symbols for its common shares ("Common Shares") changed to "TSG" on the Nasdaq Global Select Market and "TSGI" on the Toronto Stock Exchange, both effective August 1, 2017. The corporate name change and continuance followed approval by the Corporation's shareholders present in person or represented by proxy at the Corporation's annual and special meeting of shareholders held on June 21, 2017.

Appointment of Executive Officers and Election of Directors

On May 11, 2017, the Corporation announced the appointment of Robin Chhabra to the newly created position of Chief Corporate Development Officer of The Stars Group. Mr. Chhabra is an experienced online gaming executive who most recently served as Group Director of Strategy and Corporate Development for William Hill plc (LSE: WMH). The Corporation anticipates Mr. Chhabra will join the company in September 2017 following a brief garden leave from William Hill.

On May 16, 2017, the Corporation announced the appointment of Brian Kyle as Chief Financial Officer of The Stars Group. Mr. Kyle joined The Stars Group on June 19, 2017 from Pivot Technology Solutions (TSX: PTG) where he was Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Kyle, who is based in The Stars Group head office in Toronto, brings with him an extensive background in capital markets, financial and strategic planning, tax, investor relations and risk management. Mr. Kyle succeeds Daniel Sebag, who had served as the Corporation's Chief Financial Officer since 2007.

On June 14, 2017, the Corporation announced the appointment of Jerry Bowskill as Chief Technology Officer of The Stars Group, effective that day. Prior to joining The Stars Group, Dr. Bowskill was most recently a technology consultant for Partis Solutions and the Chief Technology Officer of TouchTunes Interactive Networks. Dr. Bowskill also previously served in a variety of senior roles at Scientific Games Corporation and Playtech plc, and began his professional career as a research scientist, including at British Telecom.

On June 21, 2017, the Corporation announced, among other things, that its shareholders had elected two new directors, Mr. Peter E. Murphy and Ms. Mary Turner, and re-elected Messrs. Divyesh (Dave) Gadhia, Harlan Goodson, Alfred F. Hurley, Jr. and David Lazzarato to the Board at the annual and special meeting of shareholders. Following the meeting, Mr. Gadhia was re-appointed as Chairman of the Board. General Wesley Clark and Dr. Aubrey Zidenberg both retired from the Board and did not stand for re-election. Dr. Zidenberg will, however, remain as a member of The Stars Group's Compliance Committee.

Final Payment on Deferred Purchase Price

On May 31, 2017, the Corporation announced that it made its final payment on the deferred purchase price obligation for the Stars Interactive Acquisition. The Corporation used cash flow from operations to make the payment, which included the remaining balance of \$47.5 million and approximately \$870,000 of associated fees. As previously announced, the Corporation paid \$200 million of the deferred purchase price in November 2016, \$75 million in February 2017 and a further \$75 million in April 2017.

First Lien Term Loan Repricing and Amendment

On March 3, 2017, the Corporation announced that it successfully repriced and retranching the First Lien Term Loans (as defined below) and amended the applicable credit agreement (collectively, the "Repricing"). The Repricing included reducing the applicable interest rate margin on the First Lien Term Loans by 0.5% to LIBOR plus 3.50% with a LIBOR floor of 1.00% and Euribor plus 3.75% with no Euribor floor, respectively, and retranching such loans by raising €100 million of incremental debt on the EUR First Lien Term Loan (as defined below) and using the proceeds to reduce the USD First Lien Term Loan (as defined below). As a result of the Repricing, the Corporation currently expects to save approximately 13%, or \$15.4 million, of interest expense annually.

The Corporation and the lenders also amended the credit agreement for the First Lien Term Loans to, among other things, reflect the Repricing and waive the required 2016 and 2017 excess cash flow repayments (as defined and described in the credit agreement) previously due on June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

At the request of certain lenders, the amendment also modifies the change of control provision in the credit agreement to remove the ability of a certain current shareholder to directly or indirectly acquire control of the Corporation without triggering an event of default and potential acceleration of the repayment of the debt under the credit agreement for the First Lien Term Loans.

USD Second Lien Term Loan Prepayment

On August 8, 2017, the Corporation prepaid without penalty approximately \$40 million under the USD Second Lien Term Loan (as defined below) using cash flow from operations, which it expects to result in approximately \$3 million in annual interest savings. Following this prepayment, the principal balance of the USD Second Lien Term loan as of the date hereof is \$170 million.

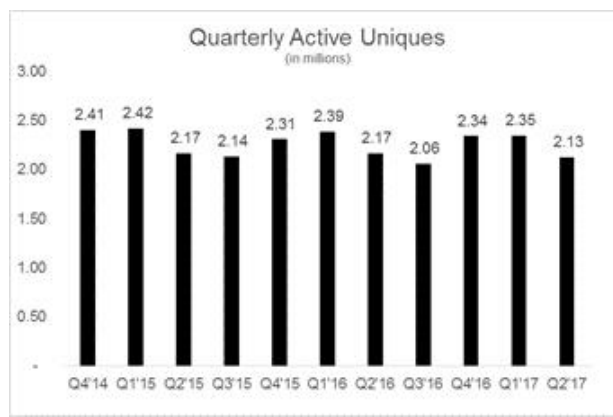
KEY METRICS

The Corporation reviews a number of metrics, including those key metrics set forth below, to evaluate its business, measure performance, identify trends affecting the same, formulate business plans and make strategic decisions. Although management may have provided other key metrics since the Stars Interactive Acquisition, it continues to review and assess the importance, completeness and accuracy of such metrics as it relates to its evaluation of the business, its performance and the trends affecting the same, including, without limitation, customer engagement, gameplay, depositing activity, and various other customer trends, particularly following the introduction of certain previously announced improvements in the poker ecosystem to benefit and attract recreational customers and reduce incentives for high volume, net withdrawing customers, the introduction of certain customer acquisition initiatives, and the Corporation's expansion in real-money online casino and sportsbook. As such, management may determine that particular metrics that may have been presented in the past may no longer be helpful or relevant to an understanding of the Corporation's current and future business, performance or trends affecting the same, and as a result, such historic metrics may be replaced or new or alternative metrics may be introduced. For each applicable period, management intends to provide key metrics that it believes may be the most helpful and relevant to a complete and accurate understanding of the Corporation's business, performance and trends affecting the same, in each case taking into account, among other things, the development of its product offerings, loyalty programs, customer acquisition efforts, and expansion in new markets and verticals. For additional information on how the Corporation calculates its key metrics and factors that can affect such metrics, see "Limitations of Key Metrics and Other Data" above.

With respect to QAUs and QNY, the Corporation began calculating and reviewing such metrics as of the start of the fourth quarter of 2014 following the Stars Interactive Acquisition and previously provided applicable trend information for each of the quarterly periods since the fourth quarter of 2014. As a result of management's continued review and assessment of such metrics as noted above, it has determined that the prior definition of QAUs required further adjustment to remove those customers who were active during the applicable quarterly period by taking advantage of certain customer acquisition promotional incentives, but had not yet made a deposit or transferred funds into their real-money accounts with the Corporation for further gameplay, and to clarify the inclusions in and exclusions from the definition, particularly relating to free play, bonuses and promotions. Management believes that by making these adjustments its key metrics will provide a more accurate understanding of the Corporation's customers, including their engagement and activity. As such, QAUs and QNY (as QAUs serve as the denominator for QNY) for each applicable quarterly period since the fourth quarter of 2014 following the Stars Interactive Acquisition have been re-calculated accordingly and provided below along with applicable trend information. The Corporation believes that readers should consider both QAUs and QNY together as customer growth trends reflected in QAUs and customer monetization trends reflected in QNY are key factors that affect the Corporation's revenues.

Quarterly Real-Money Active Uniques (QAUs)

As described above, the Corporation now defines QAUs as active unique customers (online, mobile and desktop client) who (i) made a deposit or transferred funds into their real-money account with the Corporation at any time, and (ii) generated real-money rake or placed a real-money bet or wager on or through one of the Corporation's real-money online poker, casino or sportsbook offerings during the applicable quarterly period. The Corporation defines unique as a customer who played at least once on one of its real-money offerings during the period, and excludes duplicate counting, even if that customer is active across multiple verticals (e.g., both poker and casino). For further clarity, the definition of QAUs excludes customer activity from certain low-stakes, non-raked real-money poker games, but includes real-money activity by customers using funds (cash and cash equivalents) deposited by the Corporation into such customers' previously funded accounts as promotions to increase their lifetime value. QAUs are a measure of the player liquidity on the Corporation's real-money poker product offerings and level of gameplay on all of its real-money product offerings, collectively. Trends in QAUs affect revenue and financial results by influencing the volume of gameplay, the Corporation's product offerings, and its expenses and capital expenditures. QAUs are disclosed below on a combined basis for the Corporation's real-money online gaming brands.



During the three months ended June 30, 2017, the Corporation had 2.13 million combined QAUs, which represents a decrease of 1.8% over the three months ended June 30, 2016. The Corporation believes that the decrease when compared to the second quarter of 2016 was primarily the result of a decline in customer activity on the *Full Tilt* real-money online offerings in connection with a reduction in marketing expense and the player migration to the *PokerStars* platform, the cessation of operations in certain small jurisdictions and the new local licensing regime in the Czech Republic with more onerous customer registration requirements for online gaming accounts requiring face-to-face verification. Notwithstanding, the Corporation's QAUs were positively impacted by the growth and expansion of the Corporation's real-money online casino and sportsbook product offerings and the relaunch of real-money online poker and real-money online casino in Portugal. Historically, QAUs have generally been higher in the first and fourth fiscal quarters. For a description of seasonal trends and other factors, see "Summary of Quarterly Results" below.

The Corporation has faced and may continue to face challenges in increasing the size of its active customer base, due to, among other things, competition from alternative products and services, past and potential future weakness in global currencies against the U.S. dollar, which decreases the purchasing power of the Corporation's global customer base as the U.S. dollar is the primary currency of gameplay on the Corporation's product offerings, high-volume, net-withdrawing customers who detract from the overall poker ecosystem and discourage recreational customers, as well as the use of certain sophisticated technology that may provide an artificial competitive advantage for certain customers over others. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation intends to drive growth in its customer base, reactivate dormant users and retain existing customers by, among other things, continuing to introduce improvements in the poker ecosystem to benefit recreational players, expanding the product depth of its casino offering, improving the user interface and user experience of its sportsbook, investing in customer relationship management initiatives, demonstrating the superiority of its products and services, improving the effectiveness of its marketing and promotional efforts, expanding the availability of its offerings geographically, and by continuing to introduce new and innovative products, features and enhancements. See also the 2016 Annual Information Form, including under the headings "Business of the Corporation—Online and Mobile Poker", "—Other Online and Mobile Products" and "—Business Strategy of the Corporation". To the extent the growth of or growth rate in the Corporation's customer base declines, the Corporation's revenue growth will become increasingly dependent on its ability to increase levels of customer monetization.

Quarterly Net Yield (QNY)

The Corporation continues to define QNY as combined real-money online gaming and related revenue (excluding certain other revenues, such as revenues from play-money offerings, live events and branded poker rooms, which are included in Other B2C revenues) for its two business lines (i.e., Poker and Casino & Sportsbook) as reported during the applicable quarterly period (or as adjusted to the extent any accounting reallocations are made in later periods) divided by the total QAUs during the same period. QNY is a non-IFRS measure. For a reconciliation of the numerator of QNY to the nearest IFRS measure, see below, and for other important information on the Corporation's non-IFRS measures, see the information presented in italics under the heading "Management's Discussion and Analysis" above and the information under "Selected Financial Information—Other Financial Information" below. The Corporation also provides QNY on a constant currency basis. For information on the Corporation's constant currency revenues, see "Discussion of Operations—Impact of Foreign Exchange on Revenue". Trends in QNY are a measure of growth as the Corporation continues to expand its core real-money online poker offerings and real-money online casino and sportsbook offerings. In addition, the trends in the Corporation's ability to generate revenue on a per customer basis

across its three real money online gaming offerings are reflected in QNY and are key factors that affect the Corporation's revenue.



During the three months ended June 30, 2017, the Corporation's QNY was \$137, which represents an increase of 8.2% from the three months ended June 30, 2016. The growth in QNY was primarily the result of the continued development of the casino and sportsbook product offerings, including through additional third party slots under the *PokerStars Casino* brand and improvement of the user experience and user interface under the *BetStars* brand. During the three months ended June 30, 2017, the Corporation's constant currency QNY was \$139, which represents an increase of 9.4% from the three months ended June 30, 2016. The growth in constant currency QNY was driven primarily by the same factors mentioned above.

There are many variables that impact the monetization of the Corporation's product offerings through QNY, including the rake and fees charged in real-money online poker, the amounts wagered and gross win margins (i.e., the percentage of wagers retained by the Corporation) in real-money online casino and sportsbook, the amount of time customers play on its products, offsets to gross gaming revenue for loyalty program rebates, rewards, bonuses, and promotions and VAT in certain jurisdictions, and the amount the Corporation spends on advertising and other expenses. The Corporation currently intends to increase QNY in future periods by, among other things, (i) continuing to introduce new and innovative products and other initiatives to enhance and optimize the customer experience and increase customer engagement, including through customer relationship management initiatives to attract high value customers (primarily recreational players), (ii) capitalizing on its existing online poker platforms and offerings, which provides customers with the highest level of player liquidity globally, (iii) cross-selling its online poker, casino and sportsbook offerings to both existing and new customers, and (iv) continuing to expand and improve its online casino and sportsbook offerings, including through the addition of new product offerings and new geographies. See also the 2016 Annual Information Form, including under the headings "Business of the Corporation—Online and Mobile Poker", "—Other Online and Mobile Products" and "—Business Strategy of the Corporation".

The table below presents a reconciliation of the numerator of QNY (i.e., Poker and Casino & Sportsbook revenues) to the nearest IFRS measure (i.e., revenue) as reported for the applicable period. Unless otherwise noted, any deviation in the reconciliation below to measures presented herein may be the result of immaterial adjustments made in later periods due to certain accounting reallocations.

\$000's	Sep 30, 2015	Dec 31, 2015	Mar 31, 2016	Jun 30, 2016	Sep 30, 2016	Dec 31, 2016	Mar 31, 2017	Jun 30, 2017
Revenue	247,327	293,201	288,518	285,762	270,681	310,285	317,320	305,305
Corporate	(225)	(471)	(59)	(46)	—	(2)	(22)	(92)
Other B2C	(9,729)	(13,419)	(11,971)	(10,479)	(9,632)	(12,884)	(11,854)	(12,762)
Poker and Casino & Sportsbook	<u>237,373</u>	<u>279,311</u>	<u>276,488</u>	<u>275,237</u>	<u>261,049</u>	<u>297,399</u>	<u>305,444</u>	<u>292,451</u>

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Selected Financial Information

Selected financial information of the Corporation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and for the year ended December 31, 2016 is set forth below.

\$000's, except per share amounts	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		Year ended
	2017	2016	2017	2016	December 31, 2016
Revenue	305,305	285,762	622,625	574,280	1,155,247
Net Earnings	70,483	22,497	136,236	77,988	135,550
Basic Net Earnings Per Common Share	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.96
Diluted Net Earnings Per Common Share	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.70
Total Assets (as at)	5,333,690	5,557,865	5,333,690	5,557,865	5,462,475
Total Long-Term Liabilities (as at)	2,541,516	2,468,763	2,541,516	2,468,763	2,412,579

Total revenue increased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the respective prior year periods primarily as a result of the growth of the Corporation's online casino and sportsbook product offerings. For additional variance analysis on Poker revenues and Casino & Sportsbook revenues, see "Discussions of Operations" below. See also "Foreign Exchange Impact on Revenue" below for total revenue calculated on a constant currency basis.

The decrease in the Corporation's asset base from December 31, 2016 was primarily the result of the amortization of its intangible assets and decrease in the fair value of the Swap Agreements (as defined below), while the increase in outstanding long-term liabilities from December 31, 2016 was primarily explained by the Corporation not being required to allocate any excess cash flow to the principal repayment of the First Lien Term Loans during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017, which moved \$40 million of such First Lien Term Loans from short-term to long-term, as a result of the Refinancing (as defined below) and Repricing.

Other Financial Information

To supplement its Q2 2017 Financial Statements presented in accordance with IFRS, the Corporation considers certain financial measures that are not prepared in accordance with IFRS, including those set forth below and QNY set forth above under "Key Metrics". The Corporation uses such non-IFRS financial measures in evaluating its operating results and for financial and operational decision-making purposes. However, these measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS. There are a number of limitations related to the use of such non-IFRS measures as opposed to their nearest IFRS equivalents. See also the information presented in italics under the heading "Management's Discussion and Analysis" above and the information under "Limitations of Key Metrics and Other Data" and "Key Metrics" above.

\$000's, except per share amounts	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Total Revenue	305,305	285,762	622,625	574,280
Adjusted EBITDA	146,539	129,891	297,540	253,325
Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations	139,479	107,373	251,255	193,146
Adjusted Net Earnings	114,029	89,740	227,396	174,707
Adjusted Net Earnings per Diluted Share	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.46	\$ 1.13	\$ 0.92

Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations, Adjusted Net Earnings and Adjusted Net Earnings per Diluted Share

The Corporation defines Adjusted EBITDA as net earnings (loss) before interest and financing costs, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation, restructuring and certain other items as set out in the table below.

The Corporation defines Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations as net cash inflows from operating activities net of customer deposit liability movements.

The Corporation defines Adjusted Net Earnings as net earnings (loss) before interest accretion, amortization of intangible assets resulting from purchase price allocation following acquisitions, deferred income taxes, stock-based compensation, restructuring, foreign exchange, and certain other items as set out in the table below. Adjusted Net Earnings per Diluted Share as defined by the Corporation means Adjusted Net Earnings divided by Diluted Shares.

Diluted Shares means the weighted average number of Common Shares on a fully diluted basis, including options, other equity-based awards, warrants and the Corporation's convertible preferred shares ("Preferred Shares"). The effects of anti-dilutive potential Common Shares are ignored in calculating Diluted Shares. See note 5. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, Diluted Shares equaled 203,467,303 and 201,969,186, respectively.

The Corporation uses these non-IFRS measures in evaluating its operating results and for financial and operational decision-making purposes. The Corporation believes that such measures help identify underlying trends in its business that could otherwise be masked by the effect of the expenses that it excludes in such measures or, in the case of Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations, by cash that is not available for financial or operational use. The Corporation believes that such measures provide useful information about its operating results, enhance the overall understanding of its past performance and future prospects and allow for greater transparency with respect to key metrics used by management in its financial and operational decision-making.

The table below presents a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Earnings and Adjusted Net Earnings per Diluted Share, each to the nearest IFRS measure:

\$000's, except per share amounts	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net earnings	70,483	22,497	136,236	77,988
Financial expenses	41,697	27,363	82,286	52,276
Income taxes (recovery) expense	(4,018)	2,516	(1,330)	4,478
Depreciation of property and equipment	2,217	2,033	4,378	3,990
Amortization of intangible and deferred development costs	34,383	32,267	67,957	63,593
EBITDA	144,762	86,676	289,527	202,325
Stock-based compensation	2,452	3,352	4,616	6,418
Termination of employment agreements	682	7,210	2,808	8,318
Termination of affiliate agreements	—	1,196	407	2,333
Loss on disposal of assets	202	94	261	316
(Gain) loss from investments and earnings from associates	(4,775)	12,895	(5,210)	3,270
Acquisition-related costs	—	15	—	199
(Reversal of) Impairment on investment in associates	(628)	6,758	(7,312)	6,758
Other costs	3,844	11,695	12,443	23,388
Adjusted EBITDA	146,539	129,891	297,540	253,325
Current income tax expense	(80)	(3,599)	(3,402)	(5,472)
Depreciation and amortization (excluding amortization of purchase price allocation intangibles)	(5,525)	(4,077)	(10,185)	(7,990)
Interest (excluding interest accretion and non-refundable late payment fees related to the unpaid balance of the deferred purchase price)	(26,905)	(32,475)	(56,557)	(65,156)
Adjusted Net Earnings	114,029	89,740	227,396	174,707
Diluted Shares	203,467,303	195,404,703	201,969,186	190,878,095
Adjusted Net Earnings per Diluted Share	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.46	\$ 1.13	\$ 0.92

These non-IFRS measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS. There are a number of limitations related to the use of these measures rather than net earnings, which is the nearest IFRS equivalent of these financial measures. Some of these limitations are:

- these non-IFRS financial measures exclude the applicable items listed in the reconciliation table above and other costs as set forth in the table below; and

- the expenses that the Corporation excludes in its calculation of these non-IFRS financial measures may differ from the expenses, if any, that its peer companies may exclude from similarly-titled non-IFRS measures when they report their results of operations. In addition, although certain excluded expenses may have been incurred in the past or may be expected to recur in the future, management believes it is appropriate to exclude such expenses at this time as it does not consider them as on-going core operating expenses as it relates specifically to the Corporation as compared to its peer companies. For example, the Corporation currently excludes certain lobbying and legal expenses in jurisdictions where it is actively seeking licensure or similar approval, not for such expenses in jurisdictions where it (or any of its subsidiaries) currently operates, has customers, or holds a license or similar approval. Management believes that the Corporation's incremental cost of these lobbying and legal expenses in such jurisdictions is generally higher than its peers given liabilities and related issues primarily stemming from periods prior to the Stars Interactive Acquisition or from matters not directly involving the Corporation or its current business. Moreover, certain exclusions, such as retention bonuses and office restructuring and legacy business unit shutdown costs, primarily relate to the Corporation's transformation from a Business-to-Business ("B2B") provider to a pure-play B2C operator as a result of the Stars Interactive Acquisition and management believes such expenses are more similar to acquisition-related costs than to on-going core operating expenses. Over time, as management continues to assess its operations and calculation of applicable non-IFRS measures, it believes that, subject to, among other things, unanticipated events or impacts of anticipated events, it should have fewer adjustments or the amounts of such adjustments should decrease over time.

The table below presents certain items comprising "Other costs" in the reconciliation table above:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017 \$000's	2016 \$000's	2017 \$000's	2016 \$000's
Non-U.S. lobbying and legal expenses	1,085	1,016	1,826	1,825
U.S. lobbying and legal expenses	3,513	3,473	7,492	6,827
Strategic review professional fees	—	1,414	125	5,136
Retention bonuses	615	1,110	1,230	2,220
Non recurring professional fees	842	2,979	1,504	4,420
AMF and other investigation professional fees	2,764	904	5,153	1,904
Austria gaming duty	(5,000)	—	(5,000)	—
Office restructuring and legacy business unit shutdown costs	25	799	113	1,056
Other costs	3,844	11,695	12,443	23,388

The table below presents a reconciliation of Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations to net cash inflows from operating activities, which is the nearest IFRS measure:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017 \$000's	2016 \$000's	2017 \$000's	2016 \$000's
Net cash inflows from operating activities	130,426	69,728	225,973	114,948
Customer deposit liability movement	(9,053)	(37,645)	(25,282)	(78,198)
Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations	139,479	107,373	251,255	193,146

The Corporation believes that removing movements in customer deposit liabilities provides a more meaningful understanding of its cash flow from operations as customer deposits are not available funds for the Corporation to use for financial or operational purposes. This non-IFRS measure should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS.

DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

Comparison of the Three Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

\$000's except percentage amounts	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2017	2016	Variance	% Change
Revenue	305,305	285,762	19,543	6.8%
Selling	39,824	38,332	1,492	3.9%
General and administrative	136,440	154,646	(18,206)	(11.8%)
Financial	41,697	27,363	14,334	52.4%
Gaming duty	25,654	27,498	(1,844)	(6.7%)
Acquisition-related costs	—	15	(15)	(100.0%)
Income (loss) from investments	4,775	(13,626)	18,401	135.0%
Earnings from associates	—	731	(731)	(100.0%)
Income taxes (recovery) expense	(4,018)	2,516	(6,534)	(259.7%)

Revenue

The revenue increase for the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period was primarily attributable to (i) the continued development of the Corporation's casino product offerings, including through additional third party slots under the *PokerStars Casino* brand, (ii) the expansion of the geographical reach of the Corporation's casino and sportsbook products into eligible markets, (iii) user experience and user interface improvements to the Corporation's sportsbook product, and (iv) the re-launch of real money online poker and real money online casino in Portugal. As it relates to currency fluctuations during the quarter, the general strengthening of the U.S. dollar relative to certain foreign currencies had a minimal impact on the Corporation's revenue as compared to the prior year period. See also "Foreign Exchange Impact on Revenue" below.

Revenue by Business Line and Geographic Region

Geographic Area	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017					Total \$000's
	Poker \$000's	Casino & Sportsbook \$000's	Other B2C \$000's	Total B2C \$000's	Corporate \$000's	
Isle of Man	83,709	7,876	—	91,585	—	91,585
Malta	48,991	53,035	—	102,026	—	102,026
Italy	17,999	11,646	143	29,788	—	29,788
United Kingdom	13,386	3,541	63	16,990	—	16,990
Spain	9,801	7,608	161	17,570	—	17,570
France	10,739	1,925	122	12,786	—	12,786
Other licensed or approved jurisdictions	18,264	3,931	12,273	34,468	92	34,560
	202,889	89,562	12,762	305,213	92	305,305

Three Months Ended June 30, 2016 (As reclassified)

Geographic Area	Poker \$000's	Casino & Sportsbook \$000's	Other B2C \$000's	Total B2C \$000's	Corporate \$000's	Total \$000's
Isle of Man	87,355	2,952	—	90,307	—	90,307
Malta	59,929	38,600	—	98,529	—	98,529
Italy	18,636	6,375	143	25,154	—	25,154
United Kingdom	15,036	3,845	90	18,971	—	18,971
Spain	10,142	6,146	150	16,438	—	16,438
France	12,610	326	132	13,068	—	13,068
Other licensed or approved jurisdictions	11,914	1,371	9,964	23,249	46	23,295
	215,622	59,615	10,479	285,716	46	285,762

Following the Stars Interactive Acquisition, the vast majority of the Corporation's revenues have been generated through Poker, followed by Casino & Sportsbook. Other offerings, including social and play-money gaming, live poker events, branded poker rooms and daily fantasy sports, and other nominal B2C sources of revenue are aggregated into Other B2C revenues. Corporate revenues include certain other nominal sources of revenue. These revenues together comprise one segment as individually they do not meet any of the quantitative thresholds or disclosure requirements described in IFRS 8, Operating segments.

Poker Revenue

Poker revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2017 was \$202.9 million as compared to Poker revenue of \$215.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016, which represents a decrease of approximately 5.9% year-over-year. The decrease in Poker revenue was primarily the result of (i) certain customers playing, either entirely or partially in place of poker, the Corporation's real-money online casino offerings, (ii) a decline in customer activity on the *Full Tilt* real-money online poker offerings, (iii) abnormal seasonality in the second quarter of 2016 resulting in higher than expected revenue during that quarter as a proportion of the full year, (iv) the new local licensing regime in the Czech Republic with more onerous customer registration requirements for online gaming accounts requiring face-to-face verification, and (v) the cessation of operations in Israel and Slovenia. Notwithstanding, Poker revenues were positively impacted by (i) the re-launch of online poker in Portugal, and (ii) the launch of the Corporation's previously announced CVL program in Denmark and Italy. For information on the impact of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, see "Foreign Exchange Impact on Revenue" below.

Casino & Sportsbook Revenue

Casino & Sportsbook revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2017 was \$89.6 million as compared to \$59.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016, which represents an increase of 50.2%. The increase in Casino & Sportsbook revenue was primarily the result of (i) the continued development of the Corporation's casino product offerings, including through additional third party slots under the *PokerStars Casino* brand, (ii) the expansion of the geographical reach of the Corporation's casino and sportsbook products into eligible markets, and (iii) user experience and user interface improvements to the Corporation's sportsbook product.

Revenue by Geographic Region

The Corporation also evaluates revenue performance by geographic region based on the primary jurisdiction where the Corporation is licensed or approved to offer, or offers through third party licenses or approvals, its online gaming products and services. The revenue tables above set out the proportion of revenue attributable to each gaming license or approval (as opposed to the jurisdiction where the customer was located) that either generated a minimum of 5% of total consolidated revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2017 or 2016 or that the Corporation otherwise deems relevant based on its historical reporting of the same or otherwise.

Poker

Poker revenue increased in other licensed and approved jurisdictions and decreased in the Isle of Man, Malta, United Kingdom, France, Spain and Italy for the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period. The growth in other licensed and approved jurisdictions was primarily the result of obtaining local licenses to operate certain online gaming in Romania, Portugal and the Czech Republic (Romania and the Czech Republic had previously operated under the Malta license and the Corporation had previously ceased operations in Portugal). The decreases were generally the result of the same factors noted above under “Poker Revenue” for the same period. The decline in Malta was also the result of the movement of Romania and Czech Republic to local licensing regimes, and the cessation of operations in Slovenia. The decline in France was also due to an increase in customer relationship management campaigns, in anticipation of France potentially transitioning to shared liquidity, leading to a reduction in net gaming revenue. The decline in the United Kingdom was also due to the devaluation of the Great Britain Pound Sterling.

Casino & Sportsbook

Casino & Sportsbook revenue increased in each geographic region, except the United Kingdom, for the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period. The increases were generally the result of the same factors noted above under “Casino & Sportsbook Revenue” for the same period. The increase in Malta was also the result of the Corporation offering certain online casino and live dealer games under its Malta license in the Isle of Man and the United Kingdom. The Corporation uses its Malta license for online casino and live dealer games offerings in the Isle of Man and United Kingdom (which accounted for a portion of the decline in that jurisdiction) to offset the VAT that it is contractually obligated to pay third party online slots providers with corresponding VAT input tax credits. Malta was also positively impacted by the expansion of the Corporation’s online casino and sportsbook product offerings into eligible markets. The significant increase in the Isle of Man was also a result of the expansion of the Corporation’s online casino into certain additional eligible non-European Union markets. The significant increase in Italy was due to the growth of online casino and the launch of online sportsbook in the middle of the second quarter of 2016. The significant increase in France was due to the launch of online sportsbook in the latter half of the second quarter of 2016; the Corporation does not currently offer online casino in France. In addition, the significant increase in other licensed or approved jurisdictions was primarily the result of obtaining local licenses to operate online gaming in Romania, Portugal and the Czech Republic (Romania and the Czech Republic had previously operated under the Malta license and the Corporation had previously ceased operations in Portugal). The decrease in the United Kingdom was also primarily related to a significantly lower sportsbook margin than in the prior year.

Other B2C

Other B2C revenue was relatively flat as a proportion of total revenue during the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period.

Foreign Exchange Impact on Revenue

The general strengthening of the U.S. dollar, which is the primary currency of gameplay on the Corporation’s product offerings, relative to certain foreign currencies (particularly the Euro which is the primary depositing currency of the Corporation’s customers) during the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the same period in 2016 had minimal impact on the Corporation’s total revenue and Poker revenue but continued to have an unfavorable impact on Casino & Sportsbook revenue. During the three months ended June 30, 2017, the Corporation estimates the decline in the purchasing power of its consumer base, based on a weighted average of customer deposits, was a result of an average 1.7% decline in the value of its customers’ local currencies relative to the U.S. dollar.

To calculate revenue on a constant currency basis, the Corporation translated revenue for the current period using the prior year’s monthly average exchange rates for its local currencies other than the U.S. dollar, which the Corporation believes is a useful metric that facilitates comparison to its historical performance, mainly because the U.S. dollar is the primary currency of gameplay on the Corporation’s product offerings and the majority of the Corporation’s customers are from European Union jurisdictions.

If the Corporation had translated its total IFRS revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2017 using the constant currency exchange rates for its settlement currencies other than the U.S. dollar, such revenues would have been approximately \$308.5 million, which is approximately \$3.2 million higher than actual IFRS revenue during such

period. As a result, excluding the impact of year-over-year changes in foreign exchange rates, such revenues for the quarter would have increased by approximately 7.9%, as opposed to approximately 6.8%, over the prior year period.

Expenses

Selling

The increase in selling expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period was primarily the result of an increase in royalty costs in connection with online casino operations driven by the growth and expansion of third party slot and live dealer game offerings. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in marketing and television advertising campaigns related to the *BetStars* brand.

General and Administrative

The decrease in general and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period was primarily the result of (i) a decrease in salaries as a result of staff restructuring, in connection with the Corporation's previously announced operational excellence program, and a reduction in employee termination costs, and (ii) a reversal of the impairment of the Corporation's investment in Innova Gaming Group Inc. (TSX.V: IGG) ("Innova") taken in prior years. The decrease was partially offset by increased payment processor costs due to higher net deposits in the 2017 period and fewer fee discounts received from such processors when compared to the prior year period.

Financial

The increase in financial expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period was primarily the result of unrealized exchange gains generated on its outstanding U.S. dollar to Euro foreign exchange contracts during the three months ended June 30, 2016.

Gaming Duty

The decrease in gaming duty expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period was primarily the result of the Corporation receiving \$5 million in indemnification proceeds from the sellers of Stars Interactive for gaming duty owed in Austria for periods prior to the Stars Interactive Acquisition. This decrease was partially offset by increases in (i) gaming duty on Casino & Sportsbook revenues reflecting growth in such revenues in markets where gaming duty is applicable, such as the United Kingdom, Italy and Spain, and (ii) gaming duty in new markets such as Portugal.

Foreign Exchange Impact on Expenses

The Corporation's expenses are also impacted by currency fluctuations. Almost all of its expenses are incurred in either the Euro, Great Britain Pound Sterling, U.S. dollar or Canadian dollar. There are some natural hedges as a result of customer deposits made in such currencies, however the Corporation also enters into certain economic hedges to mitigate the impact of foreign currency fluctuations as it deems necessary. Further information on foreign currency risk can be found below in "Liquidity and Capital Resources—Market Risk—Foreign Currency Exchange Risk".

Income (Loss) from Investments

The income recognized from investments during the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period was primarily the result of a realized gain on the note received in connection with the sale of a former subsidiary, Cadillac Jack Inc., in 2015 (the "Cadillac Jack Note"). For the three months ended June 30, 2016, the loss from investments was related to the decrease in the value of the Corporation's retained ownership of certain preferred shares of NYX Digital Gaming (Canada) ULC ("NYX Sub"), a subsidiary of NYX Gaming Group Limited (TSXV: NYX) ("NYX Gaming Group"), issued to the Corporation as partial consideration for the sale of two of the Corporation's former B2B businesses, CryptoLogic Ltd. ("CryptoLogic") and Amaya (Alberta) Inc. (formerly Chartwell Technology Inc.) ("Chartwell"), to NYX Gaming Group and NYX Sub.

Income Taxes (Recovery) Expense

The decrease in income taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period was primarily the result of a refund of approximately \$2.85 million from the Belgian tax authorities relating to the closure of a prior tax audit and the reversal of a provision for a potential corporate tax liability.

Comparison of the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

\$000's except percentage amounts	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2017	2016	Variance	% Change
Revenue	622,625	574,280	48,345	8.4%
Selling	82,875	81,778	1,097	1.3%
General and administrative	267,581	297,438	(29,857)	(10.0%)
Financial	82,286	52,276	30,010	57.4%
Gaming duty	60,187	56,853	3,334	5.9%
Acquisition-related costs	—	199	(199)	(100.0%)
Income (loss) from investments	5,210	(3,961)	9,171	231.5%
Earnings from associates	—	691	(691)	(100.0%)
Income taxes (recovery) expense	(1,330)	4,478	(5,808)	(129.7%)

Revenue

The revenue increase for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period was primarily attributable to (i) the continued development of the Corporation's casino product offerings, including through additional third party slots under the *PokerStars Casino* brand, (ii) the expansion of the geographical reach of the Corporation's casino and sportsbook products into eligible markets, (iii) user experience and user interface improvements to the Corporation's sportsbook product, and (iv) the re-launch of real money online poker and real money online casino in Portugal and the launch of *PokerStars NJ*. It was also favorably impacted by the Corporation's previously announced strategy of focusing on recreational players, which has seen signs of success resulting in additional Poker revenue in part as a result of the reinvestment of loyalty program cost reductions and additional rake into customer relationship management and lifecycle campaigns for recreational players. As it relates to currency fluctuations during the quarter, the general strengthening of the U.S. dollar relative to certain foreign currencies had a minimal impact on the Corporation's revenue as compared to the prior year period. See also "Foreign Exchange Impact on Revenue" below.

Revenue by Business Line and Geographic Region

Geographic Area	Six Months Ended June 30, 2017					
	Poker \$000's	Casino & Sportsbook \$000's	Other B2C \$000's	Total B2C \$000's	Corporate \$000's	Total \$000's
Isle of Man	171,354	18,134	—	189,488	—	189,488
Malta	101,162	102,276	—	203,438	—	203,438
Italy	39,734	22,528	300	62,562	—	62,562
United Kingdom	26,360	6,239	133	32,732	—	32,732
Spain	21,070	15,076	338	36,484	—	36,484
France	23,139	3,536	258	26,933	—	26,933
Other licensed or approved jurisdictions	38,734	8,553	23,587	70,874	114	70,988
	421,553	176,342	24,616	622,511	114	622,625

Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 (As reclassified)

Geographic Area	Poker \$000's	Casino & Sportsbook \$000's	Other B2C \$000's	Total B2C \$000's	Corporate \$000's	Total \$000's
Isle of Man	171,441	6,216	—	177,657	—	177,657
Malta	120,288	79,900	—	200,188	—	200,188
Italy	40,031	12,827	301	53,159	—	53,159
United Kingdom	30,058	7,133	197	37,388	—	37,388
Spain	19,630	11,628	315	31,573	—	31,573
France	28,166	326	280	28,772	—	28,772
Other licensed or approved jurisdictions	22,382	1,699	21,357	45,438	105	45,543
	431,996	119,729	22,450	574,175	105	574,280

Following the Stars Interactive Acquisition, the vast majority of the Corporation's revenues have been generated through Poker, followed by Casino & Sportsbook. Other offerings, including social and play-money gaming, live poker events, branded poker rooms and daily fantasy sports, and other nominal B2C sources of revenue are aggregated into Other B2C revenues. Corporate revenues include certain other nominal sources of revenue. These revenues together comprise one segment as individually they do not meet any of the quantitative thresholds or disclosure requirements described in IFRS 8, Operating segments.

Poker Revenue

Poker revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was \$421.6 million as compared to Poker revenue of \$432.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, which represents a decrease of approximately 2.4% year-over-year. The decrease in Poker revenue was primarily the result of (i) certain customers playing, either entirely or partially in place of poker, the Corporation's real-money online casino offerings, (ii) a decline in customer activity on the *Full Tilt* real-money online poker offerings, (iii) the temporary cessation of operations during a portion of the quarter in the Czech Republic and the subsequent re-launch in the country under a local license with more onerous customer registration requirements for online gaming accounts requiring face-to-face verification, and (iv) the cessation of operations in Israel and Slovenia. Notwithstanding, Poker revenues were positively impacted by (i) the Corporation's previously announced strategy of focusing on recreational players, including through initiatives such as changes to its online poker loyalty program, rake structure which went into effect in late March 2016, and the introduction of new poker promotions (in part a result of the reinvestment of loyalty program cost reductions and additional rake into customer relationship management and lifecycle campaigns for recreational players), (ii) re-launch of online poker in Portugal and launch of *PokerStars NJ*, and (iii) increased marketing spend in the fourth quarter of 2016 versus the prior year period with some resulting revenue impact in the first quarter of 2017. For information on the impact of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, see "Foreign Exchange Impact on Revenue" below.

Casino & Sportsbook Revenue

Casino & Sportsbook revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was \$176.3 million as compared to \$119.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, which represents an increase of 47.3%. The increase in Casino & Sportsbook revenue was primarily the result of (i) the continued development of the Corporation's casino product offerings, including through additional third party slots under the *PokerStars Casino* brand, (ii) the expansion of the geographical reach of the Corporation's casino and sportsbook products into eligible markets, and (iii) the addition of new sports and user experience and user interface improvements to the Corporation's sportsbook product.

Revenue by Geographic Region

The Corporation also evaluates revenue performance by geographic region based on the primary jurisdiction where the Corporation is licensed or approved to offer, or offers through third party licenses or approvals, its online gaming products and services. The revenue tables above set out the proportion of revenue attributable to each gaming license or approval (as opposed to the jurisdiction where the customer was located) that either generated a minimum of 5% of total consolidated revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2017 or 2016 or that the Corporation otherwise deems relevant based on its historical reporting of the same or otherwise.

Poker

Poker revenue increased in Spain, and other licensed and approved jurisdictions, was relatively flat in the Isle of Man and Italy, and decreased in Malta, United Kingdom and France for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period. The increase in Spain was partially due to higher than anticipated jackpot payouts in the Corporation's Spin & Go product during the first quarter of 2016. The growth in other licensed and approved jurisdictions was primarily the result of obtaining local licenses to operate certain online gaming in Romania, Portugal and the Czech Republic (Romania and the Czech Republic had previously operated under the Malta license and the Corporation had previously ceased operations in Portugal), and the introduction of *PokerStars NJ* to the New Jersey market. The decreases were generally the result of the same factors noted above under "Poker Revenue" for the same period. The decline in Malta was also the result of the movement of Romania and Czech Republic to local licensing regimes, and the cessation of operations in Slovenia. The decline in France was also due to an increase in customer relationship management campaigns, in anticipation of France potentially transitioning to shared liquidity, leading to a reduction in net gaming revenue. The decline in the United Kingdom was also due to the devaluation of the Great Britain Pound Sterling.

Casino & Sportsbook

Casino & Sportsbook revenue increased in each geographic region, except the United Kingdom, for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period. The increases were generally the result of the same factors noted above under "Casino & Sportsbook Revenue" for the same period. The increase in Malta was also the result of the Corporation offering certain online casino and live dealer games under its Malta license in the Isle of Man and the United Kingdom. The Corporation uses its Malta license for online casino and live dealer games offerings in the Isle of Man and United Kingdom (which accounted for the decline) to offset the VAT that it is contractually obligated to pay third party online slots providers with corresponding VAT input tax credits. The significant increase in the Isle of Man was also a result of the expansion of the Corporation's online casino into certain additional eligible non-European Union markets. In addition, the significant increase in other licensed or approved jurisdictions was primarily the result of obtaining local licenses to operate online gaming in Romania, Portugal and the Czech Republic (Romania and the Czech Republic had previously operated under the Malta license and the Corporation had previously ceased operations in Portugal), the introduction of online casino and sportsbook in Denmark and the introduction of online casino in New Jersey. The significant increase in Italy was also due to the growth of online casino and the launch of online sportsbook in the middle of the second quarter of 2016. The significant increase in France was due to the launch of online sportsbook in the latter half of the second quarter of 2016; the Corporation does not currently offer online casino in France.

Other B2C

Other B2C revenue was relatively flat during the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period.

Foreign Exchange Impact on Revenue

The general strengthening of the U.S. dollar, which is the primary currency of gameplay on the Corporation's product offerings, relative to certain foreign currencies (particularly the Euro which is the primary depositing currency of the Corporation's customers) during the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the same period in 2016 had minimal impact on the Corporation's total revenue and Poker revenue but continued to have an unfavorable impact on Casino & Sportsbook revenue. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Corporation estimates the decline in the purchasing power of its consumer base, based on a weighted average of customer deposits, was a result of an average 1.3% decline in the value of its customers' local currencies relative to the U.S. dollar.

If the Corporation had translated its total IFRS revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2017 using the constant currency exchange rates for its settlement currencies other than the U.S. dollar, such revenues would have been approximately \$625.7 million, which is approximately \$3.1 million higher than actual IFRS revenue during such period. As a result, excluding the impact of year-over-year changes in foreign exchange rates, such revenues for the quarter would have increased by approximately 8.9%, as opposed to approximately 8.4%, over the prior year period.

Expenses

Selling

The increase in selling expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period was primarily the result of an increase in royalty costs in connection with online casino operations driven by the growth and expansion of third party slot and live dealer game offerings. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in marketing and television advertising campaigns related to the *BetStars* brand.

General and Administrative

The decrease in general and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period was primarily the result of (i) a decrease in salaries as a result of staff restructuring, in connection with the Corporation's previously announced operational excellence program, and a reduction in employee termination costs, (ii) a reversal of the impairment of the Corporation's investment in Innova taken in prior years, and (iii) a reduction in non-recurring professional fees, including those related to the Corporation's strategic alternatives review during the 2016 period. The decrease was partially offset by increased (i) payment processor costs due to higher net deposits and increased affiliate activities in 2017, and (ii) amortization of intangible assets and deferred development costs associated with the launch of new casino and sportsbook product offerings.

Financial

The increase in financial expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period was primarily the result of unrealized exchange gains generated on its outstanding U.S. dollar to Euro foreign exchange contracts and unrealized exchange gains related to the translation of the USD Second Lien Term Loan and the deferred consideration for the Stars Interactive Acquisition generated during the six months ended June 30, 2016.

Gaming Duty

The increase in gaming duty expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period was primarily the result increases in (i) gaming duty on Casino & Sportsbook revenues reflecting growth in such revenues in markets where gaming duty is applicable, such as the United Kingdom, Italy and Spain, and (ii) gaming duty in new markets such as Portugal. The increase was partially offset by the Corporation receiving \$5 million in indemnification proceeds from the sellers of Stars Interactive for gaming duty owed in Austria for periods prior to the Stars Interactive Acquisition.

Foreign Exchange Impact on Expenses

The Corporation's expenses are also impacted by currency fluctuations. Almost all of its expenses are incurred in either the Euro, Great Britain Pound Sterling, U.S. dollar or Canadian dollar. There are some natural hedges as a result of customer deposits made in such currencies, however the Corporation also enters into certain economic hedges to mitigate the impact of foreign currency fluctuations as it deems necessary. Further information on foreign currency risk can be found below in "Liquidity and Capital Resources—Market Risk—Foreign Currency Exchange Risk".

Income (Loss) from Investments

The income recognized from investments during the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period was primarily the result of the realized gain on the Cadillac Jack Note. For the three months ended June 30, 2016, the loss from investments was related to the decrease in the value of the Corporation's retained ownership of certain preferred shares of NYX Sub issued to the Corporation as partial consideration for the sale of CryptoLogic and Chartwell to NYX Gaming Group and NYX Sub.

Income Taxes (Recovery) Expense

The decrease in income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period was primarily the result of a refund of approximately \$2.85 million from the Belgian tax authorities relating to the closure of a prior tax audit and the reversal of a provision for a potential corporate tax liability.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following financial data for each of the eight most recently completed quarters has been prepared in accordance with IFRS, and all such periods have been adjusted to reflect the impact of discontinued operations, as applicable. Although the presentation currency for each period presented below is currently the U.S. dollar, all 2015 quarters were initially presented in Canadian dollars.

	For the three months ended							
	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2016	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
\$000's, except per share amounts								
Total Revenue	247,327	293,201	288,518	285,763	270,681	310,285	317,320	305,305
Net Earnings (loss)	29,147	(17,119)	55,491	22,497	12,523	45,039	65,753	70,483
Net Earnings (loss) from Continuing Operations	(34,438)	(15,226)	55,491	22,497	12,523	45,039	65,753	70,483
Basic Net Earnings (loss) per Common Share	\$ 0.22	\$ (0.13)	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.48
Diluted Net Earnings (loss) per Common Share	\$ 0.15	\$ (0.13)	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.35
Basic Net Earnings (loss) from Continuing Operations per Common Share	\$ (0.26)	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.48
Diluted Net Earnings (loss) from Continuing Operations per Common Share	\$ (0.26)	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.35

The revenue increases since the third quarter of 2016 as compared to the prior year periods were primarily attributable to Casino & Sportsbook revenues resulting from the continued rollout of casino and sportsbook products and the expansion of the geographical reach of such products into eligible markets. Prior to the second quarter of 2017, the revenue increases were also a result of the previously announced changes to the Corporation's customer loyalty program and rake structure, as well as adjustments to the Corporation's multi-table tournament payout structure, including through the reinvestment of a portion of the loyalty program cost reductions and additional rake into customer relationship management and lifecycle campaigns for recreational players.

For a discussion of trends and variances over the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, see "Selected Financial Information", "Discussion of Operations", "Liquidity and Capital Resources" and "Cash Flows by Activity" contained in this MD&A.

Given the nature of the B2C business, including, without limitation, the extent of certain non-recurring and other costs, instead of evaluating IFRS net earnings (loss) alone, the Corporation also analyzes Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Earnings and Adjusted Net Earnings per Diluted Share to evaluate operating results and for financial and operational decision-making purposes. The Corporation believes that these measures provide useful information about its operating results and enhances the overall understanding of its past performance and future prospects, as well as its performance against peers and competitors. See "Selected Financial Information—Other Financial Information" above.

The Corporation's results of operations can fluctuate due to seasonal trends and other factors. Historically, given the geographies where the majority of the Corporation's customers are located, and the related climate and weather in such geographies, among other things, revenues and key metrics from its B2C operations have been generally higher in the first and fourth fiscal quarters than in the second and third fiscal quarters. In online sportsbook, fluctuations can also occur around applicable sports seasons with increased customer activity around notable or popular sporting events. As such, results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved in another quarter or for the full fiscal year. There can be no assurance that the seasonal trends and other factors that have

impacted the Corporation's historical results will repeat in future periods as the Corporation cannot influence or forecast many of these factors. For other factors that may cause its results to fluctuate, including, without limitation, market risks, such as foreign exchange risks, see "Overview and Outlook" above, "Liquidity and Capital Resources—Market Risk" and "Risk Factors and Uncertainties" below, and the 2016 Annual Information Form, including, without limitation, under the headings "Risk Factors and Uncertainties" and "Business of the Corporation—Seasonality" therein.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Corporation's principal sources of liquidity are its cash generated from operations and certain other currently available funds. Currently available funds consist primarily of cash on deposit with banks and investments, which are comprised primarily of certain highly liquid, short-term investments, including equity and debt securities. Generally, following the Stars Interactive Acquisition, the Corporation's working capital needs are minimal over the year as the B2C business requires customers to deposit funds prior to playing or participating in its real-money product offerings. The Corporation believes that such deposits are typically converted to revenue efficiently and on a timely basis such that operating expenditures are sufficiently covered. Management is also of the opinion that investing is a key element necessary for the continued growth of the Corporation's customer base and the future development of new and innovative products and services. Based on the Corporation's currently available funds, funds available from the Credit Facility (as defined and detailed below) and its ability to access the debt and equity capital markets, if necessary, management believes that the Corporation will have the cash resources necessary to satisfy current obligations and working capital needs, and fund currently planned development activities and other capital expenditures for at least the next 12 months. Notwithstanding, as a result of, among other things, the state of capital markets and the Corporation's ability to access them on favorable terms, if at all, micro and macro-economic downturns, and contractions of the Corporation's operations may influence its ability to liquidate its available-for-sale investments or otherwise secure the capital resources required to satisfy current or future obligations (including, without limitation, those set forth under "Contractual Obligations" below) and fund future projects, strategic initiatives and support growth. For a description of the factors and risks that could affect the Corporation's ability to generate sufficient amounts of cash and access the capital markets, in the short- and long-terms, in order to maintain the Corporation's capacity to meet its obligations and expected growth or fund development activities, see "Risk Factors and Uncertainties" below and in the 2016 Annual Information Form.

The Corporation believes that it improved its financial condition since December 31, 2016 by, among other things, paying all remaining amounts of the deferred purchase price for the Stars Interactive Acquisition, completing the Repricing, decreasing its leverage ratios and producing strong net cash inflows from operating activities. The Corporation expects to continue to improve its financial condition through its strong cash flow generation and liquidity, including as a result of continuing to introduce new and innovative products and pursue expansion into new jurisdictions. For additional information regarding the Corporation's repayment of debt, including the Repricing, see below under "Long-Term Debt".

For additional information regarding the Corporation's liquidity and capital resources, see the descriptions of the Corporation's debt as set forth below under "Credit Facility" and "Long-Term Debt" and the notes to the Q2 2017 Financial Statements, as well as the 2016 Annual Information Form under the heading "General Development of the Business". See also "Risk Factors and Uncertainties" below and in the 2016 Annual Information Form, particularly under the heading "Risk Factors and Uncertainties—Risks Related to the Corporation's Substantial Indebtedness".

Market Risk

The Corporation is exposed to market risks, including changes to foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

The Corporation is exposed to foreign currency risk, which includes risks related to its revenue and operating expenses denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. In general, the Corporation is a net receiver of currencies other than the U.S. dollar, primarily the Euro, which is the primary depositing currency of the Corporation's customers. Accordingly, changes in exchange rates, and in particular a strengthening of the U.S. dollar, which is the primary currency of game play on the Corporation's product offerings, have reduced the purchasing power of the Corporation's customers and thereby negatively affected the Corporation's revenue and other operating results.

The Corporation has experienced and will continue to experience fluctuations in its net earnings as a result of translation gains or losses related to revaluing certain current asset and current liability balances that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the entities in which they are recorded. The Corporation uses derivative financial instruments for risk management purposes, not for generating trading profits, and anticipates that such instruments will mitigate foreign currency risk. As such, any change in cash flows associated with derivative instruments is expected to be offset by changes in cash flows related to the hedged position. However, it is difficult to predict the effect hedging activities could have on the Corporation's results of operations and there can be no assurance that any foreign currency exchange risks will be so mitigated or that such instruments will not result in a loss. The Corporation recognized a foreign currency loss of \$2.1 million and a gain of \$12.5 million in the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and foreign currency gains of \$281,000 and \$30.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

For additional information on derivatives, see also note 2 in the 2016 Annual Financial Statements and note 7 in the Q2 2017 Financial Statements. Management monitors movements in foreign exchange rates by reviewing certain currency pairs on a frequent basis. The Corporation may in the future enter into additional derivatives or other financial instruments in an attempt to hedge its foreign currency exchange risk.

Interest Rate Sensitivity

The Corporation's exposure to changes in interest rates (particularly, fluctuations in LIBOR) relates primarily to interest paid on the Corporation's long-term indebtedness, as well as the interest earned on and market value of its cash and available-for-sale investments. The Corporation is also exposed to fair value interest rate risk with respect to its USD First Lien Term Loan, which it attempts to mitigate by hedging through the Swap Agreements that fix the interest rate on the same. The Corporation is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on its EUR First Lien Term Loan and USD Second Lien Term Loan, which each bear interest at variable rates.

As of the date hereof and as a result of the Repricing (as detailed above), the USD First Lien Term Loan and USD Second Lien Term Loan each have a LIBOR floor of 1.00% and the EUR First Lien Term Loan has no Euribor floor. As such, the interest rates cannot decrease below 4.50%, 8.00% and 3.75%, respectively. Management monitors movements in the interest rates by reviewing the Euribor and LIBOR on a frequent basis.

The Corporation's cash consists primarily of cash on deposit with banks and its investments consist primarily of certain highly liquid, short-term instruments, including equities, funds and debt securities. The Corporation's investment policy and strategy is focused on preservation of capital and supporting its liquidity requirements, not on generating trading profits. Changes in interest rates affect the interest earned on the Corporation's cash and investments and the market value of those securities. However, any realized gains or losses resulting from such interest rate changes would only occur if the Corporation sold the investments prior to maturity.

Liquidity Risk

The Corporation is also exposed to liquidity risk with respect to its contractual obligations and financial liabilities. The Corporation manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring its forecasted and actual cash flows and matching maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Corporation's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through borrowing facilities available through the Corporation's banks and other lenders. The Corporation's policy is to seek to ensure adequate funding is available from operations, established lending facilities and other sources, including the debt and equity capital markets, as required.

Contractual Obligations

The following is a summary of the Corporation's contractual obligations as of June 30, 2017:

	Payments due by period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	4-5 years	More than 5 years
\$000's					
Provisions	19,903	14,762	4,283	858	—
Long Term Debt	3,082,949	150,164	298,360	2,422,876	211,549
Derivatives	56,490	—	56,490	—	—
Purchase Obligations	47,562	8,131	15,127	9,851	14,453
Total	3,206,904	173,057	374,260	2,433,585	226,002

Credit Facility

The Corporation obtained a first lien revolving credit facility of \$100 million on August 1, 2014 in connection with the Stars Interactive Acquisition (the "Credit Facility"). Maturing on August 1, 2019, the Credit Facility can be used to fund working capital needs and for general corporate purposes. The interest rate under the Credit Facility is, at the Corporation's option, either LIBOR plus 4.00% or ABR plus 3.00%. The applicable commitment fee on the Credit Facility is based on a first lien leverage ratio of 3.75 to 1.00 and could range from 0.375% to 0.50%. Borrowings under the Credit Facility are subject to the satisfaction of customary conditions, including the absence of a default and compliance with certain representations and warranties.

As at each of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there were no amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility. However, in connection with the previously reported December 23, 2015 Commonwealth of Kentucky trial court order for damages against certain of its subsidiaries, the Corporation filed a notice of appeal to the Kentucky Court of Appeals and posted a \$100 million supersedeas bond to stay enforcement of the order for damages during the pendency of the appeals process. In connection with the posting of the bond, the Corporation delivered cash collateral in the amount of \$40 million and letters of credit in the aggregate amount of \$30 million (collectively, the "Kentucky Bond Collateral"), which thereby reduced the availability under the Credit Facility to \$70 million.

For additional information on the proceedings in Kentucky, see below under "Legal Proceedings and Regulatory Actions", the 2016 Annual Reports and the Q1 2017 MD&A, including under the heading "Legal Proceedings and Regulatory Actions", as applicable, and note 31 of the 2016 Annual Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (all capitalized terms used in the table below relating to such long-term debt are defined below):

	Interest rate	June 30, 2017, Principal outstanding balance in local denominated currency 000's	June 30, 2017, Carrying amount \$000's	December 31, 2016, Principal outstanding balance in local denominated currency 000's	December 31, 2016, Carrying amount \$000's
USD First Lien Term Loan	4.65%	1,905,376	1,852,138	2,021,097	1,965,929
EUR First Lien Term Loan	3.75%	384,182	433,243	286,143	296,197
USD Second Lien Term Loan	8.15%	210,000	169,095	210,000	166,453
Total long-term debt			2,454,476		2,428,579
Current portion			4,562		47,750
Non-current portion			2,449,914		2,380,829

The increase in outstanding long-term debt from December 31, 2016 to June 30, 2017 was primarily the result of foreign exchange fluctuations partially offset by the Repricing and quarterly scheduled debt principal repayments. For additional information regarding the interest on the Corporation's outstanding long-term debt, including the effective

interest rates, see the Q2 2017 Financial Statements. To manage its interest rate exposure on certain of its debt, the Corporation previously entered into the Swap Agreements (as defined and described below).

The principal repayments of the Corporation’s currently outstanding long-term debt over the next five years amount to the following:

	1 Year \$000's	2 Years \$000's	3 Years \$000's	4 Years \$000's	5 Years and Greater \$000's
USD First Lien Term Loan	19,443	19,443	19,443	19,443	1,827,605
EUR First Lien Term Loan	4,478	4,478	4,478	4,478	420,957
USD Second Lien Term Loan	—	—	—	—	210,000
Total	23,921	23,921	23,921	23,921	2,458,562

CDN 2013 Debentures

On February 7, 2013, the Corporation closed a private placement of units consisting of debentures and warrants, issuing and selling 30,000 units at a price of CDN \$1,000 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of CDN \$30 million (the “CDN 2013 Debentures”). The CDN 2013 Debentures matured on January 31, 2016 and were repaid in full on February 1, 2016 and the then-remaining outstanding warrants expired on January 31, 2016. As of such date, the Corporation had no further obligations under or with respect to the same.

First and Second Lien Term Loans

On August 1, 2014, The Stars Group completed the Stars Interactive Acquisition, which was partly financed through the issuance of long-term debt, allocated into first and second lien term loans. Without giving effect to the Refinancing or Repricing, the first lien term loans consisted of a \$1.75 billion seven-year first lien term loan priced at LIBOR plus 4.00% (the “USD First Lien Term Loan”) and a €200 million seven-year first lien term loan priced at Euribor plus 4.25% (the “EUR First Lien Term Loan” and, together with the USD First Lien Term Loan, the “First Lien Term Loans”), in each case with a 1.00% LIBOR and Euribor floor and repayable on August 22, 2021. Also without giving effect to the Refinancing or Repricing, the second lien term loan consisted of an \$800 million eight-year loan priced at LIBOR plus 7.00%, with a 1.00% LIBOR floor and repayable on August 1, 2022 (the “USD Second Lien Term Loan”).

On August 12, 2015, the Corporation completed the previously announced refinancing of certain of its outstanding long-term indebtedness (the “Refinancing”). The Refinancing included the repayment of approximately \$590 million of the USD Second Lien Term Loan. The Corporation funded this repayment, as well as fees and related costs, through a combination of an approximately \$315 million increase of the existing USD First Lien Term Loan, approximately €92 million increase of the existing EUR First Lien Term Loan and approximately \$195 million in cash. The credit agreement related to the First Lien Term Loans was amended to, among other things, provide for these increased term loan facilities.

In addition to the Refinancing, on March 3, 2017, the Corporation completed the Repricing. As a result of the Repricing, the Corporation currently expects to save approximately 13%, or \$15.4 million, of interest expense over the next twelve months. For additional information on the Repricing, see above under “Overview and Outlook—First Half and Subsequent Developments—First Lien Term Loan Repricing and Amendment”.

As a result of the Refinancing and Repricing, the Corporation realized aggregate savings of approximately \$3.8 million and \$5.0 million in interest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively.

First Lien Term Loans

Giving effect to the Refinancing and the Repricing, the USD First Lien Term Loan decreased to approximately \$1.91 billion and the EUR First Lien Term Loan increased to approximately €385.16 million.

Except as set forth above, the Corporation is required to allocate up to 50% of the excess cash flow of the Corporation to the principal repayment of the First Lien Term Loans. Excess cash flow is referred to as EBITDA of Stars Group Holdings B.V. (a parent of Stars Interactive) on a consolidated basis for such excess cash flow period (i.e., each fiscal year commencing with the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2015), minus, without duplication, debt service, capital

expenditures, permitted business acquisitions and investments, taxes paid in cash, increases in working capital, cash expenditures in respect of swap agreements, any extraordinary, unusual or nonrecurring loss, income or gain on asset dispositions, and plus, without any duplication, decreases in working capital, capital expenditures funded with the proceeds of the issuance of debt or the issuance of equity, cash payments received in respect of swap agreements, any extraordinary, unusual or nonrecurring gain realized in cash and cash interest income to the extent deducted in the computation of EBITDA.

The percentage allocated to the principal repayment can fluctuate based on the following:

- If the total secured leverage ratio (as defined in the credit agreement governing the First Lien Term Loans) at the end of the applicable excess cash flow period is less than or equal to 4.75 to 1.00 but is greater than 4.00 to 1.00, the repayments will be 25% of the excess cash flow.
- If the total secured leverage ratio at the end of the applicable excess cash flow period is less than or equal to 4.00 to 1.00, the repayment will be 0% of the excess cash flow.

As a result of the Refinancing and Repricing and respective amendments to the credit agreement for the First Lien Term Loans, the Corporation was not required to allocate any excess cash flow to the principal repayment of the First Lien Term Loans during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016 and will not be required to do so during the fiscal years ending December 31, 2017 and 2018. However, to the extent that the Corporation has such excess cash flow in applicable periods beginning in 2019, the Corporation may be required to allocate the applicable portion of such excess cash flow for such principal repayment.

The agreement for the First Lien Term Loans limits Stars Group Holdings B.V. and its subsidiaries' ability to, among other things, incur additional debt or grant additional liens on its assets and equity, distribute equity interests and distribute any assets to third parties.

As described above under “—Market Risk—Interest Rate Sensitivity”, the Corporation is exposed to the fluctuations in the LIBOR rate as certain of its indebtedness is at variable rates of interest which could lead to increased interest charges. During the year ended December 31, 2015, a subsidiary of the Corporation entered into cross currency interest rate swap agreements (collectively, the “Swap Agreements”), designated and qualifying as cash flow hedges, to manage the interest rate exposure on the USD First Lien Term Loan. Under the Swap Agreements, the subsidiary agreed to exchange a notional principal amount of approximately \$2.07 billion of the USD First Lien Term Loan into Euro denominated fixed rate debt in order to fix future interest and principal payments in terms of the Euro, which is the subsidiary's functional currency. In doing so, the Corporation currently expects to mitigate the impact of changes in interest rates and the impact of foreign currency gains and losses resulting from changes in the U.S. dollar to Euro exchange rate, thereby potentially reducing the uncertainty of future cash flows. As of June 30, 2017, the fair value of the Swap Agreements represented a liability of \$56.49 million, and as a result of the Swap Agreements, the Corporation had interest savings of \$7.44 million during the year. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Corporation unwound and settled a notional principal amount of \$616.54 million of the Swap Agreements for a gain of \$13.90 million. As a result of this unwinding and settlement, approximately \$1.17 billion of the USD First Lien Term Loan is covered under the Swap Agreements. The remaining \$688.93 million USD First Lien Term Loan is exposed to fluctuations in interest rates.

See also “Risk Factors and Uncertainties” below and in the 2016 Annual Information Form, particularly under the heading “Risk Factors and Uncertainties—Risks Related to the Corporation's Substantial Indebtedness”.

USD Second Lien Term Loan

Giving effect to the Refinancing, the USD Second Lien Term Loan decreased to \$210 million, and although the applicable interest rate remained the same, the effective interest rate increased (note 6). On August 8, 2017, the Corporation prepaid without penalty approximately \$40 million under the USD Second Lien Term Loan using cash flow from operations, which it expects to result in approximately \$3 million in annual interest savings. Following this prepayment, the principal balance of the USD Second Lien Term loan as of the date hereof is \$170 million.

During the six months ended June 30, 2017 and during a portion of the year ended December 31, 2016, the Corporation designated a portion of the USD First Lien Term Loan, its entire principal amount of the USD Second Lien Term Loan and the deferred purchase price for the Stars Interactive Acquisition as a foreign exchange hedge of its net

investment in its foreign operations. Accordingly, the portion of the gains arising from the translation of the USD-denominated liabilities that was determined to be an effective hedge during the period was recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, counterbalancing a portion of the losses arising from translation of the Corporation's net investment in its foreign operations.

During each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 there was no ineffectiveness with respect to the net investment hedge.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Corporation recorded an unrealized exchange loss on translation of \$67.32 million and \$92.34 million, respectively, as compared to \$13.11 million for each of the prior year periods, in the cumulative translation adjustment in reserves related to the translation of a portion of the USD First Lien Term Loan, USD Second Lien Term Loan and the deferred payment.

CASH FLOWS BY ACTIVITY

Comparison of the Three Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

The table below outlines a summary of cash inflows and outflows by activity for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2017 \$000's	2016 \$000's
Net cash inflows from operating activities	130,426	69,728
Net cash outflows from financing activities	(153,997)	(39,819)
Net cash outflows from investing activities	(6,015)	(41,747)

Cash Inflows from Operating Activities

The Corporation generated cash inflows from operating activities for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. The Corporation's cash inflows from operating activities increased for the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period primarily as a result of increased EBITDA generated from the underlying operations and a decrease in customer deposit withdrawals relative to the prior year period.

Cash Outflows from Financing Activities

During the three months ended June 30, 2017, the primary expenditures affecting cash outflows from financing activities were (i) the payment of \$122.5 million on the deferred purchase price during the period and (ii) the repayment of long-term debt interest and principal related to the First Lien Term Loans and the USD Second Lien Term Loan. During the three months ended June 30, 2016, the primary expenditures affecting cash outflows from financing activities were the repayment of long-term debt interest and principal, particularly as it related to the First Lien Term Loans and the USD Second Lien Term Loan.

Cash Outflows from Investing Activities

During the three months ended June 30, 2017, the Corporation's cash outflows from investing activities were primarily driven by (i) the acquisition of the remaining interests held by the sellers of Stars Fantasy Sports Subco, LLC ("Stars Fantasy"), the operator of, among other things, the Corporation's *StarsDraft* brand, (ii) capital expenditures, primarily consisting of investments in online poker, casino and sportsbook, and (iii) the settlement of certain minimum revenue guarantees in connection with the Corporation's divestiture of certain former B2B assets, in each case partially offset by the inflow of cash from the settlement of the Cadillac Jack Note. During the three months ended June 30, 2016, the Corporation's cash outflows from investing activities were primarily driven by (i) cash sweeps for the deferred purchase price for the Stars Interactive Acquisition (equal to 35% of certain free cash flow as defined in the merger agreement governing the Stars Interactive Acquisition), (ii) settlement of certain minimum revenue guarantees in connection with the Corporation's divestiture of certain former B2B assets, (iii) capital expenditures, primarily consisting of investments in online poker, casino and sportsbook development, and (iv) the cash collateral delivered as part of the Kentucky Bond Collateral.

Comparison of the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

The table below outlines a summary of cash inflows and outflows by activity for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
	\$000's	\$000's
Net cash inflows from operating activities	225,973	114,948
Net cash outflows from financing activities	(266,639)	(99,280)
Net cash outflows from investing activities	(8,930)	(100,249)

Cash Inflows from Operating Activities

The Corporation generated cash inflows from operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. The Corporation's cash inflows from operating activities increased for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year period primarily as a result of increased EBITDA generated from the underlying operations and a decrease in customer deposit withdrawals relative to the prior year period.

Cash Outflows from Financing Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the primary expenditures affecting cash outflows from financing activities were (i) the payment of \$197.5 million on the deferred purchase price during the period, (ii) the repayment of long-term debt interest and principal related to the First Lien Term Loans and the USD Second Lien Term Loan, and (iii) the settlement of an investment margin account previously utilized to acquire strategic investments in 2014. These expenditures were partially offset by a gain on settlement of certain derivatives. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the primary expenditures affecting cash outflows from financing activities were (i) the payment of long-term debt interest and principal, particularly as it related to the First Lien Term Loans and the USD Second Lien Term Loan, and (ii) the repayment of the CDN 2013 Debentures.

Cash Outflows from Investing Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Corporation's cash outflows from investing activities were primarily driven by (i) capital expenditures, primarily consisting of investments in online poker, casino and sportsbook, and (ii) the acquisition of the remaining interests held by the sellers of Stars Fantasy, in each case partially offset by the inflow of cash from the settlement of the Cadillac Jack Note. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Corporation's cash outflows from investing activities were primarily driven by (i) cash sweeps for the deferred purchase price, (ii) settlement of certain minimum revenue guarantees in connection with the Corporation's divestiture of certain former B2B assets, (iii) capital expenditures, primarily consisting of investments in online poker, casino and sportsbook development, and (iv) the cash collateral delivered as part of the Kentucky Bond Collateral.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For a description of the Corporation's significant accounting policies, critical accounting estimates and judgments, and related information see note 2 to the Q2 2017 Financial Statements and 2016 Annual Financial Statements, the 2016 Annual MD&A, and the Q1 2017 MD&A. Other than as set forth below, there have been no changes to the Corporation's significant accounting policies or critical accounting estimates or judgments during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017.

Change in Critical Accounting Estimates

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, there were no changes to the Corporation's critical accounting estimates.

Change in Significant Accounting Policies

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Corporation made the following changes to its significant accounting policies, all of which were adopted effective January 1, 2017:

Debt modification

From time to time, the Corporation pursues amendments to its credit agreements based on prevailing market conditions. Such amendments, when completed, are considered by the Corporation to be debt modifications. The accounting treatment of a debt modification depends on whether the modified terms are substantially different than the previous terms. Terms of an amended debt agreement are considered to be substantially different when the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms discounted using the original effective interest rate, is at least ten percent different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original debt. If the modification is not substantially different, it will be considered as a modification with any costs or fees incurred adjusting the carrying amount of the liability and amortized over the remaining term of the liability. If the modification is substantially different, then the transaction is accounted for as an extinguishment of the old debt instrument with an adjustment to the carrying amount of the liability being recorded in the unaudited interim condensed statement of earnings immediately.

Cash flow hedges

Hedge accounting is discontinued on a prospective basis when the hedge no longer meets the hedge accounting criteria (including when it becomes ineffective), when the hedge instrument is sold, terminated or exercised and when, for cash flow hedges, the designation is revoked and the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur. The cumulative gain or loss deferred in the unaudited interim condensed statement of other comprehensive income should be classified to the unaudited interim condensed statement of earnings in the same period during which the hedged forecast cash flows affect net earnings. Where the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss deferred in other comprehensive income is transferred immediately to net earnings.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Changes in Accounting Policies Adopted

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, there were no changes to the Corporation's accounting policies adopted.

New Accounting Pronouncements – Not Yet Effective

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments

The IASB issued IFRS 9 relating to the classification and measurement of financial assets. IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the many different rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments (i.e., its business model) and the contractual cash flow characteristics of such financial assets. IFRS 9 also amends the impairment model by introducing a new expected credit losses model for calculating impairment on its financial assets

and commitments to extend credit. The standard also introduces additional changes relating to financial liabilities. IFRS 9 also includes a new hedge accounting standard which aligns hedge accounting more closely with risk management. This new standard does not fundamentally change the types of hedging relationships or the requirement to measure and recognize ineffectiveness, however it will provide more hedging strategies that are used for risk management to qualify for hedge accounting and introduce more judgment to assess the effectiveness of a hedging relationship. Extended disclosures about risk management activity for those applying hedge accounting will also be required under the new standard.

An entity shall apply IFRS 9 retrospectively, with some exemptions, for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Corporation is currently evaluating the impact of this standard, and does not anticipate applying it prior to its effective date.

IFRS 15, Revenues from Contracts with Customers

The Financial Accounting Standards Board and IASB have issued converged standards on revenue recognition. This new IFRS 15 affects any entity using IFRS that either enters into contracts with customers, unless those contracts are within the scope of other standards such as insurance contracts, financial instruments or lease contracts. This IFRS will supersede the revenue recognition requirements in IAS 18 and most industry-specific guidance.

The standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognizing revenue: at a point in time or over time. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. New estimates and judgmental thresholds have been introduced, which may affect the amount and/or timing of revenue recognized.

The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted. The Corporation intends to adopt IFRS 15 and the associated clarifications in its financial statements for the annual fiscal period beginning on January 1, 2018. However, the Corporation does not expect its adoption of IFRS 15 to have a material impact on the financial statements and does not anticipate applying it prior to its effective date.

IFRS 16, Leases

The IASB recently issued IFRS 16 to replace IAS 17 "Leases". This standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

This standard substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements of IAS 17, while requiring enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors.

The Corporation intends to adopt IFRS 16 in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2019. The Corporation is currently evaluating the impact of this standard, and does not anticipate applying it prior to its effective date.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

As at June 30, 2017, the Corporation had no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on the Corporation's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

	As at August 7, 2017
Common Shares issued and outstanding	147,219,717
Common Shares issuable upon conversion of 1,139,249 Preferred Shares	56,680,120
Common Shares issuable upon exercise of options	7,909,273
Common Shares issuable upon exercise of warrants	4,000,000
Common Shares issuable upon settlement of other equity-based awards	613,943
Total Common Shares on a fully-diluted basis	216,423,053

Other than as set forth below, there were no material changes or updates to the Corporation's material legal proceedings or regulatory actions during the three months ended June 30, 2017. For additional information regarding the Corporation's material legal proceedings and regulatory actions, see the 2016 Annual Reports and Q1 2017 MD&A, particularly under the heading "Legal Proceedings and Regulatory Actions", as applicable.

Kentucky Proceeding

For information regarding the previously reported proceeding in Kentucky, see above under "Liquidity and Capital Resources—Credit Facility", the 2016 Annual Information Form and Q1 2017 MD&A, including under the heading "Legal Proceedings and Regulatory Actions" therein, and note 31 to the 2016 Annual Financial Statements. Since the date of the Q1 2017 MD&A, the Corporation has continued to pursue its appeal of the trial court's order for damages in connection with the proceeding in Kentucky. In addition, as it relates to the previously disclosed claims against the sellers' of Stars Interactive, all such claims have been settled, with the exception of the claim relating to the Kentucky proceeding, and the Corporation received approximately \$5.77 million from the escrow fund for such claims. The escrow fund was reduced accordingly and continues to be held by the escrow agent. The remaining disputed claim and release of the outstanding escrow funds will be resolved in accordance with the provisions of the merger and escrow agreements related to the Stars Interactive Acquisition, and there can be no assurance that such claim will result in any amounts in the escrow fund being remitted to the Corporation or that any of the Corporation's estimates of potential losses will be reimbursed by the sellers or otherwise.

The AMF Investigation and Foreign Payments Matter

For information regarding the previously reported AMF investigation and related matters see the 2016 Annual Information Form and Q1 2017 MD&A. For information regarding the foreign payments matter, see below, the 2016 Annual Information Form, including under the headings "Legal Proceedings and Regulatory Actions—Foreign Payments Matter" and "Risk Factors and Uncertainties—The Corporation is subject to various laws relating to trade, export controls, and foreign corrupt practices, the violation of which could adversely affect its operations, reputation, business, prospects, operating results and financial condition", and Q1 2017 MD&A.

As previously disclosed, in the course of the internal investigation with respect to the AMF matters, the Board became aware of certain information which it is reviewing in order to determine whether the Corporation or its subsidiaries may have made improper payments relating to a portion of its historical business that was operated prior to the Stars Interactive Acquisition directly or through external consultants to foreign governmental officials in certain jurisdictions outside of Canada and the United States. This historical business, which primarily provided lottery services and sold refurbished gaming terminals to both governments and private businesses, was never profitable and effectively ceased operations in 2014. The Corporation does not currently have operations or hold any licenses or approvals in any of these foreign jurisdictions.

The Board's review of the possibility of improper foreign payments is ongoing, with the involvement of external counsel, and additional information could become known to it in the future. As previously disclosed, as part of the Board's review, the Corporation contacted the Royal Canadian Mounted Police ("RCMP") in Canada and the Department of Justice and SEC in the United States. These authorities are investigating these matters and the Corporation continues to cooperate with the same, including, without limitation, by cooperating with the RCMP with respect to matters related to the search warrant previously executed at the Corporation's former Pointe-Claire, Quebec office, responding to information requests, and voluntarily providing records and information.

Class Actions

For information regarding the previously reported class action lawsuits, see the 2016 Annual Information Form and Q1 2017 MD&A.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The applicable rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and the Canadian Securities Administrators require The Stars Group’s certifying officers, the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and the Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), to establish and maintain disclosure controls and procedures (“DC&P”) and internal control over financial reporting (“ICFR”), as those terms are defined in such rules. In compliance with these rules, the Corporation has filed applicable certifications signed by the CEO and the CFO that, among other things, report on the design of each of DC&P and ICFR.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The CEO and CFO have designed DC&P, or have caused them to be designed under their supervision, to provide reasonable assurance that:

- material information relating to the Corporation is made known to them by others, particularly during the period in which the annual and interim filings are being prepared; and
- information required to be disclosed in the annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in applicable securities legislation.

As previously disclosed, the CEO and CFO have evaluated, or caused to be evaluated under their supervision, the effectiveness of the Corporation’s DC&P at the financial year end December 31, 2016. Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that, because of the material weaknesses in the Corporation’s ICFR that existed at December 31, 2016, which were disclosed in the 2016 Annual MD&A under the heading “Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting—Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting”, the Corporation’s DC&P were not effective as of June 30, 2017. Notwithstanding these material weaknesses, the Corporation’s management, including the CEO and CFO, concluded that the Q2 2017 Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the Corporation’s financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented in conformity with IFRS.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The CEO and CFO have designed ICFR, or have caused it to be designed under their supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the Corporation’s accounting and reporting standards.

As previously disclosed, the CEO and CFO have evaluated, or caused to be evaluated under their supervision, the effectiveness of the Corporation’s ICFR at the financial year end December 31, 2016, based on the criteria set forth in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework). Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that the Corporation’s ICFR was not effective as of December 31, 2016, due to the fact that there were material weaknesses in the same. For a description and discussion of such material weaknesses, please see the 2016 Annual MD&A under the heading “Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting—Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting”.

Remediation Efforts to Address Identified Material Weaknesses

Management is committed to remediating the material weaknesses in the Corporation’s ICFR identified as of December 31, 2016 and identifying and remediating internal control risks that could be material to the Corporation in the future. If not remediated effectively, the material weaknesses in such ICFR could impact the accuracy and completeness of the Corporation’s financial statements.

The Corporation has implemented the following measures to address the material weaknesses identified as of December 31, 2016:

Derivative Valuations and Hedge Accounting – The Corporation has implemented a change to its internal control over financial reporting relating to derivative valuations and hedge accounting. Throughout the fourth quarter of 2016, the Corporation performed reviews to identify opportunities to improve the operation of its controls relating to derivative valuations and hedge accounting, and in the same quarter, the Corporation engaged an external service provider that specializes in derivative valuations and provides a Type 1 report in accordance with *Statement on Standards for Attestation Engagements (SSAE) No. 16, Reporting on Controls at a Service Organization* (a “SOC1 Report”) to provide applicable valuations for comparison to management’s internal valuations and to assist with hedge documentation and technical assessments related to any significant changes to existing hedge relationships or new hedge relationships. In the first quarter of 2017, management implemented additional internal controls in respect of hedge accounting and fully outsourced derivative valuations and aspects of hedge relationship assessments to the external provider, which will continue to provide a SOC1 Report. Testing of this internal control continued during the second quarter of 2017. As a result of this continued testing and certain expected changes in the Corporation’s ICFR environment prior to year-end, management will conclude as to the design and operational effectiveness relating to derivative valuations and hedge accounting when assessing the effectiveness of ICFR as at the end of 2017.

Foreign Exchange Rate Information - The Corporation performed a review of the design and operation of its controls relating to foreign exchange rate information. The Corporation now obtains foreign exchange rate information from an additional reputable source to compare such information against that provided by its previous sole information source and is still in the process of developing an automated control to perform such comparisons in the future. No other changes to the design of this internal control were made in the second quarter of 2017, although testing continued. As a result of this continued testing and certain expected changes in the Corporation’s ICFR environment prior to year-end, management will conclude as to the design and operational effectiveness relating to foreign exchange rate information when assessing the effectiveness of ICFR as at the end of 2017.

The Corporation is committed to maintaining a strong control environment and continuously monitors and assesses the same, including its DC&P and ICFR, in an effort to achieve this goal. The Audit Committee has directed management to continually develop and monitor detailed plans and timetables for the completion of testing of the remedial measures outlined above. In addition, under the direction of the Audit Committee, management will continue to review and make necessary changes to the overall design and test the operation of the Corporation’s internal control environment.

As the Corporation implements these remediation efforts, and continues to evaluate and work to improve its ICFR, management may determine that additional steps or measures may be necessary to address and remediate the material weaknesses or determine to modify the remediation efforts described above. The Corporation cannot assure you that these remediation efforts will be successful or that its ICFR will be effective in accomplishing all control objectives all of the time. Management will continue to assess the effectiveness of these internal controls in connection with its evaluations of the effectiveness of its ICFR at year end.

Changes to Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The Corporation has taken the measures described above under “Remediation Efforts to Address Identified Material Weaknesses”. However, there has been no change in The Stars Group’s ICFR that occurred during the three months ended June 30, 2017 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, The Stars Group’s ICFR.

Limitations on Effectiveness of DC&P and ICFR

In designing and evaluating DC&P and ICFR, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of DC&P and ICFR must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs. See also “Risk Factors and Uncertainties—Risks Related to the Corporation’s Business—If the Corporation’s internal controls are ineffective, its operating results and market confidence in its reported financial information could be adversely affected” in the 2016 Annual Information Form.

RISK FACTORS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Certain factors may have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business, financial condition, and results of operations. Current and prospective investors should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties and other information contained in this MD&A, the 2017 Q2 Financial Statements, the 2016 Annual Reports, particularly under the heading "Risk Factors and Uncertainties" therein, as applicable, and in other filings that the Corporation has made and may make with applicable securities authorities in the future, including those available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and EDGAR at www.sec.gov. The risks and uncertainties described herein and therein are not the only ones the Corporation may face. Additional risks and uncertainties that the Corporation is unaware of, or that the Corporation currently believes are not material, may also become important factors that could adversely affect the Corporation's business. If any of such risks actually occur, the Corporation's business, financial condition, results of operations, and future prospects could be materially and adversely affected. In that event, the trading price of the Common Shares (or of any other securities of the Corporation) could decline, and you could lose part or all of your investment.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Additional information relating to The Stars Group and its business, including, without limitation, the Q2 2017 Financial Statements, the 2016 Annual Reports and other filings that The Stars Group has made and may make with applicable securities authorities in the future, may be found on or through SEDAR at www.sedar.com, EDGAR at www.sec.gov or The Stars Group's website at www.starsgroup.com. Additional information, including directors' and officers' remuneration and indebtedness, principal holders of The Stars Group securities and securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans, is also contained in the Corporation's most recent management information circular for the most recent annual meeting of shareholders of the Corporation.

In addition to press releases, securities filings and public conference calls and webcasts, The Stars Group intends to use its investor relations page on its website as a means of disclosing material information to its investors and others and for complying with its disclosure obligations under applicable securities laws. Accordingly, investors and others should monitor the website in addition to following The Stars Group's press releases, securities filings and public conference calls and webcasts. This list may be updated from time to time.

Toronto, Ontario
August 9, 2017

(Signed) "*Brian Kyle*"

Brian Kyle
Chief Financial Officer



Form 52-109F2
Certification of Interim Filings
Full Certificate

I, **Rafael Ashkenazi, Chief Executive Officer of The Stars Group Inc.**, certify the following:

1. **Review:** I have reviewed the interim financial report and interim MD&A (together, the “interim filings”) of **The Stars Group Inc.** (the “issuer”) for the interim period ended **June 30, 2017**.
 2. **No misrepresentations:** Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim filings do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, with respect to the period covered by the interim filings.
 3. **Fair presentation:** Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim financial report together with the other financial information included in the interim filings fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flows of the issuer, as of the date of and for the periods presented in the interim filings.
 4. **Responsibility:** The issuer’s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as those terms are defined in Regulation 52-109 respecting *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers’ Annual and Interim Filings*, for the issuer.
 5. **Design:** Subject to the limitations, if any, described in paragraphs 5.2 and 5.3, the issuer’s other certifying officer(s) and I have, as at the end of the period covered by the interim filings
 - (a) designed DC&P, or caused it to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance that
 - (i) material information relating to the issuer is made known to us by others, particularly during the period in which the interim filings are being prepared; and
 - (ii) information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
 - (b) designed ICFR, or caused it to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer’s GAAP.
 - 5.1 **Control framework:** The control framework the issuer’s other certifying officer(s) and I used to design the issuer’s ICFR is *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework).
 - 5.2 **ICFR – material weakness relating to design:** The issuer has disclosed in its interim MD&A for each material weakness relating to design existing at the end of the interim period
 - (a) a description of the material weakness;
-

- (b) the impact of the material weakness on the issuer's financial reporting and its ICFR; and
- (c) the issuer's current plans, if any, or any actions already undertaken, for remediating the material weakness.

5.3 **Limitation on scope of design:** *N/A*

6. **Reporting changes in ICFR:** The issuer has disclosed in its interim MD&A any change in the issuer's ICFR that occurred during the period beginning on **April 1, 2017** and ended on **June 30, 2017** that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the issuer's ICFR.

Date: August 9, 2017

/s/ Rafi Ashkenazi
Rafi Ashkenazi
Chief Executive Officer

Form 52-109F2
Certification of Interim Filings
Full Certificate

I, **Brian Kyle, Chief Financial Officer of The Stars Group Inc.**, certify the following:

1. **Review:** I have reviewed the interim financial report and interim MD&A (together, the “interim filings”) of **The Stars Group Inc.** (the “issuer”) for the interim period ended **June 30, 2017**.
 2. **No misrepresentations:** Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim filings do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, with respect to the period covered by the interim filings.
 3. **Fair presentation:** Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim financial report together with the other financial information included in the interim filings fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flows of the issuer, as of the date of and for the periods presented in the interim filings.
 4. **Responsibility:** The issuer’s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as those terms are defined in Regulation 52-109 respecting *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers’ Annual and Interim Filings*, for the issuer.
 5. **Design:** Subject to the limitations, if any, described in paragraphs 5.2 and 5.3, the issuer’s other certifying officer(s) and I have, as at the end of the period covered by the interim filings
 - (a) designed DC&P, or caused it to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance that
 - (i) material information relating to the issuer is made known to us by others, particularly during the period in which the interim filings are being prepared; and
 - (ii) information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
 - (b) designed ICFR, or caused it to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer’s GAAP.
 - 5.1 **Control framework:** The control framework the issuer’s other certifying officer(s) and I used to design the issuer’s ICFR is *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework).
 - 5.2 **ICFR – material weakness relating to design:** The issuer has disclosed in its interim MD&A for each material weakness relating to design existing at the end of the interim period
 - (a) a description of the material weakness;
-

- (b) the impact of the material weakness on the issuer's financial reporting and its ICFR; and
- (c) the issuer's current plans, if any, or any actions already undertaken, for remediating the material weakness.

5.3 **Limitation on scope of design:** *N/A*

6. **Reporting changes in ICFR:** The issuer has disclosed in its interim MD&A any change in the issuer's ICFR that occurred during the period beginning on **April 1, 2017** and ended on **June 30, 2017** that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the issuer's ICFR.

Date: August 9, 2017

/s/ Brian Kyle
Brian Kyle
Chief Financial Officer