ARISTOCRAT LEISURE LIMITED

ABN 44 002 818 368

2020 HALF YEAR
PROFIT ANNOUNCEMENT

RESULTS TO BE RELEASED
TO THE MARKET

ANNUAL INFORMATION GIVEN TO THE ASX
UNDER LISTING RULE 4.2A

ARISTOCRAT LEISURE LIMITED
BUILDING A PINNACLE OFFICE PARK
85 EPPING ROAD
NORTH RYDE NSW 2113

2020 HALF YEAR
PROFIT ANNOUNCEMENT
CONTENTS

ARISTOCRAT LEISURE LIMITED

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APPENDIX 4D

Half-Year Report

Half-year ended: 31 March 2020

Previous corresponding period: 31 March 2019

Results for announcement to the market

				31 March 2020 $'m
Statutory results				
Revenue from ordinary activities	up	7.0%	to	2,251.8
Profit from ordinary activities after tax	up	277.2%	to	1,305.2
Normalised results[1]				
Operating revenue	up	7.0%	to	2,251.8
Profit after tax and before amortisation of acquired intangibles	down	12.8%	to	368.1

Dividends

	Amount per security	Franked amount per security	Record date for determining entitlements to dividends
Current year – 2020			
- Interim dividend	0.0c	0.0c	Not applicable
Previous year – 2019			
- Interim dividend	22.0c	22.0c	30 May 2019
- Final dividend	34.0c	34.0c	29 November 2019

For further explanation of the above figures please refer to the Review of Operations and market presentations. Other financial information required by the Appendix 4D is contained in the financial statements.

[1] Normalised results exclude the impact of certain significant items which are either individually or in aggregate material to Aristocrat and are outside the ordinary course of business or part of the ordinary activities of the business but unusual due to their size and nature. Details are provided in the Review of Operations.

Review of Operations

Response to COVID-19

The results of the Land-based business in the period were materially impacted by customer venue closures globally, as a result of COVID-19.

The business is focused on response and recovery strategies centred around:

- protecting the health and wellbeing of our employees, customers and suppliers;
- partnering with our customers and assisting with their re-opening strategies;
- leveraging our strategic advantages in product, including investment in our core growth engines of Design & Development (D&D) and User Acquisition (UA);
- positioning the Land-based business to be 'fit to fight' as demand returns; and
- liquidity optimisation enabling us to take advantage of organic and in-organic opportunities.

Business Strategies

Land-based venues are expected to re-open on a phased basis, with a gradual ramping up of gaming floors as consumer confidence improves, and as social distancing and travel restrictions reduce over time.

The Land-based business is focused on positioning to drive market share and long-term growth, including through:

- partnering with customers to support re-opening and recovery plans;
- increasing the agility and flexibility of our commercial business;
- further investing in and leveraging our competitive advantages, including product, balance sheet strength and a 'people first' culture that engages and unleashes the best talent in the industry; and
- continued industry-leading investment in D&D with a focus on portfolio prioritisation and product releases aligned to customer demand.

The performance of the **Digital** business post 31 March 2020 has been strong, with an uplift in total portfolio bookings of around 20% in April compared to March 2020. In the second half we expect to continue investment in Live Ops, Features and Slot Content in Social Casino, as well as targeted user acquisition across the portfolio to drive monetisation.

Organic investment in our future through **D&D** and **UA** continues to be our top investment priority.

The business remains focused on **liquidity management** with the following actions taken in response to COVID-19:

- A $100 million reduction in second half operating expenses compared to the prior period.
- $142 million draw down on the existing revolving credit facility in March 2020.
- Securing a further $136 million upsize on the existing revolving credit facility on 24 April 2020.
- Securing a US$500 million Term Loan B incremental facility in May 2020, maturing in October 2024.
- Suspension of the FY2020 interim dividend.

Additionally, the Group has recognised a deferred tax asset of approximately $1 billion in line with the Group structure changes announced in November 2019, which will generate significant **cash tax savings** over the long-term.

Review of Operations

Group Performance

Earnings Summary

Key performance indicators for the current period and prior period are set out below.

A$ million	Constant currency[2] Six months to 31 March 2020	Six months to 31 March 2020	Six months to 31 March 2019	Variance vs. 2019 Constant currency[2] %	Variance vs. 2019 Reported %
Normalised results[1]					
Operating revenue	2,118.8	**2,251.8**	2,105.3	0.6	7.0
EBITDA	664.3	**707.6**	766.3	(13.3)	(7.7)
EBITA	516.6	**550.8**	644.4	(19.8)	(14.5)
NPAT	287.0	**305.9**	356.5	(19.5)	(14.2)
NPATA	345.2	**368.1**	422.3	(18.3)	(12.8)
Earnings per share (fully diluted)	45.0c	**47.9c**	55.9c	(19.5)	(14.3)
EPS before amortisation of acquired intangibles (fully diluted)	54.1c	**57.7c**	66.2c	(18.3)	(12.8)
Interim dividend per share	0.0c	**0.0c**	22.0c	(100.0)	(100.0)
Reported results					
Revenue	2,118.8	**2,251.8**	2,105.3	0.6	7.0
Profit after tax	1,141.7	**1,305.2**	346.0	230.0	277.2
NPATA	1,199.9	**1,367.4**	411.8	191.4	232.1
Balance sheet and cash flow					
Net working capital/revenue[3]	6.2%	**6.1%**	5.6%	0.6pts	0.5pts
Operating cash flow	582.1	**620.0**	438.2	32.8	41.5
Closing net debt/(cash)[4]	1,996.8	**2,250.5**	2,429.8	17.8	7.4
Gearing (net debt/consolidated EBITDA[4,5])	n/a	**1.4x**	1.6x	n/a	0.2x

(1) Normalised results are statutory profit (before and after tax), excluding the impact of certain significant items relating to the acquisition of Plarium and the Group structure changes detailed on page 8.

(2) Results for 6 months to 31 March 2020 are adjusted for translational exchange rates using rates applying in 2019 as referenced in the table on page 12.

(3) Revenue based on 12 months to 31 March.

(4) Net debt excludes lease liabilities recognised under AASB 16 from 1 October 2019.

(5) Consolidated EBITDA as defined by the Credit Agreement.

The information presented in this Review of Operations has not been audited in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards.

Aristocrat Leisure Limited

Operational Highlights

Key operational highlights for the period are set out below:

Increased share in the Land-based **North America Gaming Operations** business:

- Class III Premium installed base grew 9.4% to 23,728 units, with continued penetration of leading hardware configurations and high-performing game titles.
- Class II installed base grew 1.8% to 25,122 units, driven by the continued success of the Class II video product *Ovation*™.
- Total underlying average fee per day pre-COVID-19 increased 0.3% to US$50.20, with continued strong product performance in the period.
- Aristocrat was again named 'Best Overall Supplier of Slot Content' at the Annual EK Gaming Slot awards in March 2020.
- Market-leading performance in the Premium Leased segment at 2.77 x house average and Wide Area Progressive (WAP) segment at 2.15 x house average (Eilers April 2020).

Land-based **Outright Sales**:

- North America - continued to drive share in the core video segment as the business cycled over new market entry into Washington Central Determinant System (CDS) and Video Lottery Terminal (VLT) markets in the prior corresponding period.
- ANZ - maintained market-leading ship share.
- International Class III - continued focus on floor optimisation strategies.

Profitable growth in the **Digital** business:

- *RAID: Shadow Legends*™ continued its impressive growth trajectory.
- Continued focus on targeted investment in user acquisition and retention.
- Strong performance of *Lightning Link*™ and *Cashman Casino*™ through the successful delivery of Live Ops, Features and Slot Content.
- Average Bookings Per Daily Active User (ABPDAU) grew over 30% to US$0.50 due to the successful focus on monetisation in Social Casino and the scaling of *RAID: Shadow Legends*™.

Investment in **talent and technology**:

- Aristocrat has maintained its strong investment in talent and technology to drive growth across the Land-based and Digital businesses.
- The business has continued to lift investment in D&D in absolute terms.

Strong **financial metrics**:

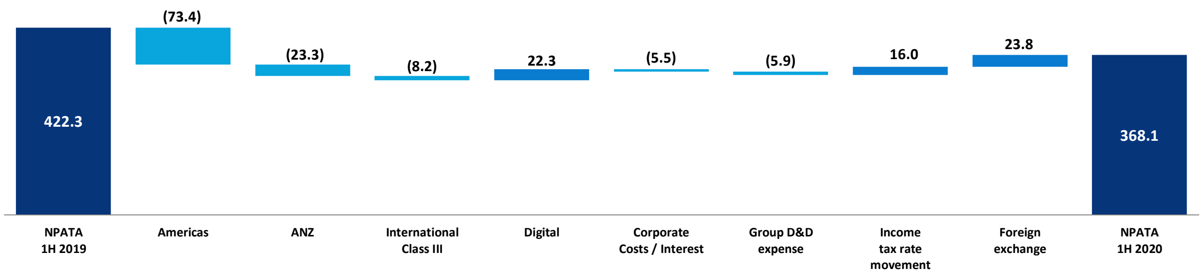
- EBITDA margin remains strong at 31.4%, however decreased against the prior corresponding period due to the lower share of Land-based revenue as a result of COVID-19 impacts and investment in user acquisition to support the scaling of *RAID: Shadow Legends*™ and growth in the Digital portfolio.
- Gearing (Net Debt/EBITDA) improved to 1.4x from 1.6x at 31 March 2019.
- Balance sheet remains strong, with approximately $1.8 billion in available liquidity on a pro-forma basis at 31 March 2020.
- Capital expenditure maintained above $150 million to support growth in the Gaming Operations installed base.

Performance Summary

Normalised profit after tax and before amortisation of acquired intangibles (NPATA) of $368.1 million for the period represented a 13% decrease (18% in constant currency) compared to $422.3 million in the prior corresponding period driven by the impact of COVID-19 on the Land-based business. Revenue increased by 7% (1% in constant currency) driven by growth in Digital. Normalised fully diluted earnings per share before amortisation of acquired intangibles of 57.7c represents a 13% decrease (18% in constant currency) on the prior corresponding period.

Net gearing decreased to 1.4x from 1.6x leverage in the prior corresponding period.

NPATA movement 1H19 to 1H20 (A$ million)



Movements in the graph above are on a constant currency basis and are tax effected at the prior year tax rate.

- Declines across all **Land-based** businesses in the period driven mainly by COVID-19 with customer venue closures globally, leading to halting of capital spend by customers and limited Gaming Operations revenue during the month of March 2020.
- The **Americas** business saw a 9% expansion in the Class III Premium Gaming Operations footprint, a 2% expansion in the Class II Gaming Operations footprint and the overall average fee per day (FPD) pre-COVID-19 maintained at over US$50.
- The **ANZ** business experienced ongoing success of our premium *Helix X*™ cabinet with *Lightning Link*™ and *Dragon Link*™ titles and the successful launch of *Grand Star*™.
- **Digital** delivered post-tax earnings growth of $22.3 million due to targeted investment in user acquisition and retention to drive monetisation.
- **Corporate costs and interest** increased by $5.5 million.
- The Group's **strategic investment** in talent and technology, represented by higher absolute D&D spend, continues to deliver market-leading products across an expanded range of markets and segments in line with the Group's growth strategy.
- The decrease in the Group's **effective tax rate (ETR)** from 27.5% to 24.2%, resulted in a $16.0 million NPATA benefit and the recognition of a deferred tax asset of approximately $1 billion, reflecting the impact of the changes in Group structures announced in November 2019.
- **Foreign exchange** positively impacted the business performance by $23.8 million.

- **Summary of COVID-19 impacts:**
  - $31 million increase in bad debt provisioning in the period.
  - US$4 reduction in the Gaming Operations FPD, with minimal revenue in the last two weeks of March 2020.
  - Significant reduction in global Outright Sales volumes compared to the prior corresponding period, with market volumes typically heavily weighted towards the end of each quarter.

Aristocrat Leisure Limited

Group Profit or Loss

Results in the current period and prior corresponding period are in reported currency and normalised for significant items and adjustments as outlined on page 8. Segment profit is stated before amortisation of acquired intangibles.

A$ million	Six months to 31 March 2020	Six months to 31 March 2019	Variance %
Segment revenue			
Australia and New Zealand	**205.6**	230.6	(10.8)
Americas	**911.0**	957.0	(4.8)
International Class III	**90.6**	96.8	(6.4)
Digital	**1,044.6**	820.9	27.3
Total segment revenue	**2,251.8**	2,105.3	7.0
Segment profit			
Australia and New Zealand	**77.1**	109.1	(29.3)
Americas	**450.1**	524.1	(14.1)
International Class III	**33.2**	42.5	(21.9)
Digital	**297.4**	245.9	20.9
Total segment profit	**857.8**	921.6	(6.9)
Unallocated expenses			
Group D&D expense	**(265.9)**	(243.7)	(9.1)
Foreign exchange	**(2.4)**	(3.7)	35.1
Corporate	**(38.7)**	(29.8)	(29.9)
Total unallocated expenses	**(307.0)**	(277.2)	(10.8)
EBIT before amortisation of acquired intangibles (EBITA)	**550.8**	644.4	(14.5)
Amortisation of acquired intangibles	**(80.9)**	(90.7)	10.8
EBIT	**469.9**	553.7	(15.1)
Interest	**(66.2)**	(62.0)	(6.8)
Profit before tax	**403.7**	491.7	(17.9)
Income tax	**(97.8)**	(135.2)	27.7
Profit after tax (NPAT)	**305.9**	356.5	(14.2)
Amortisation of acquired intangibles after tax	**62.2**	65.8	(5.5)
Profit after tax and before amortisation of acquired intangibles (NPATA)	**368.1**	422.3	(12.8)

Revenue

Segment revenue increased $147 million or 7% in reported currency (1% in constant currency), with the share of recurring revenue increasing by 720 basis points to 73.7% compared to the prior corresponding period, principally driven by strong performance in Digital and continued underlying performance of Gaming Operations pre-COVID-19.

Digital revenue grew 18.5% to US$696 million, driven by substantial growth in *RAID: Shadow Legends*™, continued scaling of *Lightning Link*™ and strong performance of *Cashman Casino*™ in the period.

Revenue across all Land-based businesses was impacted in the period by customer venue closures as a result of COVID-19. In Gaming Operations, revenue declined 0.8% in local currency, with pre-COVID-19 growth in the Premium Class III and Class II footprints of 9.4% and 1.8% respectively and a pre-COVID-19 average fee per day increase of 0.3%. Underlying business performance was fuelled by continued penetration of the high-performing premium product portfolio.

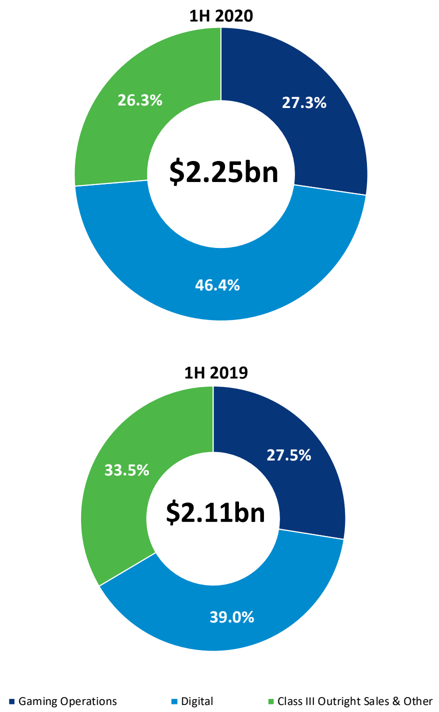
Aristocrat further cemented its position as a market leader in the North American Gaming Operations market, with Eilers April 2020 North American Game Performance Report referencing Aristocrat games featuring in 10 out of the top 25 in the Core Overall segment and 13 out of the top 25 games in the Premium Leased segment (including 8 out of the top 10). Aristocrat was also ranked the Top Grossing Supplier in the Premium Leased and WAP markets.

In North America Outright Sales, revenue decreased 30% in local currency as a result of sales volumes being traditionally weighted to the end of each quarter and therefore impacted by the timing of COVID-19 customer venue closures. The prior corresponding period also benefited from a number of new products launched into adjacent markets including Washington CDS and VLT.

Australia and New Zealand revenue decreased 11% to $206 million in reported currency, while maintaining market-leading ship share, due to challenging market conditions across the period and the timing of new product releases.

In International Class III, revenue decreased 6% to $91 million in reported currency.

Revenue by Strategic Segment



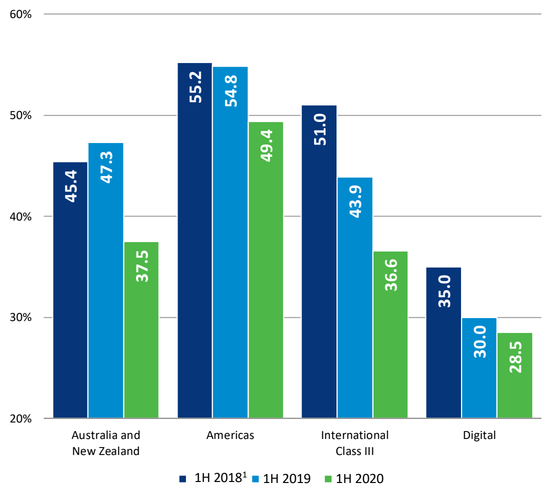
All amounts are in reported currency unless otherwise stated.

Earnings

Segment profit decreased $64 million in reported currency, down 7% compared to the prior corresponding period, with margin declines across the Land-based portfolio driven mainly by product mix, timing of product releases and the impact of COVID-19.

Digital margin moderated from 30% to 28.5% due to significant investment in User Acquisition at 29% of Digital revenue to build scale in *RAID: Shadow Legends*TM.

Segment Profit Margin % of Revenue



(1) Comparative period has been restated to reflect the impact of AASB 15 effective from 1 October 2018.

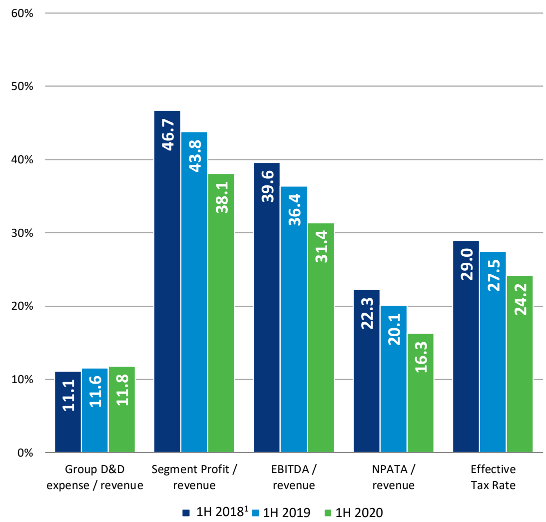
The Group continued to invest significantly in talent and technology to deliver competitive product across a broad range of Land-based and Digital segments. The Group's investment in D&D increased to $266 million, with continued investment across the Land and Digital product portfolios. Total reported spend increased $22 million or 9% (3% in constant currency).

Corporate costs increased by $8.9 million compared to the prior corresponding period largely driven by one-off legal costs.

Net interest expense increased $4.2 million due to interest on lease liabilities recognised for the first time in this period (AASB 16).

The effective tax rate (ETR) for the reporting period is 24.2% compared to 27.5% in the prior corresponding period, driven by the changes in the Group structure announced in November 2019, which reduces the amount of foreign cash tax paid and book tax expense.

Other Key Margins % of Revenue and ETR



(1) Comparative period has been restated to reflect the impact of AASB 15 effective from 1 October 2018.

Reconciliation of statutory profit to NPATA

A$ million	Six months to 31 March 2020	Six months to 31 March 2019
Statutory profit as reported in the financial statements	1,305.2	346.0
Amortisation of acquired intangibles (tax effected)	62.2	65.8
Reported profit after tax before amortisation of acquired intangibles (Reported NPATA)	1,367.4	411.8
(Less)/add back net (gain)/loss from significant items after tax	(999.3)	10.5
Normalised Profit After Tax before amortisation of acquired intangibles (Normalised NPATA)	**368.1**	**422.3**

Significant items

	31 March 2020	
A$ million	Before tax	After tax
Contingent retention arrangements relating to the acquisition of Plarium	(23.7)	(17.9)
Recognition of deferred tax asset	0.0	1,017.2
Net gain/(loss) from significant items	**(23.7)**	**999.3**

Significant Items:

Contingent retention arrangements related to the acquisition of Plarium: The Group's reported result after tax for the period includes an expense of $17.9 million relating to the contingent retention arrangements for the acquisition of Plarium.

Recognition of deferred tax asset: The Group's reported result after tax for the period includes an adjustment of approximately $1 billion for the recognition of a deferred tax asset relating to the Group structural changes announced in November 2019.

Balance Sheet

The balance sheet can be summarised as follows:

A$ million	31 Mar 2020	30 Sep 2019	31 Mar 2019	Variance %
Cash and cash equivalents	**871.7**	**568.6**	504.0	73.0
Property, plant and equipment	**458.8**	**431.2**	415.3	10.5
Intangible assets	**4,286.5**	**4,008.3**	3,882.8	10.4
Other assets	**2,589.3**	**1,328.9**	1,201.4	115.5
Total assets	**8,206.3**	**6,337.0**	6,003.5	36.7
Non-current borrowings	**3,122.2**	**2,792.3**	2,933.8	6.4
Payables, provisions and other liabilities	**1,573.0**	**1,401.1**	1,182.7	33.0
Total equity	**3,511.1**	**2,143.6**	1,887.0	86.1
Total liabilities and equity	**8,206.3**	**6,337.0**	6,003.5	36.7
Net working capital	**275.3**	**248.0**	228.5	20.5
Net working capital / revenue[1]	**6.1**	**5.6**	5.6	0.5pts
Net debt / (cash)	**2,250.5**	**2,223.7**	2,429.8	7.4

(1) Revenue based on 12 months to 31 March.

Significant balance sheet movements from 31 March 2019 are:

Cash and cash equivalents: The increase in cash reflects the underlying cash flow generation capability of the business in addition to the drawdown of $142 million under the revolving credit facility.

Net working capital: The increase was driven by an increase in inventory levels due to timing of product releases and the impact of COVID-19.

Property, plant and equipment: The increase reflects the continued growth in the Americas Gaming Operations installed base and leasehold improvements associated with existing premises.

Other assets: The increase is due to the recognition of a deferred tax asset of approximately $1 billion following changes to the Group structure, and right of use assets from the adoption of a new lease accounting standard in the current period of approximately $265 million.

Non-current borrowings: The increase is due to $142 million drawn down of the existing revolving credit facility and the impact of foreign exchange on the US dollar denominated loan, partly offset by repayment of US$50 million of the Term Loan B facility during the period.

Total equity: The change in total equity reflects the result for the period and changes in reserves due to currency movements, net of dividends paid during the period.

Statement of Cash Flows

The movement in net debt (debt less cash), after eliminating foreign exchange movements is set out below:

Operating cash flow

A$ million	Six months to 31 Mar 2020	Six months to 31 Mar 2019	Change %
EBITDA	**707.6**	766.3	(7.7)
Change in net working capital	**(27.3)**	(152.0)	82.0
Subtotal	**680.3**	614.3	10.7
Interest and tax	**(161.8)**	(195.6)	17.3
Acquisition related and significant items (cash and non-cash)	**(22.5)**	(14.5)	(55.2)
Other cash and non-cash movements	**124.0**	34.0	264.7
Operating cash flow	**620.0**	438.2	41.5
Operating cash flow less capex	**468.3**	288.1	62.5

Consolidated cash flow

A$ million	Six months to 31 Mar 2020	Six months to 31 Mar 2019	Change %
Operating cash flow	**620.0**	438.2	41.5
Capex	**(151.7)**	(150.1)	(1.1)
Acquisitions and divestments	**-**	(20.8)	n/a
Investing cash flow	**(151.7)**	(170.9)	11.2
Proceeds from borrowings	**142.0**	-	n/a
Repayment of borrowings	**(73.9)**	-	n/a
Lease principal payments	**(20.6)**	-	n/a
Dividends and share payments	**(257.5)**	(197.0)	(30.7)
Financing cash flow	**(210.0)**	(197.0)	(6.6)
Net increase in cash	**258.3**	70.3	267.4

Operating cash flow increased 41.5% to $620 million compared to the prior corresponding period, reflecting strong cash flow capabilities across the businesses.

Interest and tax decreased 17.3% with a reduction in Australia’s tax instalment rate. In addition, lower cash tax payments were made outside of Australia as a result of the Group structure changes announced in November 2019.

Acquisition related and significant items in the current period include provisions relating to contingent retention arrangements for Plarium.

Capital expenditure relates primarily to investment in hardware to support continued growth in the Americas Gaming Operations installed base and leasehold improvements relating to refurbishment of existing premises.

Cash flow in the statutory format is set out in the financial statements.

Funding and Liquidity

The Group had committed loan facilities of $3.1 billion as at 31 March 2020, comprising a US$1.85 billion Term Loan B (TLB) facility and a $150 million revolving facility.

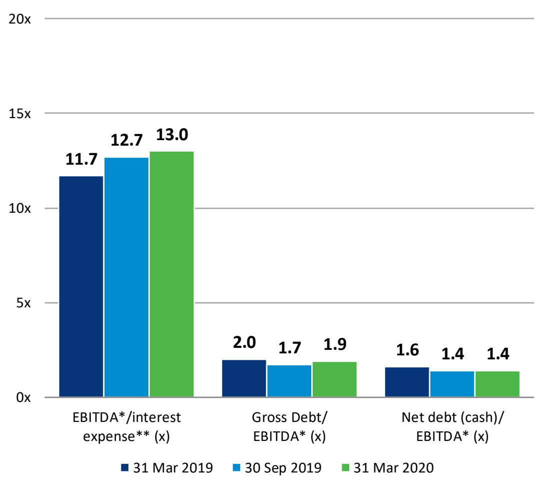
The Group repaid US$50 million of the Term Loan B facility in November 2019. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to help manage potential financial impacts, the Group elected to fully draw on the revolving facility in late March 2020 in order to optimise the Group's overall liquidity position.

In addition, the Group secured a $136 million extension on the existing revolving facility in April 2020, which as at 21 May 2020 remains undrawn, and a Term Loan B incremental facility of US$500 million in May 2020. On a pro-forma basis, the Group had liquidity of approximately $1.8 billion at 31 March 2020.

The Group's facilities at 31 March 2020 are summarised as follows:

Facility	Drawn as at 31 Mar 2020	Limit	Maturity date
Term Loan B facility	US$1,850.0m	US$1,850.0m	Oct 2024
Revolving facility	A$142.0m	A$150.0m	Jul 2024
Overdraft facilities	A$0.0m	A$8.2m	Annual Review

The Group's interest and debt coverage ratios are as follows (x):



* EBITDA refers to Consolidated EBITDA for the Group as defined in Aristocrat's Syndicated Facility Agreement (also referred to as Bank EBITDA).

** Interest expense shown above includes ongoing finance fees relating to bank debt facility arrangements, such as line fees.

The Group's leverage (net debt / EBITDA) reduced over the reporting period, from 1.6x at 31 March 2019 to 1.4x at 31 March 2020 reflecting both earnings growth (over the 12 months to 31 March 2020) and strong free cash flow generation.

Credit Ratings

The Group maintains credit ratings from both Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's to support its Term Loan B facility arrangements.

As at 31 March 2020, Aristocrat holds credit ratings of BB+ from Standard & Poor's and Ba1 from Moody's. These rates were reaffirmed by the rating agencies at the end of April 2020.

Dividends

As communicated on 27 April 2020 the Directors have suspended the FY2020 interim dividend to preserve liquidity due to the impacts of COVID-19.

Foreign Exchange

Given the extent of the Group's global operations and the percentage of its earnings derived from overseas, its reported results are impacted by movements in foreign exchange rates.

In the 6 months to 31 March 2020, the Australian dollar was, on average, weaker against the US dollar when compared to the prior corresponding period. The impact of translating foreign currency (translational impact) increased revenue by $133.0 million, while increasing normalised profit after tax and before amortisation of acquired intangibles by $22.9 million on a weighted average basis when compared with rates prevailing in the respective months in the prior corresponding period. In addition, as at 31 March 2020, the cumulative effect of the retranslation of the net assets of foreign controlled entities (recognised through the foreign currency translation reserve) was a credit balance of $469.0 million (compared to a credit balance of $77.8 million as at 31 March 2019).

Based on the Group's typical historical mix of profitability, the major exposure to translational foreign exchange results from the Group's US dollar profits. A US dollar 1 cent change in the US$:

A$ exchange rate resulted in an estimated annualised $12 million translational impact on the Group's annual profit after tax and before amortisation of acquired intangibles based on the last twelve-month period. This impact will vary as the magnitude and mix of overseas profits change.

Foreign exchange rates compared with prior corresponding periods for key currencies are as follows:

A$:	31 Mar 2020	30 Sep 2019	31 Mar 2019	Six months to 31 March 2020 Average[1]	Six months to 31 March 2019 Average[1]
USD	0.6163	0.6751	0.7099	0.6675	0.7148
NZD	1.0257	1.0780	1.0427	1.0459	1.0557
EUR	0.5580	0.6193	0.6327	0.6017	0.6295
GBP	0.4967	0.5492	0.5454	0.5164	0.5524
ZAR	11.0491	10.2293	10.2321	10.2423	10.0945
ARS	39.6794	38.8778	30.7823	40.6876	27.5244

[1]Average of monthly exchange rates only. No weighting applied.

Review of Operations

Regional segment review

Segment profit represents earnings before interest and tax, and before significant items associated with the acquisition of Plarium, charges for D&D expenditure, amortisation of acquired intangibles and corporate costs. The total amount of these items is disclosed in the Group's statement of profit or loss. Constant currency amounts refer to 2020 results restated using exchange rates applying in 2019.

Americas

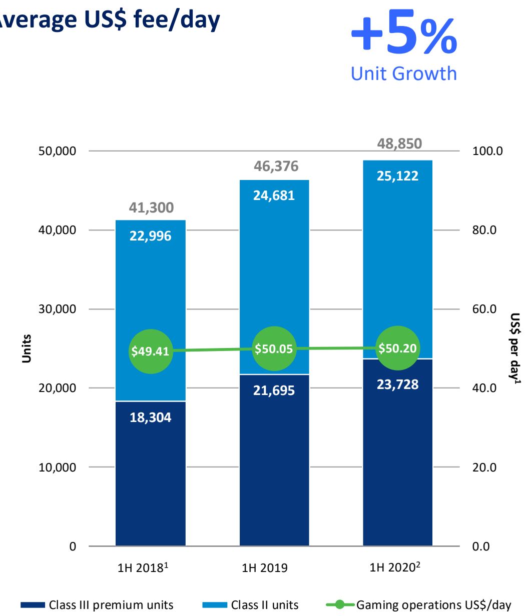
Summary Profit or Loss

US$ million	Six months to 31 Mar 2020	Six months to 31 Mar 2019	Variance %
Revenue	**610.3**	682.7	(10.6)
Profit	**303.3**	373.8	(18.9)
Margin	**49.7%**	54.8%	(5.1) pts

In local currency, Americas profits decreased by 18.9% to US$303.3 million driven mainly by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Pre-COVID-19 the Americas business was on track to deliver profit growth compared to the prior corresponding period, with strong performance across Class III Premium Gaming Operations and Outright Sales.

Margin declined 510 bps to 49.7% driven by product mix, an increase in bad debt provisioning and a reduction in operating leverage in connection with COVID-19.

North America Gaming Operations units and Average US$ fee/day



(1) Comparative period has been restated to reflect the impact of AASB 15 effective from 1 October 2018.

(2) 1H20 fee per day has been adjusted to exclude the number of days casinos were closed in March 2020 and therefore reflects the underlying performance of the business. Unadjusted FPD for 1H20 was US$46.32.

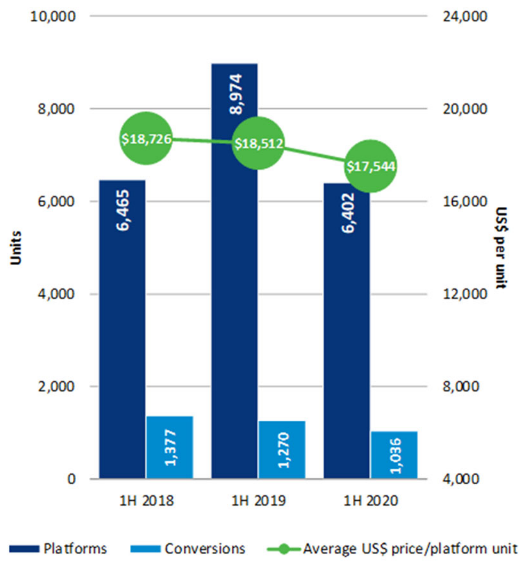
The Class III Premium Gaming Operations installed base grew 9.4% fuelled by the combination of our market-leading cabinet and game content.

In Class II Gaming Operations, placements increased by 1.8%.

Pre-COVID-19 average fee per day across both Class II and Class III Gaming Operations remained at market-leading levels above US$50.

Aristocrat Leisure Limited

North America Outright Sales units and Average US$ Price / unit

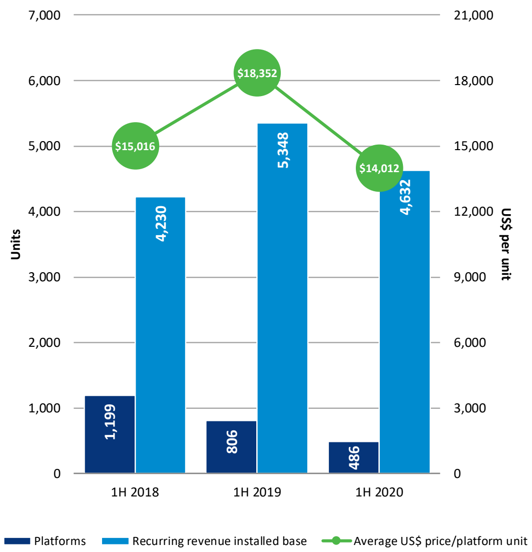


Outright Sales revenue decreased by 30% compared to the prior corresponding period driven by the impacts of COVID-19 related customer venue closures, with sales volumes historically weighted towards the end of each quarter. The prior corresponding period also benefited from a number of new products launched into adjacent markets including Washington CDS and VLT.

Aristocrat continued to focus on its expansion into adjacent markets during the period, including VLT, Washington CDS and Bartop segments. Growth into these markets in the period was moderated due to high demand in FY2019.

Average Sales Price (ASP) remains strong, however slightly lower than the prior corresponding period driven by product mix in adjacent markets, particularly the Bartop segment. Video ASP remains in line with prior period driven by strong performance of the *MarsX*™ cabinet.

Latin America Outright Sales units, Average US$ Price / unit and Recurring Revenue installed base



Latin America revenue decreased 35% compared to the prior corresponding period primarily driven by economic and political impacts across the region, coupled with COVID-19 related customer venue closures.

Aristocrat Leisure Limited

Australia and New Zealand

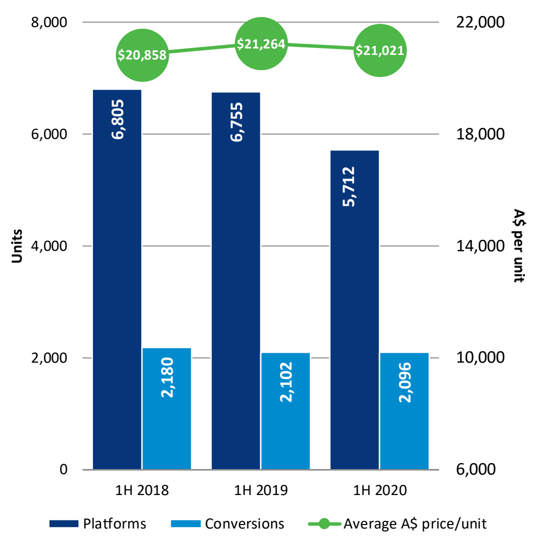
Summary Profit or Loss

A$ million	Constant currency Six months to 31 Mar 2020	Six months to 31 Mar 2019	Variance %
Revenue	**205.3**	230.6	(11.0)
Profit	**77.0**	109.1	(29.4)
Margin	**37.5%**	47.3%	(9.8) pts

ANZ revenue decreased by 11.0% to $205.3 million in constant currency compared to the prior corresponding period, while overall profit decreased by 29.4% to $77.0 million, driven by challenging market conditions, which included the impact of droughts, bushfires and COVID-19, coupled with the timing of product releases scheduled for the second half.

Margin declined 980 bps to 37.5% driven by a change in product mix, a weaker Australian dollar impacting material costs and an increase in bad debt provisioning in response to COVID-19.

ANZ Outright Sales units and Average A$ Price / unit



The average cabinet selling price decreased slightly from the prior corresponding period driven by increased maturity of the product portfolio.

The ANZ business sustained market-leading ship share, driven by the ongoing success of our product portfolio.

International Class III

Summary Profit or Loss

A$ million	Constant currency Six months to 31 Mar 2020	Six months to 31 Mar 2019	Variance %
Revenue	**85.9**	96.8	(11.3)
Profit	**31.3**	42.5	(26.4)
Margin	**36.4%**	43.9%	(7.5) pts
Class III Platforms	**2,184**	2,965	(26.3)

International Class III revenue and profit decreased 11.3% and 26.4% respectively to $85.9 million and $31.3 million compared to the prior corresponding period, due to COVID-19 related venue closures across all regions.

Digital

Summary Profit or Loss

US$ million	Six months to 31 Mar 2020	Six months to 31 Mar 2019	Variance %
Bookings	**697.6**	586.1	19.0
Revenue	**695.5**	586.8	18.5
Profit	**197.6**	175.8	12.4
Margin	**28.4%**	30.0%	(1.6) pts

Digital revenue grew 18.5% compared to the prior corresponding period, driven by continued strong performance of *RAID: Shadow Legends*™, *Lightning Link*™ and *Cashman Casino*™.

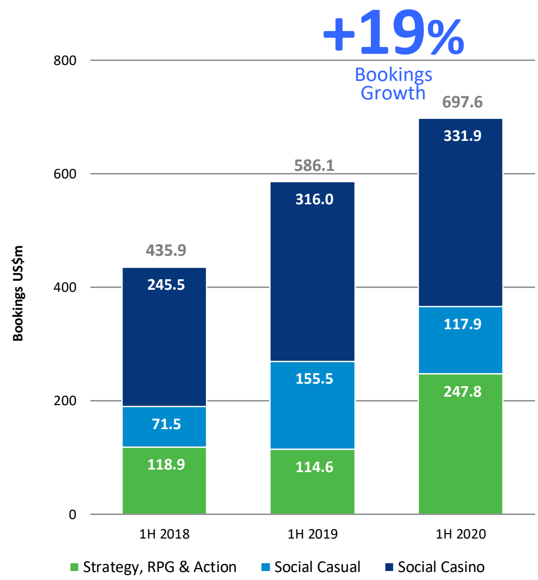
Digital profit increased 12.4% to US$197.6 million with segment margin moderating to 28.4% in line with expectations, due to:

- an increase in User Acquisition investment, representing 29% of Digital revenue in the period, supporting the growth of *RAID: Shadow Legends*™ with a focus on return on investment; and
- continued targeted investment in the development of Live Ops, Features and Slot Content in Social Casino.

Post period end, the portfolio has benefited from a discernible uplift in performance driven largely by players seeking in-home entertainment options as a result of COVID-19.

In the second half, the business will continue to invest in the pipeline of new games and in driving scale in *RAID: Shadow Legends*™, capitalising on the strong performance to date.

Bookings[1] by Segment



1. Bookings are an operational metric reflecting the amount of virtual currency, virtual goods and premium games the consumer has purchased. Reported revenue comprises bookings adjusted for deferred revenue.

Social Casino

The Social Casino segment contributed US$332 million in bookings, an increase of 5% on the prior corresponding period, driven by strong performance of *Lightning Link*™ and *Cashman Casino*™, partly offset by *Big Fish Casino*™ and *Jackpot Magic Slots*™.

The business remains committed to our strategy of delivering Live Ops, Features and Slot Content to further engage with our player base.

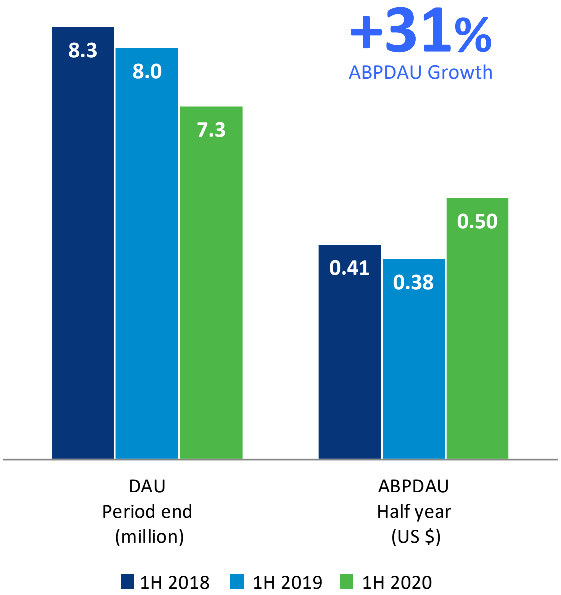
Social Casual

The Social Casual segment delivered US$118 million in bookings in the period, a decrease of 24% on the prior corresponding period, with our older titles continuing to contribute positively and a focus on maintaining engagement of our existing player base. Post period end new games *Undersea Solitaire*™ and *EverMerge*™ launched globally.

Strategy, RPG and Action

The Strategy, Role-Playing Games (RPG) and Action segments contributed US$248 million in bookings in the period, an increase of 116% on the prior corresponding period, driven by significant growth of *RAID: Shadow Legends*™.

Daily Active Users (DAU) and Average US$ bookings per DAU (ABPDAU)



Daily Active Users (DAU) decreased to 7.3 million, driven by our focus on monetisation within the existing Social Casino and older Social Casual franchises player bases.

ABPDAU grew 31% or US$0.12 compared to the prior corresponding period, driven by the continued focus on monetisation across the Social Casino portfolio and the substantial growth of *RAID: Shadow Legends*™.

Reconciliation of Revenue to Bookings (US$ millions)

US$ million	Six months to 31 March 2020	Six months to 31 March 2019
Revenue	**695.5**	586.8
Deferred revenue	**2.1**	(0.7)
Bookings	**697.6**	586.1

Aristocrat

Aristocrat Leisure Limited ABN 44 002 818 368
Financial statements for the half-year ended 31 March 2020

Introduction

This condensed consolidated interim report ("interim report") of Aristocrat Leisure Limited ("the Company") for the half-year ended 31 March 2020 covers the financial statements for the consolidated entity ("financial statements") consisting of Aristocrat Leisure Limited and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group).

The financial statements contained in this interim report do not include all the notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report. Accordingly, the financial statements contained in this interim report are to be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 30 September 2019 and any public announcements made by Aristocrat Leisure Limited during the reporting period and up to the date of these financial statements, in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

Significant changes in the reporting period

During the reporting period, the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in unprecedented measures put in place by both the Australian government as well as governments around the globe. This has had a significant impact on the assumptions and judgements within these financial statements which have been prepared using the best available information at this time. Refer to Note 3-4 for further information on estimates and judgements made as a result, and the Review of Operations for further discussion of the impact on financial performance.

As announced in November 2019, the Group implemented changes to its Group structure that resulted in a significant impact to its income tax and deferred tax assets. Refer to Note 1-6 for further information.

From 1 October 2019, a new lease standard became applicable which introduced an on-balance sheet model for leases where the Group is lessee. Refer to Note 3-3 for further information.

There were no other significant changes or events in the current reporting period. For a detailed discussion of the Group's financial performance and position, refer to the Review of Operations.

Financial statements

Contents

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
for the half-year ended 31 March 2020

Consolidated	Notes	6 months to 31 March 2020 $'m	6 months to 31 March 2019 $'m
Revenue	1-2	**2,251.8**	2,105.3
Cost of revenue		**(1,077.3)**	(931.9)
Gross profit		**1,174.5**	1,173.4
Other income	1-2	**5.1**	5.1
Design and development costs		**(265.9)**	(243.7)
Sales and marketing costs		**(145.4)**	(105.0)
General and administration costs		**(316.1)**	(286.2)
Finance costs		**(72.2)**	(66.4)
Profit before income tax		**380.0**	477.2
Income tax benefit/(expense)	1-6	**925.2**	(131.2)
Profit for the half-year		**1,305.2**	346.0
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations		**358.5**	31.5
Net investment hedge		**(28.7)**	(5.6)
Changes in fair value of interest rate hedge		**(32.0)**	(32.0)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the half-year, net of tax		**297.8**	(6.1)
Total comprehensive income for the half-year		**1,603.0**	339.9
Earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company			
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	1-4	**204.6**	54.3
Diluted earnings per share	1-4	**204.4**	54.2

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Balance sheet
as at 31 March 2020

Consolidated	Note	31 March 2020 $'m	30 September 2019 $'m
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		**871.7**	568.6
Trade and other receivables		**851.2**	941.3
Inventories		**237.0**	163.0
Other financial assets	2-2	**6.7**	6.5
Current tax assets		**81.0**	53.8
Total current assets		**2,047.6**	1,733.2
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables		**91.5**	105.0
Other financial assets	2-2	**7.2**	6.5
Property, plant and equipment		**458.8**	431.2
Right of use assets	3-3	**264.7**	-
Intangible assets		**4,286.5**	4,008.3
Deferred tax assets	1-6	**1,050.0**	52.8
Total non-current assets		**6,158.7**	4,603.8
Total assets		**8,206.3**	6,337.0
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		**667.6**	720.0
Lease liabilities	3-3	**68.1**	-
Current tax liabilities		**101.4**	122.1
Provisions		**71.6**	63.0
Other financial liabilities	2-2	**21.2**	-
Deferred revenue		**145.3**	136.3
Total current liabilities		**1,075.2**	1,041.4
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		**67.3**	50.6
Borrowings	2-1	**3,122.2**	2,792.3
Lease liabilities	3-3	**269.2**	0.4
Provisions		**14.7**	30.4
Other financial liabilities	2-2	**67.3**	48.4
Deferred tax liabilities		**53.5**	152.4
Deferred revenue		**13.0**	14.7
Other liabilities		**12.8**	62.8
Total non-current liabilities		**3,620.0**	3,152.0
Total liabilities		**4,695.2**	4,193.4
Net assets		**3,511.1**	2,143.6
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	2-3	**715.1**	715.1
Reserves		**282.0**	2.6
Retained earnings		**2,514.0**	1,425.9
Total equity		**3,511.1**	2,143.6

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of changes in equity

for the half-year ended 31 March 2020

Consolidated	Note	Contributed equity $'m	Reserves $'m	Retained earnings $'m	Total equity $'m
Balance as at 1 October 2018		715.1	(23.5)	1,039.5	1,731.1
Profit for the half-year ended 31 March 2019		-	-	346.0	346.0
Other comprehensive income		-	(6.1)	-	(6.1)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the half-year		-	(6.1)	346.0	339.9
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Net movement in share-based payments reserve		-	(11.8)	-	(11.8)
Dividends provided for and paid*	1-5	-	-	(172.2)	(172.2)
		-	(11.8)	(172.2)	(184.0)
Balance at 31 March 2019		**715.1**	**(41.4)**	**1,213.3**	**1,887.0**
Balance as at 1 October 2019		**715.1**	**2.6**	**1,425.9**	**2,143.6**
Profit for the half-year ended 31 March 2020		**-**	**-**	**1,305.2**	**1,305.2**
Other comprehensive income		**-**	**297.8**	**-**	**297.8**
Total comprehensive income for the half-year		**-**	**297.8**	**1,305.2**	**1,603.0**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Net movement in share-based payments reserve		**-**	**(18.4)**	**-**	**(18.4)**
Dividends provided for and paid	1-5	**-**	**-**	**(217.1)**	**(217.1)**
		-	**(18.4)**	**(217.1)**	**(235.5)**
Balance at 31 March 2020		**715.1**	**282.0**	**2,514.0**	**3,511.1**

*Payment of dividends relates to the 2018 final dividend.

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Cash flow statement

for the half-year ended 31 March 2020

Consolidated	6 months to 31 March 2020 $'m	6 months to 31 March 2019 $'m
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	2,380.1	2,114.3
Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,598.6)	(1,481.2)
Other income	0.3	0.7
Interest received	3.3	3.3
Interest paid	(67.0)	(59.9)
Income tax paid	(98.1)	(139.0)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**620.0**	**438.2**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(120.1)	(124.4)
Payments for intangibles	(31.6)	(25.7)
Payment for acquisition of subsidiaries	-	(20.8)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	**(151.7)**	**(170.9)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payments for shares acquired by the employee share trust	(40.4)	(24.8)
Repayments of borrowings	(73.9)	-
Proceeds from borrowings	142.0	-
Lease principal payments	(20.6)	-
Dividends paid	(217.1)	(172.2)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	**(210.0)**	**(197.0)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**258.3**	**70.3**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the half-year	568.6	428.1
Effects of exchange rate changes	44.8	5.6
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the half-year	**871.7**	**504.0**

The above cash flow statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Business performance

This section provides the information that is most relevant to understanding the financial performance of the Group during the half-year.

1-1 Segment performance

(a) Identification of reportable segments

The activities of the entities in the Group are predominantly within a single business which is the development, assembly, sale, distribution and service of games and systems.

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision maker. Reports reviewed consider the business primarily from a geographical perspective. The following reportable segments have been identified:

- The Americas;
- Australia and New Zealand;
- Digital; and
- International Class III.

(b) Segment results

Segment results represent earnings before interest and tax, and before significant items, design and development expenditure, amortisation of acquired intangibles, selected intercompany charges and corporate costs.

Segment revenues and expenses are those that are directly attributable to a segment and the relevant portion that can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis.

Segment revenues, expenses and results exclude transfers between segments. The revenue from external parties reported to the chief operating decision maker is measured in a manner consistent with that in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

	The Americas $'m		Australia and New Zealand $'m		Digital $'m		International Class III $'m		Consolidated $'m	
6 months to 31 March	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
Revenue										
Segment revenue from external customers	**911.0**	957.0	**205.6**	230.6	**1,044.6**	820.9	**90.6**	96.8	**2,251.8**	2,105.3
Results										
Segment results	**450.1**	524.1	**77.1**	109.1	**297.4**	245.9	**33.2**	42.5	**857.8**	921.6
Interest revenue									**4.8**	4.4
Interest expense									**(72.2)**	(66.4)
Design and development costs									**(265.9)**	(243.7)
Amortisation of acquired intangibles									**(80.9)**	(90.7)
Acquisition retention costs									**(22.5)**	(14.5)
Other expenses									**(41.1)**	(33.5)
Profit before income tax									**380.0**	477.2
Income tax benefit/(expense)									**925.2**	(131.2)
Profit for the half-year									**1,305.2**	346.0

The amortisation of acquired intangibles amounting to $80.9m (2019: $90.7m) does not form part of segment results.

Notes to the financial statements
Business performance (continued)

1-2 Revenues

Revenue disaggregated by business:	6 months to 31 March 2020 $'m	6 months to 31 March 2019 $'m
Gaming operations	**615.4**	579.2
Digital	**1,044.6**	820.9
Class III outright sales and other revenue	**591.8**	705.2
Total revenue	**2,251.8**	2,105.3
Other income		
Interest	**4.8**	4.4
Sundry income	**0.3**	0.7
Total other income	**5.1**	5.1

1-3 Expenses

	6 months to 31 March 2020 $'m	6 months to 31 March 2019 $'m
Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation of right of use assets	**21.5**	-
Property, plant and equipment		
- Buildings	**0.4**	0.4
- Plant and equipment	**97.0**	90.6
- Leasehold improvements	**6.1**	6.2
Total depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment	**103.5**	97.2
Intangible assets		
- Customer relationships and contracts	**26.7**	26.6
- Game names	**7.0**	6.5
- Technology and software	**53.6**	60.8
- Intellectual property and licences	**8.0**	7.8
- Capitalised development costs	**4.7**	3.7
Total amortisation of intangible assets	**100.0**	105.4
Total depreciation and amortisation	**225.0**	202.6
Employee benefits expense		
Total employee benefits expense	**419.1**	392.0
Other expense items		
Acquisition retention costs	**22.5**	14.5
Bad and doubtful debts expense/(write-back)	**27.6**	(2.9)
Write down of inventories to net realisable value	**8.1**	4.9
Legal costs	**36.3**	10.1
Net foreign exchange loss	**2.1**	3.7

Notes to the financial statements

Business performance (continued)

1-4 Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) calculations	6 months to 31 March 2020	6 months to 31 March 2019
Net profit attributable to members of Aristocrat Leisure Limited ($'m)	**1,305.2**	346.0
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (WANOS) used in calculating basic EPS (number)	**638,038,091**	637,425,376
Effect of Performance Share Rights (number)	**420,589**	453,136
WANOS used in calculating diluted EPS (number)	**638,458,680**	637,878,512
Basic EPS (cents per share)	**204.6**	54.3
Diluted EPS (cents per share)	**204.4**	54.2

Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

Diluted earnings per share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustments for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Information concerning the classification of securities

Share-based payments

Rights granted to employees under share-based payments arrangements are considered to be potential ordinary shares and have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share.

Share-based payments trust

Shares purchased on-market and issued shares through the Aristocrat Employee Equity Plan Trust have been treated as shares bought back and cancelled for the purpose of the calculation of the weighted average number of ordinary shares in calculating basic earnings per share. At the end of the reporting period, there were 1,260,892 (2019: 1,291,145) shares held in share trusts.

1-5 Dividends

Ordinary shares	2020 Interim	2019 Final	2019 Interim
Dividend per share (cents)	-	34.0c	22.0c
Franking percentage (%)	-	100%	100%
Cost ($'m)	-	217.1	140.0
Payment date	Not applicable	17 December 2019	2 July 2019

Franking credits

The franking account balance at 31 March 2020 was $130.3m (30 September 2019: $145.8m).

Notes to the financial statements

Business performance (continued)

1-6 Income tax and deferred tax assets

Income tax benefit/(expense)	6 months to 31 March 2020 $'m	6 months to 31 March 2019 $'m
Income tax expense based on estimated annual effective tax rate	(92.0)	(131.2)
Significant item - Group structure changes (refer below)	1,017.2	-
Income tax benefit/(expense)	925.2	(131.2)

Changes were made during the period to the Group structure to ensure that it remains fully aligned to the underlying business model. The completion of these changes as well as receipt of the necessary regulatory approvals resulted in the Group being entitled to additional non-Australian tax deductions. In October 2019, a deferred tax asset amounting to $1,120.1m was recognised in respect of future non-Australian tax deductions due to a change in the tax base of the Group's intangible assets.

The recognition of deferred tax assets is a key judgement in the financial statements. Judgement is required in determining the initial recognition and the subsequent carrying value of the deferred tax assets. Deferred tax assets are only able to be recognised to the extent that utilisation is considered probable. The full benefits of the changes made are able to be utilised over a minimum period of 15 years. $929.7m of the potential tax benefits were not initially recognised due to risk factors that are used to estimate the carrying value of the deferred tax asset over the period of the potential benefits. Risk factors include the risk of insufficient taxable profits to use the benefits, and other factors that would reduce the ability to realise the tax benefits. Growth rates in profits are forecast consistently with impairment testing on goodwill, subject to adjustments to derive expected taxable income.

A reassessment of the carrying amount of the deferred tax assets is performed at each reporting period based on the above factors. Following a reassessment of the recoverability of the potential tax benefits able to be utilised at 31 March 2020, the balance recorded as a deferred tax asset relating to the these tax benefits was $1,115.2m. This reassessment takes into account the current COVID-19 situation and management's best estimate of the likely impacts on future near-term profitability as a result (refer to Note 3-3), as well as changes in government legislation during the period. The net income tax benefit of changes to the Group structure during the period was $1,017.2m, inclusive of the impact of translating the deferred tax asset, which is denominated in foreign currency, into Australian dollars at the period end rate.

The total deferred tax assets at 31 March 2020 was $1,050.0m and income tax benefit for the period was $925.2m. These include the impacts of the Group restructure.

It is reasonably possible that a change in profit forecasts or risk factors could result in a material change to the income tax expense and deferred tax assets in future periods. Changes in foreign exchange rates may also have a significant impact on amounts recognised.

Notes to the financial statements

2. Capital and financial structure

This section provides information relating to the Group's capital structure and its exposure to financial risk.

The Directors review the Group's capital structure and dividend policy regularly and do so in the context of the Group's ability to invest in opportunities that grow the business, enhance shareholder value and continue as a going concern.

2-1 Borrowings

	31 March 2020 $'m	30 September 2019 $'m
Non-current		
Secured		
Bank loans	3,122.2	2,792.3
Total non-current borrowings	3,122.2	2,792.3

Lease liabilities are shown separately in the balance sheet. Refer also to Note 3-3 for information on the new lease accounting standard.

Financing arrangements

Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit (shown net of upfront debt costs):

Credit standby arrangements	Notes	31 March 2020 $'m		30 September 2019 $'m	
Total facilities		Total	Unused	Total	Unused
- Bank overdrafts	(i)	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.0
- Bank loans	(ii)	3,122.8	0.6	2,942.3	150.0
Total facilities		3,131.0	8.8	2,950.3	158.0

(i) The bank overdraft facilities (A$5,000,000 and US$2,000,000) are subject to annual review.

(ii) Syndicated loan facilities:

- US$1,850 million fully underwritten US Term Loan B debt facility maturing 19 October 2024.
- A$150 million 5-year Revolving facility maturing 22 July 2024.

These secured facilities are provided by a syndicate of banks and financial institutions and are supported by guarantees from certain members of the Company's wholly owned subsidiaries. Various affirmative and negative covenants on the Group are imposed, including restrictions on encumbrances, and customary events of default. As part of the corporate facility, the Group is subject to certain customary financial covenants measured on a six-monthly basis. The Group was in compliance with all debt covenants during the period. Refer to Note 3-2 for details of additional facilities secured since the reporting date.

Borrowings are currently priced at a floating rate of LIBOR plus a fixed credit margin as specified in the Term Loan B Syndicated Facility Agreement. A portion of the interest rate exposure has been fixed under separate interest rate swap arrangements. Approximately 61% of the exposure is fixed with hedging out to 2022.

Borrowings under the Revolving facility are priced at a floating rate of the bank bill swap bid rate plus a fixed credit margin as specified in the Syndicated Facility Agreement.

Notes to the financial statements

Capital and financial structure (continued)

2-2 Financial assets and financial liabilities

	31 March 2020 $'m	30 September 2019 $'m
Financial assets		
Current		
Debt securities held-to-maturity	6.7	6.4
Interest rate swap contracts - cash flow hedges	-	0.1
Total current financial assets	6.7	6.5
Non-current		
Debt securities held-to-maturity	6.4	5.8
Other investments	0.8	0.7
Total non-current financial assets	7.2	6.5
Financial liabilities		
Current		
Interest rate swap contracts - cash flow hedges	17.8	-
Derivatives used for hedging	3.4	-
Total current financial liabilities	21.2	-
Non-current		
Interest rate swap contracts - cash flow hedges	67.3	48.4
Total non-current financial liabilities	67.3	48.4

Fair value measurements

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards. An explanation of each level follows below the table.

	Level 1 $'m		Level 2 $'m		Level 3 $'m		Total $'m	
	31 March 2020	30 September 2019	31 March 2020	30 September 2019	31 March 2020	30 September 2019	31 March 2020	30 September 2019
Assets								
Interest rate swap contracts	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
Total assets at the end of the half-year	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
Liabilities								
Interest rate swap contracts	-	-	85.1	48.4	-	-	85.1	48.4
Derivatives used for hedging	-	-	3.4	-	-	-	3.4	-
Total liabilities at the end of the half-year	-	-	88.5	48.4	-	-	88.5	48.4

Fair value hierarchy levels	Definition	Valuation technique
Level 1	The fair value is determined using the unadjusted quoted market price in an active market for similar assets or liabilities.	The Group did not have any Level 1 financial instruments at the end of the current and prior reporting periods. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price.
Level 2	The fair value is calculated using predominantly observable market data other than unadjusted quoted prices for an identical asset or liability.	Derivatives used for hedging are valued using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Interest rate swap contracts are valued using the present value of estimated future cashflows based on observable yield curves.
Level 3	The fair value is calculated using inputs that are not based on observable market data.	The Group does not have any Level 3 financial instruments.

There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy and no changes to the valuation techniques applied since 30 September 2019. The carrying amount of financial instruments not measured at fair value approximates fair value.

Notes to the financial statements

Capital and financial structure (continued)

2-3 Contributed equity

	Shares		$'m	
6 months to 31 March	**2020**	2019	**2020**	2019
Ordinary shares, fully paid	**638,544,150**	638,544,150	**715.1**	715.1
Movements in ordinary share capital				
Ordinary shares at the beginning of the half-year	**638,544,150**	638,544,150	**715.1**	715.1
Shares issued during the half-year	**-**	-	**-**	-
Ordinary shares at the end of the half-year	**638,544,150**	638,544,150	**715.1**	715.1

2-4 Net tangible assets/(liabilities) per share

	31 March 2020	30 September 2019
	$	$
Net tangible (liabilities) per share	**(1.63)**	(2.92)

A large proportion of the Group's assets are intangible in nature, including goodwill and identifiable intangible assets relating to businesses acquired. These assets are excluded from the calculation of net tangible assets per share, which results in a negative amount.

Net assets per share at 31 March 2020 were $5.50 (30 September 2019: $3.36).

Notes to the financial statements

3. Other disclosures

This section provides details on other required disclosures relating to the Group to comply with the accounting standards and other pronouncements.

3-1 Contingent liabilities

The Group and parent entity have contingent liabilities at 31 March 2020 in respect of the following matters:

(i) a contingent liability may exist in relation to certain guarantees and indemnities given in the ordinary course of business by the Group;

(ii) controlled entities within the Group are and become parties to various legal actions in the ordinary course of business and from time to time. The Directors consider that any liabilities arising from this type of legal action are unlikely to have a material adverse effect on the Group;

(iii) controlled entities within the Group may become parties to various legal actions concerning intellectual property claims. Intellectual property claims can include challenges to the Group's patents on various products or processes and/or assertions of infringement of third party patents.

Most intellectual property claims involve highly complex issues. Often, these issues are subject to substantial uncertainties and therefore the probability of damages, if any, being sustained and an estimate of the amount of damages is difficult to ascertain. Based on the information currently available, the Directors consider that there are no current claims likely to have a material adverse effect on the Group; and

(iv) There are two current pending lawsuits in Washington State relating to the online social gaming platform Big Fish Casino, which is part of Big Fish Games, Inc. Aristocrat completed its acquisition of Big Fish Games, Inc from Churchill Downs Incorporated ("CDI") in January 2018.

• In April 2015, Cheryl Kater filed a purported class action lawsuit against CDI in the US Federal District Court for the Western District of Washington (the "District Court").

• In February 2019 an individual named Manasa Thimmegowda filed a lawsuit in the District Court seeking redress against Big Fish Games, Inc., Aristocrat Technologies Inc., Aristocrat Leisure Limited and CDI.

These two lawsuits allege, among other claims, that certain games Big Fish offers for play are games of chance that are prohibited by Washington law. In both lawsuits the plaintiffs are seeking, among other things, return of monies lost, reasonable attorney's fees, injunctive relief, and treble and punitive damages. The plaintiffs in both lawsuits are represented by the same counsel, who have described the Thimmegowda lawsuit as "essentially a companion case that fills in any gaps left by Kater."

Aristocrat is not aware of any other US Court having found in favour of a plaintiff in a matter involving similar facts and issues to those in these Washington State lawsuits.

These cases are going through the court process. Aristocrat and CDI are working together to vigorously defend the actions for all defendant parties, and believe that there are meritorious legal and factual defences against the plaintiffs' allegations and requests for relief.

Aristocrat has a number of contractual protections from CDI, including broad indemnification for any and all losses connected with the Kater litigation.

3-2 Events occurring after reporting date

Since 31 March 2020, cost saving initiatives expected to deliver savings over the remainder of the financial year ending 30 September 2020 were implemented. An additional $136.0m to the revolving credit facility was secured on 24 April 2020 and a new US$500m Term Loan B facility was in the process of finalisation at the date of these financial statements to support the liquidity of the Group. These facilities will mature in 2024.

Other than the matters above, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the half-year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group, in future financial reporting periods.

3-3 Basis of preparation

Aristocrat Leisure Limited is a for-profit company incorporated and domiciled in Australia and limited by shares publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange. This condensed consolidated interim report ("interim report") covers the financial statements for the consolidated entity ("financial statements") consisting of Aristocrat Leisure Limited and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group).

This interim report for the half-year reporting period ended 31 March 2020 has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the Corporations Act 2001.

This interim report does not include all the notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report. Accordingly, this report is to be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 30 September 2019 and any public announcements made by Aristocrat Leisure Limited during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

The accounting policies adopted in this interim financial report are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period, except for the changes as a result of AASB 16 *Leases* noted below. Comparative information is reclassified where appropriate to enhance comparability.

This interim report is presented in Australian dollars. Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency).

Notes to the financial statements

Other disclosures (continued)

3-3 Basis of preparation (continued)

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the continuity of normal activities and realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. As at 31 March 2020, the Group had cash of $871.7m and net current assets of $972.4m. Of the $3,122.2m of debt, none of this is repayable within the next 12 months with maturity dates in 2024. Since 31 March 2020, the Group has secured additional funding facilities of $136.0 million as well as a US$500 million Term Loan B facility to be finalised in May 2020.

Almost all of the Group's Land-based customers globally have suspended operations since mid-March 2020. As such, cash flow forecasts have been prepared which incorporate a decline in the land-based business during the recovery stage. These forecasts, based on best available information at this time, indicate that the Group expects to maintain access to sufficient cash to pay its debts as and when they fall due, and remain in compliance with the terms of its debt arrangements. The full magnitude and length of time of the disruption is highly uncertain and requires continual assessment, however, the current management forecast includes the following key assumptions:

- Re-openings of customer venues will be phased with a gradual ramping up of gaming floors in line with an increase in consumer confidence coupled with social distancing and travel restrictions over time;
- The recovery stage from COVID-19 is not impacted by a second-wave of infections;
- Various cost saving initiatives as announced on 27 April 2020 including workforce changes resulting in a significant reduction in people costs, and the elimination of discretionary, consultant and contractor spend in line with revised priorities;
- The suspension of the interim dividend; and
- Digital businesses remaining largely unaffected by COVID-19.

After assessing detailed cashflow forecasting based on the revenue and cost assumptions above, and based on the best available information at this time, the directors believe that the going concern assumption is considered the appropriate basis to prepare these financial statements. Further information regarding significant judgements and assumptions is included in Note 3-4.

New accounting standards and interpretations

The Group adopted all relevant new and amended accounting standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board which are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 October 2019. The impact of these new standard and interpretations is set out below:

AASB 16 Leases ('AASB 16')

The Group has applied *AASB 16 Leases* for the first time from 1 October 2019. Comparatives for the 2019 reporting period have not been restated, as permitted under the specific transition provisions in the Standard. AASB 16 has introduced a single, on-balance sheet accounting model for leases as lessee.

A contract is a lease if it contains a right to control an identified asset for a period of time for consideration. Non-lease components of the contract, such as outgoings are not accounted for as part of the lease accounting, and remain unchanged.

As a result of the first time application of the standard to the leases of the Group, right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets, and lease liabilities, representing the obligation to make lease payments have been recognised. Future lease payment commitments of $403.4m were disclosed in the 2019 financial statements. Lease liabilities are recognised at the present value of future payments from the lease commencement date, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate used was 4.95%.

On adoption of AASB 16, the right-of-use assets were equal to the lease liabilities, adjusted for existing lease incentives, straight line rent accruals and onerous lease provisions. The method used to adopt the new standard does not result in any changes to opening retained earnings.

For leases previously classified as finance leases the Group recognised the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability immediately before transition as the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at the date of initial application. The measurement principles of AASB 16 are only applied after that date.

Financial impact of transition

Previously the Group did not recognise operating leases on the balance sheet under the principles of *AASB 117 Leases,* with expenses recorded on a straight-line basis, and commitments for future payments disclosed in the financial statements. On 1 October 2019, right-of-use assets of $238.5m and lease liabilities of $302.7m were recognised, with $64.2m of existing lease incentives, straight line rent accruals and onerous lease liabilities offset against the right-of-use asset. The right-of-use assets and lease liabilities mainly result from property leases of the Group in various locations around the world.

In relation to leases recognised on the balance sheet, depreciation of $21.5m and interest of $7.5m were recognised during the period. $20.6m of lease payments that would have previously been recorded as part of operating cashflow are now classified as part of financing cashflows. The balance of right-of-use assets was $264.7m and lease liabilities $337.3m at 31 March 2020. Amounts recognised in relation to the new lease standard are subject to tax-effect accounting.

Significant accounting policies

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is recognised at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Adjustments are made for remeasurements of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the respective lease terms.

Lease liabilities are recognised at the present value of lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently measured by decreasing it for lease payments made, and increasing it for interest expenses. The liability is remeasured for changes in indexes or rates where applicable.

The lease term includes lease options if they are reasonably certain to be exercised. The assessment of this criteria requires judgement, and considers any economic incentives, such as below market rents, or leasehold improvements that have a useful life beyond the minimum lease term.

Practical expedients for leases under 12 months, and leases of less than $5,000 have been applied. Use of these does not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

The Group applied for the first time *Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Tax Treatments* from 1 October 2019. The interpretation outlines recognition and measurement requirements of *AASB 112 Income Taxes,* and how they should be applied when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The Group recognises uncertain tax positions in accordance with methods allowed under AASB 112 and Interpretation 23, with the Interpretation not having a material impact on the Group.

3-4 Significant judgements and estimates as a result of COVID-19

During the reporting period the COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on the Group. In March 2020, customer venues of Land-based businesses were largely closed by order of governments in the jurisdictions in which they operate. This had a significant impact on the revenue recognised in March 2020, and while the impact is expected to be temporary, there is expected to be an impact for many months to come.

COVID-19 led to the need for additional judgements and estimates which involve assumptions. Key judgements require an assessment of forecast performance of the Group and its businesses, and, at the time of this report, those assessments have inherent uncertainty. These judgements include:

• the going concern assumption;
• the recoverability of receivables;
• the saleability of inventories;
• considerations of impairment of intangible assets; and
• the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

These judgements were made based the best available information to date regarding the circumstances existing at 31 March 2020 including key assumptions as set out in Note 3-3 on going concern. Evidence since the reporting date to the date of these financial statements was evaluated, and adjustments made where required. Adjustments were made if the information obtained since the reporting date provided evidence of conditions and circumstances that existed at that date. The assumptions made should not be taken to indicate the outcome of future Group decisions, rather the assumptions on which current cashflow forecasting has been performed. Should actual performance differ significantly from these assumptions, it is likely that there may be material changes to the carrying value of the assets and liabilities listed above in future reporting periods.

The provisions made for impairment of receivables and inventory obsolescence reflect a higher level of risk than in prior reporting periods. The provision for impairment of receivables was $40.5m at 31 March 2020 (September 2019: $12.2m), and the provision of inventory obsolescence was $34.6m (September 2019: $26.9m). Should the time periods that venues are expected to be closed become more prolonged than expected, then this would lead to a higher risk of non-recoverability of receivables balances and more difficulty in utilising inventories.

Based on levels of headroom in impairment testing of intangibles assets and sensitivity analysis performed, there is not a significant risk of impairment for land-based businesses in future reporting periods. Refer to Note 3-5 for further information on impairment testing performed on intangible assets and the results of the testing performed. Digital businesses have not been impacted by COVID-19.

Refer to Note 1-6 for information on judgements and estimates relating to deferred tax assets. Other assumptions that relate to specific judgements in these financial statements have been included in the specific notes to which they relate.

3-5 Impairment testing of intangible assets

(a) Impairment tests

Goodwill and other assets are allocated to the Group's cash-generating units (CGUs) for the purpose of impairment testing. A CGU is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generate cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

A summary of the goodwill allocation by CGU is presented below:	31 March 2020 $'m	30 September 2019 $'m
Americas segment		
Americas (excluding VGT)	119.5	109.1
VGT	1,117.2	1,019.9
Digital segment		
Product Madness	29.0	26.5
Big Fish	1,315.8	1,201.2
Plarium	620.4	566.4
Total goodwill at the end of the period	3,201.9	2,923.1

At half-year reporting periods, impairment testing for CGUs that contain goodwill is only required if there are indicators of impairment. Of the CGUs of the Group that contain goodwill, there were indicators of impairment for the Americas, VGT and Big Fish. The Americas and VGT indicators of impairment were as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic as discussed in Note 3-4.

(b) Key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations

A discounted cash flow model has been used based on operating and investing cash flows (before borrowing costs and tax impacts) in valuing the Group's CGUs that contain intangible assets. The following inputs and assumptions have been adopted:

Inputs	Assumptions		
Cash flow projections	Management projections from 2020 to 2025. These projections, which include projected revenues, gross margins and expenses, have been determined based on past performance and management expectations for the future, including the impact of COVID-19 on expected economic conditions and the direct impact of venue closures for many customers for the Americas and VGT CGUs.		
		March 2020	September 2019
Pre-tax annual discount rate	Americas (excluding VGT)	9.9%	10.0%
	VGT	9.2%	9.0%
	Big Fish	10.7%	11.1%
Terminal growth rate	Americas (excluding VGT)	2.0%	2.0%
	VGT	2.0%	2.0%
	Big Fish	3.0%	3.0%
Allocation of head office assets	The Group's head office assets do not generate separate cash inflows and are utilised by more than one CGU. Head office assets are allocated to CGUs on a reasonable and consistent basis and tested for impairment as part of the testing of the CGU to which the head office assets are allocated.		

(c) Results of impairment testing

As a result of the impairment testing for the Americas, VGT and Big Fish CGUs, no impairment resulted.

(d) Impact of possible changes in key assumptions

With regard to the assessment of the value-in-use of the Americas and VGT CGUs, management do not believe that a reasonably possible change in any one of the key assumptions would lead to a material impairment charge.

For the Big Fish CGU, managements projections are dependent on the success of existing games and those that are being developed or will be developed in future periods. Whilst assumptions do not include all games developed being successful, it is reasonably possible that an impairment charge may be required if new games are not successful or there is significant decline in current portfolio performance with no mitigating action.

The recoverable amount of the CGU would approximately equal its carrying value, excluding the impacts of foreign exchange, if the key assumptions were to change as follows:

- a decline in management cash flow projections of mid-teen percentage points; or
- a 1.6% increase in the pre-tax discount rate from 10.7% to 12.3%; or
- a 2% decline in the terminal growth rate from 3.0% to 1.0%

Directors' declaration

for the half-year ended 31 March 2020

In the Directors' opinion:

(a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 2 to 17 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

(i) complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

(ii) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 March 2020 and of its performance, for the half-year ended on that date; and

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

N Chatfield
Chairman

Sydney
21 May 2020

Independent auditor's review report to the members of Aristocrat Leisure Limited

Report on the half-year financial report

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Aristocrat Leisure Limited (the Company) and the entities it controlled during the half-year (together the Group), which comprises the balance sheet as at 31 March 2020, the statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the half-year ended on that date, selected other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Directors' responsibility for the half-year financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Australian Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 March 2020 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*. As the auditor of Aristocrat Leisure Limited, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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Emphasis of Matter – Inherent uncertainty of significant estimates and judgements
We draw attention to Note 3-4, which describes inherent estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the half year financial report, specifically as it relates to the potential impacts of Coronavirus (COVID-19) on the Group's judgements in several areas.

As described in Note 3-4 the underlying assumptions, including those relating to the phased re-opening of customer venues, are subject to uncertainties which are outside the control of the Group. Actual economic conditions may be different from those forecast and the effect of those differences may significantly impact the resulting accounting estimates.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Conclusion
Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of Aristocrat Leisure Limited is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

1. giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 March 2020 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date;

2. complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

PricewaterhouseCoopers

MK Graham

MK Graham
Partner

Sydney
21 May 2020

Directors' report
for the 6 months ended 31 March 2020
Aristocrat Leisure Limited
ABN 44 002 818 368

The directors present their report together with the financial statements of Aristocrat Leisure Limited (the 'Company') and its controlled entities (the 'Consolidated Entity') for the six months ended 31 March 2020. The financial statements have been reviewed and approved by the directors on the recommendation of the Company's Audit Committee.

This report should be read in conjunction with the 30 September 2019 Annual Financial Report of the Company and any public announcements made in the period by the Group in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)* and the ASX Listing Rules.

This report is made on 21 May 2020.

Directors

Except as otherwise stated below, the names of the directors of the Company during the six months ended 31 March 2020 and as at the date of this report are:

N Chatfield	(Non-Executive Chairman)
T Croker	(Executive Director)
K Conlon	(Non-Executive Director)
P Etienne	(Non-Executive Director – appointed 7 November 2019)
P Ramsey	(Non-Executive Director)
S Summers Couder	(Non-Executive Director)
A Tansey	(Non-Executive Director)
S Morro	(Non-Executive Director – retired 20 February 2020)

Review and results of operations

A review of the operations of the Consolidated Entity for the half-year ended 31 March 2020 is set out in the attached Review of Operations which forms part of this Directors' Report. The reported result of the Consolidated Entity attributable to shareholders for the half-year ended 31 March 2020 was a profit of $1,305.2 million after tax (six months to 31 March 2019: $346.0 million).

Auditor's Independence Declaration
The Auditor's Independence Declaration as required by section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) is included at the end of this report.

Rounding of amounts to nearest hundred thousand dollars
The Company is of a kind referred to in Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the Directors' Report and Financial Statements. Amounts in the Directors' Report and Financial Statements have been rounded off to the nearest hundred thousand dollars in accordance with the instrument.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

N Chatfield
Chairman
21 May 2020

pwc

Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the review of Aristocrat Leisure Limited for the half-year ended 31 March 2020, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

(a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review; and

(b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

This declaration is in respect of Aristocrat Leisure Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

MGraham

MK Graham
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
21 May 2020

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