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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM S-1
REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

ALLIED ESPORTS ENTERTAINMENT, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

7900
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)

82-1659427
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

17877 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 300
Irvine, California, 92614
Telephone: (949) 225-2600
(Address, including Zip Code, and Telephone Number,
including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

Mr. Frank Ng
Chief Executive Officer
17877 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 300
Irvine, California, 92614
Telephone: (949) 225-2600
(Name, Address, Including Zip Code, and
Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Agent for Service)

Copy to:

Bradley Pederson, Esq.
Maslon LLP
3300 Wells Fargo Center
90 South Seventh Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402
Telephone: (612) 672-8200
Fax: (612) 672-8341

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of the registration statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box.

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one)

Large accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 7(a)(2)(B) of Securities Act.

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount of Securities to be Registered	Proposed Maximum Offering Price	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price ⁽¹⁾	Amount of Registration Fee ⁽¹⁾
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	–	–	\$ 15,000,000.00	\$ 1,947.00

- (1) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the amount of the registration fee in accordance with Rule 457(o) of the Securities Act of 1933 (the “Securities Act”).
- (2) Includes shares of common stock the underwriters have the option to purchase to cover over-allotments, if any.
- (3) Pursuant to Rule 416, the securities being registered hereunder include such indeterminate number of additional securities as may be issued after the date hereof as a result of stock splits, stock dividends or similar transactions.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. Neither we nor the selling stockholders may sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is declared effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is prohibited.

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION DATED DECEMBER 17, 2019

ALLIED ESPORTS ENTERTAINMENT, INC.

Common Stock



[●] Shares

We are offering [●] shares of our common stock and the selling stockholders named herein are offering an additional 1,355,107 shares of our common stock pursuant to this prospectus. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of shares by the selling stockholders.

Our common stock is currently listed on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol "AESE". On December 16, 2019 the last reported sale price of our common stock was \$2.81 per share, as reported by the NASDAQ Capital Market.

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. Before making any investment in these securities, you should read and carefully consider the risks described in this prospectus under "[Risk Factors](#)" beginning on page 9 of this prospectus. We are a "smaller reporting company" under applicable law and are subject to reduced public company reporting requirements.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per Share	Total
Public offering price	\$ —	\$ —
Underwriting discounts and commissions ⁽¹⁾	\$ —	\$ —
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	\$ —	\$ —
Proceeds, before expenses, to the selling stockholders	\$ —	\$ —

(1) We have also agreed to reimburse [●], the representative of the underwriters, for certain expenses incurred in connection with this offering. See "Underwriting" for a description of compensation payable to the underwriters.

We have granted a 30-day option to the underwriters to purchase up to [●] additional shares of our common stock at the public offering price, less underwriting discounts and commissions.

The underwriters expect to deliver the shares of our common stock on or about [●], 2019.

[●]

The date of this prospectus is [●], 2019.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

Unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires, the terms “we,” “us,” “our,” “AESE” and the “Company” refer to Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Neither we nor the underwriters nor the selling stockholders have authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this prospectus and any free writing prospectus we have prepared. We take no responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. We and the underwriters are offering to sell shares of common stock and seeking offers to buy shares of common stock only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The information in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus, regardless of the time of any sale of the common stock. Our business, liquidity position, financial condition, prospects or results of operations may have changed since the date of this prospectus.

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements that are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control. See “Risk Factors” and “Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.”

For investors outside of the United States: Neither we nor the underwriters have done anything that would permit this offering or possession or distribution of this prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required, other than the United States. Persons outside of the United States who come into possession of this prospectus must inform themselves about, and observe any restrictions relating to, the offering of the shares of common stock and the distribution of this prospectus outside of the United States.

Industry and Market Data

This prospectus includes estimates regarding market and industry data and forecasts, which are based on publicly available information, industry publications and surveys, reports from government agencies and our own estimates based on our management’s knowledge of, and experience in, the industry and markets in which we compete. In presenting this information, we have made certain assumptions that we believe to be reasonable based on such data and other similar sources, and on our knowledge of, and our experience to date in, the markets for our products. Market data is subject to change and may be limited by the availability of raw data, the voluntary nature of the data gathering process and other limitations inherent in any statistical survey of market data. This data involves a number of assumptions and limitations which are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk due to a variety of factors, including those described in “Risk Factors.” These and other factors could cause our future performance to differ materially from our assumptions and estimates. In addition, customer preferences are subject to change. Accordingly, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such market data. References herein to our being a leader in a market refer to our belief that we have a leading market share position in such specified market based on sales, unless the context otherwise requires.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary contains basic information about us and the offering contained elsewhere in this prospectus. Because it is a summary, it does not contain all the information that you should consider before investing in our common stock. You should read and carefully consider the entire prospectus before making an investment decision, especially the information presented under the headings “Risk Factors,” “Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements,” “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and all other information included in this prospectus in its entirety before you decide whether to purchase any securities offered by this prospectus.

Company Overview

Background

Allied Esports Entertainment Inc. (“AESE”), formerly known as Black Ridge Acquisition Corp, or “BRAC”, was incorporated in Delaware on May 9, 2017 as a blank check company for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, recapitalization, reorganization or other similar business combination with one or more businesses or entities.

Allied Esports Media, Inc. (“AEM”), a Delaware corporation, was formed in November 2018 to act as a holding company for Allied Esports International Inc. (“Allied Esports”) and, immediately prior to close of the Merger (see below), for Noble Link Global Limited (“Noble Link”). On December 19, 2018, BRAC, Noble Link and AEM executed an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization (as amended, the “Merger Agreement”).

On August 9, 2019 (the “Closing Date”), Noble Link merged with and into AEM, with AEM being the surviving entity. Further, on the Closing Date, a subsidiary of AESE merged with and into AEM pursuant to the Merger Agreement with AEM being the surviving entity (the “Merger”). Allied Esports, together with its subsidiaries, owns and operates the esports-related businesses of AESE. Noble Link (prior to the Merger) and its wholly owned subsidiaries Peerless Media Limited, Club Services, Inc. and WPT Enterprises, Inc. operate the poker-related business of AESE and are collectively referred to herein as “World Poker Tour” or “WPT”.

The Company

AESE operates a premier public esports and entertainment company, consisting of the Allied Esports and World Poker Tour businesses. For the past 16 years of its 18-year history, WPT’s business model has successfully utilized the following three pillars for its business model in the sport of poker, which the Company believes can be utilized by Allied Esports:

- in-person experiences;
- developing multiplatform content; and
- providing interactive services.

The Company plans to continue operating the WPT business and to utilize its business model to execute on its growth strategy in the multibillion-dollar esports industry. Allied Esports will do this by collaborating with its strategic investors, including certain affiliates of Simon Property Group, Inc. (collectively, “Simon”), a global leader in the ownership of premier shopping, dining, entertainment, and mixed-use destinations, and TV Azteca, a premier television network in Mexico, to deliver best-in-class live events, content and online products.

The Allied Esports Business

Gaming is one of the largest and fastest growing markets in the entertainment sector, with an estimated 2.2 billion gamers playing esports globally, and esports is the major driver for the growth. Esports, short for “electronic sports,” is a general label that comprises a diverse offering of competitive electronic games that gamers play against each other. Some of the popular esports games currently being played include Fortnite, League of Legends, Dota 2, Counter-Strike, Call of Duty, Overwatch and FIFA. Although you can play games on your own against the computer or console, one of the ways esports is different than video games of old is the community and spectator nature of esports—competitive play against another person—either one-on-one or in teams—that is viewed by an online and in-person audience, is a central feature of esports. Since players play against each other online, a global network has developed as these players compete against each other worldwide. Additionally, game developers have greatly increased the watchability of games, which has made the spectator aspect of gaming much more prevalent and further driven expansion of the gaming market. The expanded reach of high-speed Internet service and the computer technology advances in the last decade have greatly accelerated the growth of esports. Esports has now become so popular that many schools offer scholarships in esports; the best-known esports teams are getting mainstream sponsorship and are being bought or invested in by celebrities, athletes and professional sports teams. The highest-profile esports gamers have massive online audiences as they stream themselves playing against other players online, and generate millions of dollars in sponsorship money and subscription fees to their online streaming channels. It is projected that by 2022, 645 million people will be watching esports globally, and that global esports revenue will grow to approximately \$1.8 billion.

WPT successfully implemented a three-pillar strategy for over 16 years of its 18 year history. We believe this model can continue and also be applied to Allied Esports and the esports industry over time. Allied Esports intends that the same pillars—in-person experiences, multiplatform content, and interactive services—will be utilized by Allied Esports independently and in connection with its strategic partners.

In August 2019, Allied Esports entered into a series of strategic transactions with certain affiliates of Simon, including entering into an agreement with Simon Management Associates II, LLC, pursuant to which Allied Esports will organize and stage an esports event program called the Simon Cup at certain Simon centers in the U.S. and online, as well as entering into an agreement with Simon Equity Development, LLC pursuant to which it made a \$5 million equity investment into the Company. In August 2019 the Company also launched a strategic partnership with TV Azteca, a premier television network in Mexico. TV Azteca made a \$5 million equity investment into the Company as part of its partnership.

The WPT Business

The Company owns the World Poker Tour® (WPT®) – a premier name in internationally televised gaming and entertainment with brand presence in land-based poker tournaments, television, online and mobile. Leading innovation in the sport of poker since 2002, WPT helped ignite the global poker boom with the creation of a unique television show based on a series of high-stakes poker tournaments. WPT’s Tour Events are held on a weekly basis at locations throughout the world and have awarded more than one billion in prize dollars in its 17 year history. WPT has broadcast globally in more than 150 countries and territories, and is currently producing its 18th season, which airs on FOX Sports Regional Networks in the United States. Season XVII of WPT is sponsored by its online poker subscription-based platform, ClubWPT.com. WPT offers a suite of online poker services which it operates by itself and through its partners, offering consumers the ability to access gaming content on a year-round, 24/7 basis. ClubWPT.com is a unique online membership site that offers inside access to the WPT, as well as a sweepstakes-based poker club available in 4 countries and 35 states across the United States and Washington D.C., with innovative features and state-of-the-art creative elements inspired by WPT’s 16 years of experience in gaming entertainment. In addition, WPT licenses its brand to social gaming sites through partners like Zynga, as well as to educational learning platforms such as LearnWPT. These online products are scalable and offer geographic access that might be limited if WPT relied on tour stop participation alone. Additionally, WPT benefits from managing its own distribution business, which currently has more than 1,000 hours of broadcast-ready content, and offers demographically similar programming to its poker content, such as esports, golf and MMA. WPT uses this large suite of programming as leverage to seek preferred airtimes on its various distribution channels, where it may promote its online products or offer airtime to sponsors in territories they seek to enter. WPT also participates in strategic brand licensing, partnerships, sponsorship opportunities and music licensing. As described previously, WPT applies a three-pillar model of in-person experiences, developing multiplatform content and providing interactive services, to the sport of poker.

The Selling Stockholders

On the Closing Date, the Company issued to the selling stockholders, which were certain management and service providers of WPT and Allied Esports prior to the Closing Date, an aggregate of 1,355,107 shares of common stock in lieu of cash that was payable on the Closing Date. The Company is registering the sale of such shares of common stock to the underwriters as part of this prospectus.

Risk Factors

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the specific risks described under “Risk Factors” beginning on page 9 of this prospectus, as well as any other information included or incorporated by reference into this prospectus, including our financial statements and the notes thereto, before making an investment decision.

Implications of Being an Emerging Growth Company

We qualify as an “emerging growth company,” as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”). For so long as we remain an emerging growth company, we are permitted and plan to rely on exemptions from certain disclosure requirements that are applicable to other public companies. These provisions include, but are not limited to:

- being permitted to have only two years of audited financial statements and only two years of related selected financial data and management’s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations disclosure;
- an exemption from compliance with the auditor attestation requirement in the assessment of our internal control over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended (the “Sarbanes-Oxley Act”);
- not being required to comply with any requirement that may be adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (the “PCAOB”) regarding mandatory audit firm rotation or a supplement to the auditor’s report providing additional information about the audit and the financial statements;
- reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation arrangements in our periodic reports, registration statements and proxy statements; and
- exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

We have elected to take advantage of certain reduced disclosure obligations in this prospectus and may elect to take advantage of other reduced reporting requirements in future filings. In addition, the JOBS Act permits us, as an emerging growth company, to take advantage of an extended transition period to comply with new or revised accounting standards applicable to public companies. As a result, the information that we provide to our stockholders may be different from what you might receive from other public reporting companies in which you hold equity interests.

We will remain an emerging growth company until the earliest of (i) the end of the fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of the completion of this offering, (ii) the first fiscal year after our annual gross revenues exceed \$1.07 billion, (iii) the date on which we have, during the immediately preceding three-year period, issued more than \$1.00 billion in non-convertible debt securities or (iv) the end of any fiscal year in which the market value of our common stock held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the end of the second quarter of that fiscal year.

Corporate Information

Our principal offices are located at 17877 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 300, Irvine, California, 92614, and our telephone number at that office is (949) 225-2600. Allied Esports Entertainment Inc. (“AESE”), formerly known as Black Ridge Acquisition Corp, or “BRAC”, was incorporated in Delaware on May 9, 2017 as a blank check company for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, recapitalization, reorganization or other similar business combination with one or more businesses or entities. Our corporate website address is www.alliedesportsent.com. The information contained in or that can be accessed through our website is not part of this prospectus.

THE OFFERING

The summary below describes some of the terms of the offering. For a more complete description of the common stock, see "Description of Equity Securities."

Issuer	Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc.
Securities offered by us	[●] shares of our common stock.
Public offering price	[\$●] per share.
Securities offered by selling stockholders	[●] shares of our common stock.
Over-allotment option	We have granted the underwriters an option to purchase up to [●] additional shares of common stock solely to cover over allotments, if any. This option is exercisable, in whole or in part, for a period of [●] days from the date of this prospectus.
Common stock outstanding prior to this offering	23,176,146 shares (1)
Common stock outstanding after this offering	[●] shares (1)(2)
Use of proceeds	<p>We estimate that the net proceeds from our issuance and sale of [●] shares of our common stock in this offering will be approximately [\$●], assuming a public offering price of [\$●] per share, after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. In this regard, we estimate that our own offering related expenses will be approximately [\$●].</p> <p>We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to fund general corporate activities and working capital requirements.</p> <p>We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of common stock by the selling stockholders identified in this prospectus.</p> <p>For more information, see "Use of Proceeds" below.</p>
Market and trading symbol	Our common stock is currently traded on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol "AESE."

- (1) The number of shares of our common stock outstanding both before and after this offering is based on the number of shares outstanding as of December 16, 2019, and excludes:
- 2,560,393 common shares issuable upon exercise of stock options granted under 2019 Equity Incentive Plan and outstanding as of December 16, 2019, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$4.38 per share;
 - 18,637,003 common shares issuable upon exercise of warrants outstanding as of December 16, 2019, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$11.50 per share;
 - 660,000 common shares and 600,000 warrants issuable upon exercise of 600,000 unit purchase options outstanding as of December 16, 2019, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$11.50 per unit; and
 - 1,647,066 common shares issuable upon conversion of convertible promissory notes outstanding as of December 16, 2019.
- (2) Except as otherwise indicated, the number of shares of common stock presented in this prospectus excludes shares of our common stock issuable if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in connection with this offering.

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table shows selected historical combined financial information of AESE for the periods and as of the dates indicated. The selected historical interim condensed consolidated financial information of AESE as of September 30, 2019 and for the nine-months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 was derived from the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of AESE included elsewhere in this prospectus.

AESE's historical results are not necessarily indicative of future operating results. The selected consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," as well as the historical combined financial statements of AEII/WPT and accompanying notes included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	<u>Three Months Ended September 30,</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended September 30,</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Statement of Operations Data:				
Revenues	\$ 6,041,541	\$ 5,480,241	\$ 19,614,935	\$ 15,199,296
Costs and expenses				
In-person (excluding depreciation and amortization)	1,196,572	975,254	2,901,220	3,992,607
Multiplatform (excluding depreciation and amortization)	786,706	860,332	2,907,827	2,033,834
Interactive (excluding depreciation and amortization)	569,478	612,786	1,976,012	1,903,347
Online operating expenses	172,879	129,770	489,269	1,541,789
Selling and marketing expenses	705,714	302,508	2,644,645	3,143,563
General and administrative expenses	4,711,692	3,871,179	13,378,166	12,364,722
Depreciation and amortization	1,716,103	1,892,665	5,133,947	5,228,709
Impairment expense	-	3,252,545	600,000	7,590,205
Loss from operations	(3,817,603)	(6,416,798)	(10,416,151)	(22,599,480)
Interest expense, net	(451,553)	(564,358)	(518,443)	(1,877,616)
Other income (expense)	15,684	216,529	15,684	100,114
Net loss	(4,253,472)	(6,764,627)	(10,918,910)	(24,376,982)
Net loss attributed to non-controlling interest	-	(76,525)	-	(403,627)
Net loss attributed to Parent	<u>\$ (4,253,472)</u>	<u>\$ (6,688,102)</u>	<u>\$ (10,918,910)</u>	<u>\$ (23,973,355)</u>
Balance Sheet Data (at end of period):				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,355,496			
Restricted cash	4,950,000			
Property and equipment, net	19,918,061			
Intangible assets and goodwill	19,542,701			
Deferred production costs	11,204,843			
Total assets	74,474,724			
Due to Former Parent	-			
Convertible debt, net of discounts, including related party	13,769,020			
Total liabilities	24,703,399			
Total stockholders' equity	49,771,325			
Cash Flow Data:				
Net cash used in operating activities			\$ (7,750,900)	\$ (11,232,448)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities			7,930,030	(22,725,016)
Net cash provided by financing activities			3,653,196	30,444,286
Other Financial Data:				
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ (2,085,816)	\$ (4,282,642)	\$ (5,261,966)	\$ (17,192,567)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ (2,067,409)	\$ (1,030,097)	\$ (4,643,559)	\$ (10,381,362)

(1) EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP financial measures. For a definition of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to net income, see "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP financial measures and should not be considered as a substitute for net income (loss), operating income (loss) or any other performance measure derived in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) or as an alternative to net cash provided by operating activities as a measure of AESE’s profitability or liquidity. AESE’s management believes EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are useful because they allow external users of its financial statements, such as industry analysts, investors, lenders and rating agencies, to more effectively evaluate its operating performance, compare the results of its operations from period to period and against AESE’s peers without regard to AESE’s financing methods, hedging positions or capital structure and because it highlights trends in AESE’s business that may not otherwise be apparent when relying solely on GAAP measures. AESE presents EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA because it believes EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are important supplemental measures of its performance that are frequently used by others in evaluating companies in its industry. Because EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA exclude some, but not all, items that affect net income (loss) and may vary among companies, the EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA AESE presents may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. AESE defines EBITDA as earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization of intangibles. AESE defines Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA excluding stock-based compensation and impairment losses.

The following table presents a reconciliation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA from net loss, AESE’s most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Net loss	\$ (4,253,472)	\$ (6,764,627)	\$ (10,918,910)	\$ (24,376,982)
Interest expense, net	451,553	564,358	518,443	1,877,616
Federal, state, and foreign taxes	–	24,962	4,554	78,090
Depreciation and amortization	1,716,103	1,892,665	5,133,947	5,228,709
EBITDA	(2,085,816)	(4,282,642)	(5,261,966)	(17,192,567)
Stock compensation	18,407	–	18,407	(779,000)
Impairment expense	–	3,252,545	600,000	7,590,205
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ (2,067,409)</u>	<u>\$ (1,030,097)</u>	<u>\$ (4,643,559)</u>	<u>\$ (10,381,362)</u>

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Information in this prospectus includes “forward-looking statements” under Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements, other than statements of historical fact included in this prospectus, regarding our strategy, future operations, financial position, estimated revenues and losses, projected costs, prospects, plans and objectives of management are forward-looking statements. When used in this prospectus, the words “could,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “estimate,” “expect,” “project” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words. When considering forward-looking statements, you should keep in mind the risk factors and other cautionary statements described under the heading “Risk Factors” included in this prospectus. These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and assumptions about future events and are based on currently available information as to the outcome and timing of future events. Nevertheless, and despite the fact that management’s expectations and estimates are based on assumptions management believes to be reasonable and data management believes to be reliable, our actual results, performance or achievements are subject to future risks and uncertainties, any of which could materially affect our actual performance. Risks and uncertainties that could affect such performance include, but are not limited to:

- the adequacy of funds for future operations;
- future expenses, revenue and profitability;
- trends affecting financial condition and results of operations;
- ability to convert proposals into customer orders under mutually agreed upon terms and conditions;
- general economic conditions and outlook;
- the ability of viewers to pay for products and services received;
- the impact of changing viewer preferences;
- the availability and terms of additional capital;
- industry trends and the competitive environment;
- the impact of the company’s financial condition upon customer and prospective vendor and strategic partner relationships;
- potential litigation and regulatory actions directed toward our industry in general;
- our reliance on certain key personnel in the management of our businesses;
- employee and management turnover;
- the existence of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting;
- the inability to successfully integrate the operations of acquired companies; and
- the fact that our common stock is presently thinly traded in an illiquid market.

We caution you that these forward-looking statements are subject to all of the risks and uncertainties, most of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control. These risks include, but are not limited to, the risks described under “Risk Factors” in this prospectus. Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties described in this prospectus occur, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results and plans could differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements.

All forward-looking statements, expressed or implied, included in this prospectus are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. This cautionary statement should also be considered in connection with any subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements that we or persons acting on our behalf may issue. Except as otherwise required by applicable law, we disclaim any duty to update any forward-looking statements, all of which are expressly qualified by the statements in this section, to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this prospectus.

RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the specific risks described below before making an investment decision. Any of the risks we describe below could cause our business, financial condition, results of operations or future prospects to be materially adversely affected.

The market price of our common stock could decline if one or more of these risks and uncertainties develop into actual events and you could lose all or part of your investment. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations or future prospects. In addition, some of the statements in this section of the prospectus are forward-looking statements. For more information about forward-looking statements, please see the section of this prospectus entitled "Risks Relating to Forward-Looking Statements" above. Amounts within the "Risk Factors" section are stated in thousands with the exception of share information.

ALLIED ESPORTS RISK FACTORS

General Risks

Allied Esports is subject to risks associated with operating in a rapidly developing industry and a relatively new market.

Many elements of Allied Esports' business are unique, evolving and relatively unproven. Its business and prospects depend on the continuing development of live streaming of competitive esports gaming. The market for esports gaming competition is relatively new and rapidly developing and is subject to significant challenges. Allied Esports' business relies upon its ability to grow and garner an active gamer community, and successfully monetize this community through tournament fees, live event ticket sales, and advertising and sponsorships. In addition, Allied Esports's continued growth depends, in part, on its ability to respond to constant changes in the esports gaming industry, including technological evolution, shifts in gamer trends and demands, introductions of new games, game publisher intellectual property right practices, and industry standards and practices. While change in this industry may be inevitable, and Allied Esports will try to adapt its business model as needed to accommodate change and remain on the forefront of its competitors, Allied Esports may be unsuccessful in doing so and does not provide any guarantees or assurances of success as the industry continues to evolve.

Allied Esports may not be able to generate sufficient revenue to achieve and sustain profitability.

Allied Esports expects its operating expenses to increase significantly as it continues to expand its marketing efforts and operations in existing and new geographies and vertical markets (including its online esports tournament and gaming subscription platform it intends to develop). In addition, Allied Esports expects to incur significant additional legal, accounting and other expenses related to being a public company. If its revenue declines or fails to grow at a rate faster than these increases in operating expenses, it will not be able to achieve and maintain profitability in future periods. As a result, Allied Esports may generate losses. Allied Esports cannot assure you that it will achieve or maintain profitability.

Allied Esports generates a portion of its revenues from advertising and sponsorship. If it fails to attract more advertisers and sponsors to its live events, tournaments or content, or if advertisers or sponsors are less willing to advertise with or sponsor Allied Esports, its revenues may be adversely affected.

Allied Esports generates revenue from advertising and sponsorship, and it expects to further develop and expand its focus on these revenues in the future. These revenues partly depend on the advertisers' willingness to advertise in the esports gaming industry. If the esports gaming advertising and sponsorship market does not continue to grow, or if Allied Esports is unable to capture and retain a sufficient share of that market, Allied Esports' profitability may be materially and adversely affected. Furthermore, with unfavorable economic external factors, sponsors and advertisers may not have enough budget allocations for spending in sponsorship and advertising in esports, which would also lead to an adverse impact on Allied Esports' revenue stream.

Allied Esports' business model may not remain effective and it cannot guarantee that its future monetization strategies will be successfully implemented or generate sustainable revenues and profit.

Allied Esports generates revenues from advertising and sponsorship of its live events, its content, the sale of merchandising, and the operation of its esports arenas. Allied Esports has generated, and expects to continue to generate, a substantial portion of revenues using this revenue model in the near term. Although Allied Esports anticipates growth in Allied Esports' business utilizing this revenue model, there is no guarantee that growth will continue in the future, and the demand for its offerings may change, decrease substantially or dissipate, or it may fail to anticipate and serve esports gamer demands effectively. Allied Esports may determine to enter into new opportunities to expand its business, including online gaming platforms, which may or may not be successful. Any such expansions involve additional risks and costs that could materially and adversely affect its business.

Allied Esports' growth strategy depends on the availability of suitable locations for its proprietary and licensed esports arenas and its ability to open new locations and operate them profitably.

A key element of Allied Esports' growth strategy is to extend its brand by opening additional flagship arenas throughout the world and licensing the Allied Esports brand to third party esports arena operators, which it believes will provide attractive returns on investment. However, desirable locations may not be available at an acceptable cost. Opening these additional locations will depend upon a number of factors, many of which are beyond Allied Esports' control, including its ability or the ability of the selected licensee to:

- reach acceptable agreements regarding the lease of the locations;
- comply with applicable zoning, licensing, land use and environmental regulations;
- raise or have available an adequate amount of cash or currently available financing for construction and opening costs;
- timely hire, train and retain the skilled management and other employees necessary to meet staffing needs;
- negotiate acceptable terms with any unions representing employees;
- obtain, for acceptable cost, required permits and approvals, including liquor licenses; and
- efficiently manage the amount of time and money used to build and open each new location.

If Allied Esports succeeds in opening new arenas on a timely and cost-effective basis, it may nonetheless be unable to attract enough gamers or spectators to the new location (or to existing locations of affiliated arenas) because its entertainment and menu options might not appeal to them. Failure to do so could have a significant adverse effect on Allied Esports' overall operating results.

Allied Esports has not entered into definitive license agreements with certain game publishers that it currently has relationships with, and it may never do so.

Although Allied Esports has relationships with many game publishers for tournament event and content experiences involving their respective intellectual properties, Allied Esports currently does not have definitive license agreements in place with respect to these relationships. Allied Esports anticipates that it will enter into license agreements with game publishers in the future; however no assurances can be given as to when or if it will be able to come to agreeable terms with game publishers. If Allied Esports is unable to come to mutually agreeable terms and enter into definitive license agreements with game publishers, game publishers may unilaterally choose to discontinue its relationship with Allied Esports, thereby preventing Allied Esports from offering tournament event and content experiences using their game intellectual property. Should game publishers choose not to allow Allied Esports to offer tournament event and content experiences involving their IP to Allied Esports' customers, the popularity of Allied Esports' tournaments and content may decline, which could materially and adversely affect its results of operations and financial condition.

Even if Allied Esports is able to license its brand to third party esports operators, there is a risk that those operators could damage its brand by operating esports arenas that are not at Allied Esports' standards of operation.

As Allied Esports licenses the Allied Esports brand to third party esports arena operators around the world, it will be depending on those operators to run those arenas at a quality level similar to Allied Esports' owned and operated arenas. Allied Esports' strategy depends on customers associating the third party esports arenas as part of Allied Esports' network of affiliated arenas, which it believes will expand its brand recognition and increase customers, revenue, and growth. If Allied Esports' affiliate arenas are poorly operated, or if those operators fail to use Allied Esports' name and branding in a manner consistent with Allied Esports' corporate messaging and branding, or if there are safety issues or other negative occurrences at affiliate arenas, Allied Esports' name and brand could be significantly damaged, which would make its expansion very difficult.

Allied Esports' growth strategy includes deploying additional mobile arenas in the U.S and Europe to host its tournaments and events and it must operate them profitably.

A key element of Allied Esports' growth strategy is to extend its brand by increasing and adding to its portfolio of mobile arenas in the U.S. and Europe, as it believes doing so will provide attractive returns on investment. Adding these mobile arenas will depend upon a number of factors, many of which are beyond Allied Esports' control, including our ability or the ability of our licensees to:

- reach acceptable agreements regarding the lease or acquisition of the trucks that are the basis of the mobile arenas;
- comply with applicable zoning, licensing, land use and environmental regulations and obtain required permits and approvals;
- raise or have available an adequate amount of cash or currently available financing for construction of the mobile arenas and the related operational costs;
- timely hire, train and retain the skilled management and other employees necessary to operate the mobile arenas;
- efficiently manage the amount of time and money used to build and operate each new mobile arena; and
- manage the risks of road hazards, accidents, traffic violations, etc. that may impede the operations of the mobile arenas.

The nature of hosting esports events exposes Allied Esports to negative publicity or customer complaints, including in relation to, among other things, accidents, injuries or thefts at the arenas, and health and safety concerns.

Allied Esports' business of hosting esports events inherently exposes it to negative publicity or customer complaints as a result of accidents, injuries or, in extreme cases, deaths arising from incidents occurring at our arenas, including health, safety or security issues, and quality and service standards. Even isolated or sporadic incidents or accidents may have a negative impact on Allied Esports' brand image and reputation, the arenas' popularity with gamers and spectators or the ability to host esports events at all.

Allied Esports' marketing and advertising efforts may fail to resonate with gamers.

Allied Esports' live events, tournaments and competitions are marketed through a diverse spectrum of advertising and promotional programs such as online and mobile advertising, marketing through websites, event sponsorship and direct communications with the esports gaming community including via email, blogs and other electronic means. An increasing portion of its marketing activity is taking place on social media platforms that are either outside, or not totally within, its direct control. Changes to gamer preferences, marketing regulations, privacy and data protection laws, technology changes or service disruptions may negatively impact its ability to reach target gamers. Allied Esports' ability to market its tournaments and competitions is dependent in part upon the success of these programs.

The esports gaming industry is competitive, and gamers may prefer competitors' arenas, leagues, competitions or tournaments over those offered by Allied Esports.

The esports gaming industry is competitive. Competitors range from established leagues and championships owned directly, as well as leagues franchised by well-known and capitalized game publishers and developers, interactive entertainment companies, diversified media companies and emerging start-ups. New competitors will likely continue to emerge. Many of these competitors have greater financial resources than Allied Esports. If Allied Esports' competitors develop and launch competing arenas, leagues, tournaments or competitions, Allied Esports' revenue, margins, and profitability could decline.

Allied Esports may not provide events or tournaments with games or titles for which the esports gaming community is interested.

Allied Esports must attract and retain the popular esports gaming titles in order to maintain and increase the popularity of its live events, leagues, tournaments and competitions. Allied Esports must identify and license popular games that resonate with the esports gamer community on an ongoing basis. Allied Esports cannot assure you that it can attract and license popular esports games from their publishers, and failure to do so would have a material and adverse impact on Allied Esports' results of operations and financial conditions.

If Allied Esports fails to keep its existing gamers engaged, acquire new gamers and expand interest in its live events, leagues, tournaments and competitions, its business, profitability and prospects may be adversely affected.

Allied Esports' success depends on its ability to maintain and grow the number of gamers attending its live events, tournaments and competitions, and keep its gamers and attendees highly engaged. In order to attract, retain and engage gamers and remain competitive, Allied Esports must continue to develop and expand its live events, leagues, produce engaging tournaments and competitions, and implement new content formats, technologies and strategies to improve its product offerings. There is no assurance it will be able to do so.

A decline in the number of gamers may adversely affect the engagement level of gamers with Allied Esports' tournament and entertainment platform under development may reduce our revenue opportunities and have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

It is vital to Allied Esports' operations that its planned online esports tournament and gaming subscriptions platform be responsive to evolving gamer preferences and offer first-tier esports game content and other services that attracts gamers. Allied Esports must also keep providing gamers new features and functions to enable superior content viewing and interaction, or the number of gamers utilizing the platform will likely decline. Any decline in the number of gamers will likely have a material and adverse effect on our operations.

There is no guarantee that Allied Esports will be able to complete its planned online esports tournament and gaming subscription platform, or that such platform once completed will be and remain popular.

Allied Esports cannot assure you that the online esports tournament and gaming subscription platform it intends to develop will be completed in a timely manner or, if completed, become popular with gamers to offset the costs incurred to operate and expand it. This will require substantial costs and expenses. If such increased costs and expenses do not effectively translate into improved gamer engagement, Allied Esports' results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

If Allied Esports fails to maintain and enhance its brands, its business, results of operations and prospects may be materially and adversely affected.

Allied Esports believes that maintaining and enhancing its brands is important for its business to succeed by increasing the number of gamers and engagement by the esports community. Since Allied Esports operates in a highly competitive market, brand maintenance and enhancement directly affects its ability to maintain and enhance its market position. As Allied Esports expands, it may conduct various marketing and brand promotion activities using various methods to continue promoting its brands, but it cannot assure you that these activities will be successful. In addition, negative publicity, regardless of its veracity, could harm Allied Esports' brands and reputation, which may materially and adversely affect Allied Esports' business, results of operations and prospects.

If Allied Esports fails to anticipate and successfully implement new esports technologies or adopt new business strategies, technologies or methods, its business may suffer.

Rapid technology changes in the esports gaming market requires Allied Esports to anticipate, sometimes years in advance, which technologies it must develop, implement and take advantage of in order to be and remain competitive in the esports gaming market. Allied Esports has invested, and in the future may invest, in new business strategies including its to-be-developed online esports tournament and entertainment subscription platform, technologies, products, or games to engage a growing number of gamers and deliver the best gaming experiences possible. These endeavors involve significant risks and uncertainties, and no assurance can be given that the technology it adopts and the features it pursues will be successful. If Allied Esports does not successfully implement these new technologies, its reputation may be materially adversely affected and its financial condition and operating results may be impacted.

Allied Esports uses third-party services in connection with its business, and any disruption to these services could result in a disruption to its business, negative publicity and a slowdown in the growth of its users, materially and adversely affecting its business, financial condition and results of operations.

Allied Esports' business depends on services provided by, and relationships with, various third parties, including cloud hosting, server operators, broadband providers, and computing peripheral suppliers, among others. The failure of any of these parties to perform in compliance with our agreements may negatively impact Allied Esports' business.

Additionally, if such third parties increase their prices, fail to provide their services effectively, terminate their service or agreements or discontinue their relationships with Allied Esports, Allied Esports could suffer service interruptions, reduced revenues or increased costs, any of which may have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

Allied Esports may not be able to procure the necessary permits and licenses to operate its arenas.

Allied Esports must obtain certain permits and licenses, including liquor licenses, to operate its arenas. Often these processes can be expensive and time consuming. There is no guarantee that Allied Esports will be able to obtain them on a timely or cost-effective basis. Any delays would jeopardize the ability of Allied Esports to operate the arenas and host events. As a result, its business could suffer.

Rules and regulations governing sweepstakes, promotions and giveaways vary by state and country and these rules and regulations could restrict or eliminate Allied Esports' ability to generate revenues on its esports gaming platform it intends to develop, which could materially and adversely impact the viability of this business.

As part of its esports gaming platform to be developed, Allied Esports intends to offer subscribers the chance to win cash and prizes when playing esports games and tournaments on the platform. The awarding of cash and prizes will require compliance with the laws or regulations in various states or countries over sweepstakes, promotions and giveaways, which are complicated and constantly changing. Any negative finding of law regarding the characterization of the type of online activity carried out on the esports gaming platform could limit or prevent Allied Esports' ability to obtain subscribers in those jurisdictions, which in turn could significantly impact Allied Esports' ability to generate revenue. The ability or willingness to work with Allied Esports by payment processors and other service providers necessary to conduct the esports gaming platform business also may be limited due to such changes in laws or any perceived negative consequences of engaging in the business of sweepstakes, promotions and giveaways that will be utilized by the esports gaming platform.

Negotiations with unionized employees could delay opening or operating Allied Esports' arenas.

Certain of Allied Esports' employees may be represented by one or more unions. Allied Esports will need to engage such unions to seek to employ the services of the employees on mutually acceptable terms. However, Allied Esports cannot guarantee that such negotiations will be timely concluded to avoid interruption in its tournament schedule, or that such negotiations will ultimately result in an amicable agreement. Any failure to timely conclude the negotiations could cause a delay in Allied Esports' ability to timely open arenas or host events. Either of these events would adversely affect Allied Esports' profitability.

Allied Esports' business is subject to regulation, and changes in applicable regulations may negatively impact its business.

Allied Esports is subject to a number of foreign and domestic laws and regulations that affect companies conducting business on the Internet. In addition, laws and regulations relating to user privacy, data collection, retention, electronic commerce, consumer protection, content, advertising, localization, and information security have been adopted or are being considered for adoption by many jurisdictions and countries throughout the world. These laws could harm Allied Esports' business by limiting the products and services it can offer consumers or the manner in which it offers them. The compliance costs for these laws may increase in the future as a result of changes in interpretation. Furthermore, Allied Esports' failure to comply with these laws or the application of these laws in an unanticipated manner may harm its business and result in penalties or significant legal liability.

Risks Related to Allied Esports' Intellectual Property

Allied Esports licenses certain brand names under agreements that will expire and may also be subject to claims of infringement of third-party intellectual property rights.

Allied Esports has a three-year license with a third party, ending in July 2021, to utilize the names "Esports Arena Las Vegas" and "Esports Arena Drive", which are part of the branding for its Las Vegas flagship esports arena location and its US-based mobile arena, respectively. Once that license expires, there is no assurance that Allied Esports will be able to further license those names or purchase them on satisfactory terms. Although Allied Esports intends to market and promote its esports arenas using intellectual property it owns and controls, there are no assurances that those efforts will be fruitful and that it will be able to maintain brand awareness once the license expires.

Furthermore, third parties may claim that Allied Esports has infringed their intellectual property rights. Although Allied Esports takes steps to avoid knowingly violating the intellectual property rights of others, it is possible that third parties still may claim infringement. Infringement claims against us, whether valid or not, may be expensive to defend and divert the attention of Allied Esports' employees from business operations. Such claims or litigation could require Allied Esports to pay damages, royalties, legal fees and other costs. Allied Esports also could be required to stop offering, distributing or supporting esports games, its to-be-developed gaming platform or other features or services which incorporate the affected intellectual property rights, redesign products, features or services to avoid infringement, or obtain a license, all of which could be costly and harm its business.

Allied Esports' technology, content and brands are subject to the threat of piracy, unauthorized copying and other forms of intellectual property infringement.

Allied Esports regards its technology, content and brands as proprietary and takes measures to protect it from infringement. Piracy and other forms of unauthorized copying and use of technology, content and brands are persistent, and policing is difficult. Further, the laws of some countries do not protect our intellectual property rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States, or are poorly enforced. Legal protection of Allied Esports' rights may be ineffective in such countries.

Allied Esports may not be able to prevent others from unauthorized use of its intellectual property, which could harm our business and competitive position.

Allied Esports regards its registered trademark and pending trademarks, service marks, pending patents, domain names, trade secrets, proprietary technologies and similar intellectual property as critical to its success. Allied Esports relies on trademark and patent law, trade secret protection and confidentiality and license agreements with its employees and others to protect its proprietary rights.

Allied Esports has invested significant resources to develop its own intellectual property and acquire licenses to use and distribute the intellectual property of others. Failure to maintain or protect these rights could harm its business. In addition, any unauthorized use of our intellectual property by third parties may adversely affect its current and future revenues.

Allied Esports may not be able to develop compelling IP content or secure media content distributors to promote, sell, and distribute such content, which could harm its business and competitive position.

Allied Esports intends to produce licensable content from the various live events, tournaments, and its own initiatives and brands to sell to viewers worldwide. There is no guarantee that it will be able to develop content that is compelling to its targeted customers. Media and gaming company competitors, many of which are better funded, are also creating content from esports events, and it will be difficult to create content that stands out and attracts customers. Furthermore, to carry out our worldwide distribution plans, film and media distribution partners will be needed and, in the event, Allied Esports is not able to secure content distributors on terms acceptable to Allied Esports, this will have a significant adverse impact on revenue streams from the sale of IP.

WPT RISK FACTORS

Risks Related to WPT's Current Business

WPT's broadcast agreement with Fox Sports Net ("FSN") sets a minimum level of distribution that is significantly less than the current distribution level. If WPT's current level of distribution is reduced, the reduction could materially and adversely affect WPT's results of operations.

Currently, WPT broadcasts certain of its worldwide Main Tour events throughout the United States on FSN, and they are also available on ClubWPT.com on demand, and on various digital streaming platforms. WPT's programming agreement to broadcast the television series does not provide for any license fees to be paid to WPT for the broadcast rights. WPT benefits from the program's distribution and promotion of WPT's online products (ClubWPT). WPT also generates fees from sponsors by integrating sponsor logos and other advertising materials into its programs and around the broadcast of the shows through music royalties and distribution of the shows in other markets. The Season 17 sponsors have included Hublot S.A., a luxury watch maker, Rockstar, Inc., an energy drink company, Baccarat, Inc., a manufacturer and retailer of fine crystal, Faded Spade Poker, LLC, a playing card manufacturer, and Zynga Inc., a social gaming operator. In May 2016, WPT entered into a programming agreement for FSN to broadcast Seasons 15 through 18 of the WPT television series through calendar year 2021 on terms that are similar to the existing agreement. WPT may be required to pay the cost to produce these shows for FSN and depending on the amount of the related revenues it is able to generate, the lack of license fees could have a material adverse effect on WPT's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Sinclair's acquisition of FSN could have negative consequences on World Poker Tour.

The Walt Disney Company ("Disney") recently acquired 21st Century Fox ("FOX"). Under the terms of the acquisition, FOX's non-regional news and sports assets, including FSN, were spun off into a new company, Fox Corporation (which is commonly referred to as "New Fox"), which remains owned by the prior FOX shareholders. The Department of Justice required Disney to sell all regional sports assets obtained as part of the acquisition (the "RSNs") within ninety (90) days after the closing of the Disney/FOX acquisition. WPT's programming agreement with FSN's owner requires FSN to ensure WPT's programming reaches a certain amount of households, which requires FSN's owner to ensure we are broadcast on the RSNs. The FSN agreement also has other important broadcast requirements to ensure that WPT's programming remains "appointment television" and airs at particular times on both the FSN networks and the RSNs. The RSNs (including FSN) were ultimately purchased by a joint venture company owned by Sinclair Broadcast Group and Entertainment Studios, Inc. (collectively, "Sinclair"). Although Sinclair purchased all or substantially all of FOX's RSNs, it will be difficult to ensure WPT's programming is carried on all of the RSNs, or at the times and dates WPT finds desirable. Even though WPT's FSN programming agreement will remain an enforceable obligation against Sinclair, there is no assurance that Sinclair will continue to broadcast WPT's programming on FSN on terms WPT finds reasonable, if at all. Furthermore, the sale of the RSN's to Sinclair and the changes to the FOX and the FSN business could negatively affect WPT's ability to find other traditional television network distribution of the World Poker Tour shows in the United States. Any reduction or change of WPT's distribution footprint has the potential to negatively affect its brand and associated sponsorship, marketing and promotional efforts.

There is no assurance that FSN will broadcast future seasons of the World Poker Tour, which would materially and adversely affect WPT's results of operations.

In May 2016, WPT entered into an agreement for FSN to broadcast Seasons 15 through 18 of the WPT television series through calendar year 2021. If FSN elects to discontinue airing either series and WPT cannot replace its programming agreement with an agreement with a comparable U.S. broadcaster, it may be difficult for WPT to obtain sponsorship funds, it will be detrimental to the viability of the WPT brand and, consequently, would have a material adverse effect on WPT's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

The ClubWPT.com business is currently heavily dependent upon television as a major source for the generation of new monthly subscribers and WPT continually seeks cost effective online and traditional marketing to generate new subscribers, which if not achieved could materially and adversely affect its results of operations.

ClubWPT is the official subscription online poker club of the World Poker Tour. VIP users pay a monthly subscription fee for exclusive access to full episodes from every past season of the WPT television show, plus magazine access, coupons, and more. Each month, members can play poker to win a share of cash and prizes, including seats to WPT events. In addition, in January of 2019, WPT added free-to-play (i.e., “freemium”) social poker and casino gaming on the platform, whereby free chips are offered for play, but additional chips can be purchased (there are no cash prizes offered for freemium play). WPT has produced ClubWPT.com-branded television shows that aired on FSN (such as our “King of the Club” television shows), as well as incorporating significant branding and advertising of ClubWPT into the WPT television shows to build awareness and drive traffic to ClubWPT.com. In order for the ClubWPT business (including its freemium offering) to continue as a viable business, WPT needs to continuously identify cost efficient marketing tools to generate new subscribers for ClubWPT. Traditionally, WPT has marketed by using its large library of content online as a driver to the platform, or through its social media footprint. The number of paid subscribers at ClubWPT was relatively constant throughout 2018 as a result of a significant promotion by FSN, while daily active users of our freemium products has increased since we introduced it in January of 2019. The number of paid subscribers could decrease in future quarters due to the lack of current spending on marketing for new players. WPT will need to increase its marketing and promotion of ClubWPT through alternative means, such as social media, in person at WPT live events, via cross-promotion with the Allied Esports business, and via other means to ensure ClubWPT remains viable.

WPT’s reliance on Pala Interactive LLC (“Pala”) as a third party systems provider is subject to system security risks and business viability risks that could disrupt services provided to ClubWPT.com customers, and any such disruption could reduce WPT’s revenue, increase its expenses and harm its reputation.

Experienced computer programmers and hackers may be able to penetrate Pala’s network security and misappropriate confidential information, create system disruptions or cause shutdowns. In addition, computer programmers and hackers may be able to develop and deploy viruses, worms and other malicious software programs that attack their products or otherwise exploit security vulnerabilities in their products. As a result, WPT could lose its existing or potential customers. Pala is a third-party vendor whose business is dependent upon the real money gaming and social gaming business environment. Any business interruption or failure by Pala would directly affect WPT’s online business as WPT would need to find a suitable alternative platform provider.

Rules and regulations governing sweepstakes, promotions and giveaways vary by state and country and these rules and regulations could restrict or eliminate WPT’s ability to generate revenues at ClubWPT.com, which could materially and adversely impact the viability of this business.

Changes in laws or regulations in various states or countries over sweepstakes, promotions and giveaways or a negative finding of law regarding the characterization of the type of online activity carried out on ClubWPT.com could result in WPT’s inability to obtain subscribers in those jurisdictions, which in turn could significantly impact WPT’s ability to generate revenue. The ability or willingness to work with WPT by payment processors and other service providers necessary to conduct the ClubWPT.com business also may be limited due to such changes in laws or any perceived negative consequences of engaging in the business of sweepstakes, promotions and giveaways that are utilized by ClubWPT.com.

WPT’s success depends in part on our brands and any future brands it may develop, and if the value of its brands were to diminish, its business would be adversely affected. Licensees of WPT’s brands may diminish the value of its brands.

WPT’s success depends on its World Poker Tour and Alpha 8 brands, which consist of a portfolio of trademarks, service marks and copyrighted materials. WPT’s portfolio includes, but is not limited to, existing and future episodes of the televised programming produced in connection with its existing and future brands and certain elements of these episodes, trade names and other intellectual property rights. In connection with WPT’s branding and licensing operations, WPT entered into agreements with certain licensors to utilize the WPT brand and intellectual property in connection with mobile, social media and casual games, horse racing, amateur poker leagues, governmental lottery games, and in-person and online education and training poker workshops. While specific contractual provisions require that the licensees maintain the quality of WPT’s licensed brands, WPT cannot be certain that its licensees or their manufacturers and distributors will honor their contractual obligations or that they will not take other actions that will diminish the value of WPT’s brands prior to its ability to detect and prevent any such actions.

WPT may not be able to protect the format of its episodes, its current and future brands and its other proprietary rights.

WPT is susceptible to others imitating its television show format and other products and infringing on its intellectual property rights. Litigation may be necessary to enforce WPT's intellectual property rights and to determine the validity and scope of its proprietary rights. Any litigation could result in substantial expense, may reduce WPT's profits and may not adequately protect its intellectual property rights upon which it is substantially dependent. In addition, the laws of certain foreign countries do not always protect intellectual property rights to the same extent as the laws of the U.S. Limitation of WPT's television show formats and other products or infringement of its intellectual property rights could diminish the value of its brands or otherwise adversely affect its revenues.

Any litigation or claims against WPT based upon its intellectual property or other third party rights, whether or not successful, could result in substantial costs and harm its reputation. In addition, such litigation or claims could force WPT to do one or more of the following: to cease exploitation of the WPT television series and related products or portions thereof that violate the potentially infringed third party rights or intellectual property, which would adversely affect WPT's revenue; to negotiate a license from the holder of the intellectual property or other right alleged to have been infringed, which license may not be available on reasonable terms, if at all; or to modify the WPT television series and related products or portions thereof to avoid infringing the intellectual property or other rights of a third party, which may be costly and time-consuming or impossible to accomplish.

Early termination of WPT's agreements with member casinos or violation by member casinos of the restrictive covenants contained in these agreements could negatively affect the size of telecast audiences and lead to declines in the performance of WPT's other lines of business.

WPT entered into written agreements with all of the "member casinos" that host WPT tournament stops. However, each member casino may elect to withdraw its tournament from the WPT lineup and terminate the agreement by giving WPT notice by a specified date or, if earlier, a specified length of time before the date of the tournament, which is generally four to six months. While the agreement is in effect and, in some cases, for varying periods of time thereafter, the member casino is prohibited from televising the tournament itself, permitting any third party to televise the tournament or licensing its name, trademarks or likeness to any other party in conjunction with the telecast of a poker tournament. If a significant number of these casinos were to terminate the agreements and/or allow a competing company to telecast their tournaments after their expiration for the restricted time period, this could result in a decline in WPT's future telecast audiences, which in turn would lead to declines in the performance and success of WPT's other lines of business. If one or more member casinos were to breach the exclusivity provisions of their contracts with WPT by letting a competing company telecast their tournaments within the restricted time period, litigation may be necessary to enforce those rights. Any litigation could result in substantial expense.

Refusal of any gaming commission to register WPT as a non-gaming vendor for its branded casino tournaments could jeopardize the ability of WPT to continue holding its events at member casinos.

Some states require WPT to register with the state's gaming commissions as a non-gaming vendor of the member casino that runs a WPT-branded tournament. If such gaming commissions refuse to provide the necessary vendor license, the member casino may not be able to hold WPT's tournaments, and WPT's business could suffer.

Termination or impairment of WPT's relationships with key licensing and strategic partners could adversely affect its revenues and results of operations.

WPT has developed relationships with key strategic partners in many areas of its business, including poker tournament event sponsorship, merchandise licensing, social poker and casino games, corporate sponsorship and international distribution. WPT hopes to derive significant income from its licensing arrangements and its agreements with its strategic partners are vital to finding these licensing arrangements. If WPT were to fail to manage its existing licensing relationships, this failure could have a material adverse effect on its financial condition and results of operations. WPT would also be materially adversely affected if it were to lose rights under any of its other key contracts or if the counterparty to any of these contracts were to breach its obligations to WPT. WPT relies on a limited number of contracts under which third parties provide it with services vital to WPT's business.

These agreements include WPT's agreements with:

- FSN, pursuant to which FSN broadcasts the WPT television series;
- Pala, who hosts and operates the ClubWPT product;
- Zynga, Inc., who licenses the WPT brand for use on its social poker platform;
- Partypoker Live Ltd., who licenses the WPT brand in connection with online and land-based poker tournaments in Europe;
- Hugeous Mass Media, who maintains WPT's database of music and collects music royalty revenue for WPT worldwide;
- Captiveplay LLC, who licenses the WPT brand in order to operate a social poker product, PlayWPT;
- HongKong Triple Sevens Interactive Co., Ltd, who licenses the Alpha8 brand to operate a social poker product;
- Rogers Network and Game TV, for broadcasting in key international territories such as Canada;
- Azteca Novelas, S.A.P.I de C.V. ("TV Azteca"), pursuant to which WPT will partner with TV Azteca to create localized WPT-branded content, as well as jointly brand and market a social poker product for the territory of Mexico;
- AMC and Sport 1 & 2, who license rights to broadcast the WPT television series in 10 territories in Eastern Europe; and
- OTT Platforms, specifically PLUTO TV where WPT earns sizeable revenues.

If WPT's relationship with any of these or certain other third parties were to be interrupted, or the services provided by any of these third parties were to be delayed or deteriorate for any reason without being adequately replaced, WPT's business could be materially adversely affected. If WPT is forced to find a replacement for any of these strategic partners, this could create disruption in its business and may result in reduced revenues, increased costs or diversion of management's attention and resources.

In addition, while WPT has significant control over its licensed products and advertising, WPT does not have operational and financial control over these third parties, and it has limited influence with respect to the manner in which they conduct their businesses. If any of these strategic partners experiences a significant downturn in its business or were otherwise unable to honor its obligations to WPT, WPT's business could be materially disrupted.

The loss of the services of Adam Pliska or other key employees or on-air talent, or WPT's failure to attract key individuals, could adversely affect its business.

WPT is highly dependent on the services of Adam Pliska, who currently serves as Chief Executive Officer and President of WPT, as well as President of the Company.

WPT's continued success is also dependent upon retention of other key management executives and upon its ability to attract and retain employees and on-air talent to implement its corporate development strategy and its branding and licensing efforts. The loss of some of its senior executives, or an inability to attract or retain other key individuals, could materially adversely affect WPT. Growth in WPT's business is dependent, to a large degree, on its ability to retain and attract such employees. WPT seeks to compensate and provide incentives to its key executives, as well as other employees, through competitive salaries, stock ownership and bonus plans, but it can make no assurance that these programs will allow WPT to retain key employees or hire new employees. In addition, WPT's future success may also be affected by the potential need to replace its key on-air talent.

Any disputes with the IATSE 700 Editors Union could delay finishing production of shows needing to be delivered to FSN or increase WPT's costs to produce the shows.

Certain of WPT's employees involved in producing the WPT series are members of a union, and WPT renewed its contract with such union in August 2019 for a three-year term. Although WPT has a current union agreement in place, there is no guarantee that future disagreements with WPT's unionized employees will not lead to any interruption in services. Any failure to timely negotiate and/or settle any such disagreements could cause a delay in WPT's ability to timely produce the WPT series for FSN, and the costs to do so could increase. Either of these events would adversely affect WPT's profitability.

WPT's quarterly results may fluctuate, which may negatively affect the value of the common stock.

Under sponsorship agreements for WPT, revenues are recognized as each episode is aired. Therefore, WPT's quarterly revenue can fluctuate significantly depending on the number of episodes aired in any one quarter. In addition, the sales of consumer products that utilize WPT's licensed intellectual property vary greatly, due to holiday seasons, school schedules and other outside factors. As a result, WPT's financial results can be expected to fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter, leading to volatility and a possible adverse effect on the market price of the common stock.

Risks Related to WPT's Current Industry

WPT's television programming may be unable to maintain a sufficient audience for a variety of reasons, many of which are beyond its control.

Television production is a speculative business because revenues and income derived from television depend primarily upon the continued acceptance of that programming by the public, which is difficult to predict. Public acceptance of particular programming is dependent upon, among other things, the quality of the programming, the strength of networks on which the programming is telecast, the promotion and scheduling of the programming and the quality and acceptance of competing television programming and other sources of entertainment and information. Popularity of programming can also be negatively impacted by excessive telecasting of the programming beyond viewers' saturation thresholds.

WPT's ability to create and sponsor its television programming profitably may be negatively affected by adverse trends that apply to the television production business generally.

Television revenues and income may be affected by a number of factors, many of which are not within WPT's control. These factors include a general decline in television viewers, pricing pressure in the television advertising industry, strength of the stations on which its programming is telecast, general economic conditions, increases in production costs and availability of other forms of entertainment and leisure time activities. Furthermore, as the popularity of streaming content over the Internet increases and more consumers "cut the cord" and cease watching traditional broadcast television, the audience for WPT's programming will be dispersed across multiple platforms and its programming could have less overall impact and watchability. All of these factors, as well as others, may quickly change and these changes cannot be predicted with certainty. WPT's future sponsorship opportunities may also be adversely affected by these changes. Accordingly, if any of these changes were to occur, the revenues WPT generates from television programming could decline.

A decline in general economic conditions or the popularity of WPT's brand of televised poker tournaments could adversely impact its business.

Because WPT's operations are affected by general economic conditions and consumer tastes, its future success is unpredictable. The demand for entertainment and leisure activities tends to be highly sensitive to consumers' disposable incomes and thus a decline in general economic conditions could, in turn, have a material adverse effect on WPT's business, operating results and financial condition and the price of the Company's common stock. An economic decline could also adversely affect WPT's corporate sponsorship business, sales of its branded merchandise and other aspects of its business.

The continued popularity of WPT's type of poker entertainment is vital in maintaining the ability to leverage its brand and develop products or services that appeal to its target audiences, which, in turn, is important to WPT's long-term results of operations. Public tastes are unpredictable and subject to change and may be affected by changes in the political and social climates of those countries and territories in which WPT operates. A change in public opinion could have a material adverse effect on WPT's business, operating results and financial condition and, ultimately, the price of the Company's common stock.

The political or social climate regarding gaming and poker could negatively impact WPT's ability to negotiate future telecast license arrangements and could negatively impact its chances of renewal.

Although the popularity of poker, in particular, and gaming, in general, has continued to grow in the U.S. and abroad, gaming has historically experienced backlash from various constituencies and communities. Currently, the legal operational status of Internet-based casinos and card rooms remains unclear in some countries. The U.S. government has taken steps to curb activities that it believes constitutes unlawful online gaming, through legislation such as the Unlawful Internet Gambling Enforcement Act of 2006 and through arrests of off-shore online gaming operators traveling in the U.S. Also, on November 2, 2018, the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) issued an opinion that interprets the federal Wire Act as prohibiting any gambling that crosses state lines, including non-sports related gambling. This opinion expands the prior 2011 DOJ opinion that interpreted the Wire Act as prohibiting interstate sports gambling only.

Based on the uncertain regulatory environment surrounding the marketing and promotion of Internet-based casinos and card rooms to viewers in the U.S., FSN has final edit rights to the shows that it broadcasts. FSN had indicated that it will only display the "dot com" names or logos of Internet-based casinos and card rooms in its telecasts that are explicitly legal in select territories in the United States. However, if FSN elects not to allow the display of "dot com" logos on the WPT show, whether because of the recent DOJ opinion or otherwise, WPT may not be able to attract other Internet-based casino sponsors or retain existing online card rooms sponsoring WPT's tour. Additionally, increased regulatory scrutiny on Internet gambling sites may eliminate these sites as sources of advertising revenue for television networks that exhibit poker-related programming, thereby potentially impacting the value of such programming to these networks. Additionally, many participants in WPT's tournament events are sponsored by Internet-based casino sponsors and existing online card rooms. If such sponsors' revenues are reduced, they may not be able to sponsor WPT's tournament participants at the same level or at all, which could cause WPT's tournament participation to decline (in terms of numbers and professional players) and the quality and distribution of our WPT series could suffer.

The television entertainment market in which WPT operates is highly competitive and competitors with greater financial resources or marketplace presence may enter this market to WPT's detriment.

WPT competes with other poker-related television programming, including ESPN's coverage of the "World Series of Poker" and its "World Series of Poker" Circuit Events, among others. These and other producers of poker-related programming may be well established and may have significantly greater resources than WPT does. Based on the popularity of these poker-related televised programs, WPT believes that additional competing televised poker programs may currently be in development or may be developed in the future. WPT's programming also competes for telecast audiences and advertising revenue with telecasts of mainstream professional and amateur sports, as well as other entertainment and leisure activities. These competing programs and activities, and the brands that they build may decrease the popularity of the WPT television series and dilute the WPT's brand. This would adversely affect WPT's operating results and financial condition and, ultimately, the price of the Company's common stock.

RISKS RELATED TO THE COMPLETED MERGER

Future resales of the common stock and warrants issued in the Merger may cause the market price of the Company's securities to drop significantly, even if the business is doing well.

In connection with the Merger, the Company issued to the former owners of Allied Esports and WPT (i) an aggregate of 11,602,754 shares of common stock and (ii) five-year warrants to purchase an aggregate of 3,800,003 shares of common stock at a price per share of \$11.50. Additionally, the former owners of Allied Esports and WPT were entitled to receive their pro rata portion of an aggregate of an additional 3,846,153 shares of common stock if the last sales price of the Company's common stock reported on the Nasdaq Capital Market equals or exceeds \$13.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, dividends, and the like) for 30 consecutive trading days at any time during the five-year period after the consummation of the Merger. At the closing of the Merger, the Company also issued the following shares of its common stock: (i) 744,422 shares to management of WPT in satisfaction of profit participation agreements; (ii) 144,158 shares for prior bonus amounts owed to Adam Pliska, the President of the Company post-closing and the CEO of WPT; (iii) 197,268 shares to finders (one of whom is Adam Pliska, who received 98,634 of such shares), and (iv) 1,842,831 shares to Primo Vital Limited in cancellation of \$12,144,260 of debt owed by Allied Esports and WPT.

Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, the recipients entered into lock-up agreements, pursuant to which they agreed to not, subject to certain exceptions, transfer, sell, tender or otherwise dispose of the shares of Company common stock and warrants they received for a period from the closing of the Merger as follows: (i) with respect to 50% of their common stock and warrants, the earlier of one year after the closing of the Merger and the date on which the closing price of the Company's common stock exceeds \$12.50 per share for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period following the closing of the Merger and, (ii) with respect to the remaining 50% of their common stock and warrants, one year after closing of the Merger, or earlier in each case if, subsequent to the Merger, the Company consummates a subsequent liquidation, merger, stock exchange, or other similar transaction which results in all stockholders having the right to exchange their shares of common stock for cash, securities, or other property.

Upon expiration of the applicable lock-up periods and subject to applicable securities laws, the recipients may sell large amounts of the Company's common stock and warrants in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions, which could have the effect of increasing the volatility of, or putting significant downward pressure on, the trading price of our common stock and warrants.

Costs associated with the Merger are difficult to estimate, may be higher than expected, and may harm the financial results of the consolidated company.

All parties to the Merger incurred substantial direct transaction costs associated with the Merger, and the Company has incurred, and will continue to incur additional costs associated with consolidation and integration of operations. If the total costs of the Merger exceed estimates, or the benefits of the Merger do not exceed the total costs of the Merger, the Company's consolidated financial results could be adversely affected.

RISKS RELATED TO THE BUSINESSES OF BOTH ALLIED ESPORTS AND WPT

Allied Esports and WPT have historically operated at a net loss on a consolidated basis, and there is no guarantee that that the consolidated company will be able to be profitable.

The combined historical operations of Allied Esports and the WPT have resulted in net losses of \$31,019,725 and \$18,087,231 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. We do not know with any degree of certainty whether or when the consolidated operations of Allied Esports and the WPT will become profitable. Even if we are able to achieve profitability in future periods, we may not be able to sustain or increase our profitability in successive periods.

We have formulated our business plans and strategies based on certain assumptions regarding the acceptance of our business model and the marketing of our products and services. Nevertheless, our assessments regarding market size, market share, market acceptance of our products and services and a variety of other factors may prove incorrect. Our future success will depend upon many factors, including factors beyond our control and those that cannot be predicted at this time.

Forecasts of our market and market growth may prove to be inaccurate, and even if the markets in which we compete achieve the forecasted growth, there can be no assurance that our business will grow at similar rates, or at all.

Growth forecasts included in this prospectus relating to our market opportunities and the expected growth in those markets are subject to significant uncertainty and are based on assumptions and estimates which may prove to be inaccurate. We also plan to operate in a number of foreign markets, and a downturn in any of those markets could have a significant adverse effect on our businesses. Even if these markets meet our size estimate and experience the forecasted growth, we may not grow our business at a similar rate, or at all. Our growth is subject to many factors, including our success in implementing our business strategy, which is subject to many risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, the forecasts of market growth included in this prospectus should not be taken as indicative of our future growth.

Any actual or perceived failure by us to comply with our privacy policies or legal or regulatory requirements in one or multiple jurisdictions could result in proceedings, actions or penalties against us.

Allied Esports and WPT have implemented various features intended to better comply with applicable privacy and security requirements in the collection and use of customer data, but these features do not ensure compliance and may not be effective against all potential privacy and data security concerns. A wide variety of domestic and foreign laws and regulations apply to the collection, use, retention, protection, disclosure, transfer, disposal and other processing of personal data. These data protection and privacy-related laws and regulations are evolving and may result in regulatory and public scrutiny and escalating levels of enforcement and sanctions. Our failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations, or to protect any personal data, could result in enforcement actions against us, including fines, claims for damages by customers and other affected individuals, damage to our reputation and loss of goodwill (both in relation to existing customers and prospective customers), any of which could adversely affect our business, operating results, financial performance and prospects.

Evolving and changing definitions of personal data and personal information within the EU, the United States and elsewhere may limit or inhibit our ability to operate or expand our business. In jurisdictions outside of the United States, we may face data protection and privacy requirements that are more stringent than those in place in the United States. We are at risk of enforcement actions taken by certain EU data protection authorities until such point in time that we may be able to ensure that all transfers of personal data to us in the United States from the EU are conducted in compliance with all applicable regulatory obligations, the guidance of data protection authorities and evolving best practices. The European General Data Protection Regulation (“GDPR”) may impose additional obligations, costs and risk upon our business. The GDPR may increase substantially the penalties to which we could be subject in the event of any non-compliance. In addition, we may incur substantial expense in complying with the obligations imposed by the GDPR and we may be required to make significant changes in our business operations, all of which may adversely affect our revenues and our business overall.

Loss, retention or misuse of certain information and alleged violations of laws and regulations relating to privacy and data security, and any relevant claims, may expose us to potential liability and may require us to expend significant resources on data security and in responding to and defending such allegations and claims. In addition, future laws, regulations, standards and other obligations, and changes in the interpretation of existing laws, regulations, standards and other obligations could impair our ability to collect, use or disclose data relating to individuals, which could increase our costs and impair our ability to maintain and grow our customer base and increase our revenue.

Allied Esports and WPT publicly post their privacy policies and practices concerning processing, use and disclosure of the personally identifiable information provided to them by website visitors. Publication of such privacy policies and other statements published that provide promises and assurances about privacy and security can subject us to potential state and federal action if they are found to be deceptive or misrepresentative of actual policies and practices or if actual practices are found to be unfair. Evolving and changing definitions of what constitutes “Personal Information” and “Personal Data” within the EU, the United States and elsewhere, especially relating to classification of IP addresses, machine or device identification numbers, location data and other information, may limit or inhibit our ability to operate or expand our business, including limiting technology alliance relationships that may involve the sharing of data.

Our failure to raise additional capital or generate cash flows necessary to pay debt, expand our operations and invest in new business initiatives in the future could reduce our ability to compete successfully and harm our operating results.

We need to raise additional funds, and we may not be able to obtain additional debt or equity financing on favorable terms, if at all. If we raise additional equity financing, our security holders may experience significant dilution of their ownership interests. If we engage in debt financing, we may be required to accept terms that restrict our ability to incur additional indebtedness, force us to maintain specified liquidity or other ratios or restrict our ability to pay dividends or make acquisitions. If we cannot raise capital on acceptable terms, or at all, we may not be able to, among other things:

- develop and enhance our products and services;
- continue to expand our network of arenas;
- hire, train and retain employees;
- respond to competitive pressures or unanticipated working capital requirements; or
- pursue acquisition opportunities.

While management believes that due to the current maturity date of our debt, our current cash balance and our operational forecast for 2020, we can continue as a going concern through at least July 31, 2020, we can provide no assurance that our ongoing operational efforts will be successful, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and cash flows.

Our business depends substantially on the continuing efforts of our executive officers, key employees and qualified personnel, and our business operations may be severely disrupted if we lose the services of such personnel.

Our future success depends substantially on the continued efforts of our executive officers and key employees. If one or more of our executive officers or key employees are unable or unwilling to continue their services with us, we might not be able to replace them easily, in a timely manner, or at all. Since the esports gaming and poker industry is characterized by high demand and intense competition for talents, we cannot assure you that we will be able to attract or retain qualified staff or other highly skilled employees. If any of our executive officers or key employees terminate their services with us, our business may be severely disrupted, our financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected and we may incur additional expenses to recruit, train and retain qualified personnel.

We may experience security breaches and cyber threats.

We face cyber risks and threats that could damage, disrupt or allow third parties to gain improper access to our networks and platforms, supporting infrastructure, intellectual property and other assets. In addition, we rely on technological infrastructure, including third party cloud hosting and broadband, provided by third party business partners to support the functionality of our platforms and content distribution. These business partners are also subject to cyber risks and threats. Such cyber risks and threats may be difficult to detect. The techniques that may be used to obtain unauthorized access or disable, degrade, exploit or sabotage these networks and gaming platforms change frequently and often are not detected. Our systems and processes and those of our third-party business partners may not be adequate. Any failure to prevent or mitigate security breaches or cyber risks, or respond adequately to a security breach or cyber risk, could result in interruptions to our platforms, degrade the gamer/user experiences, cause gamers/users to lose confidence in our platforms and cease utilizing them, as well as significant legal and financial exposure. This could harm our business and reputation, disrupt our relationships with partners and diminish our competitive position.

Risks Related to Owning Our Series Common Stock and this Offering

There may not be an active trading market for our common stock, which may cause shares of our common stock to trade at a discount from the initial public offering price and make it difficult to sell the shares of common stock you purchase.

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. It is possible that after this offering, an active trading market will not develop or, if developed, that any market will not be sustained, which would make it difficult for you to sell your shares of common stock at an attractive price or at all. The initial public offering price per share of common stock was determined by agreement among us and the representatives of the underwriters, and may not be indicative of the price at which shares of our common stock will trade in the public market, if any, after this offering.

The market price of shares of our common stock may be volatile, which could cause the value of your investment to decline.

Even if an active trading market develops, the market price of our common stock may be highly volatile and could be subject to wide fluctuations. Securities markets worldwide experience significant price and volume fluctuations. This market volatility, as well as general economic, market or political conditions, could reduce the market price of shares of our common stock regardless of our operating performance. In addition, our operating results could be below the expectations of public market analysts and investors due to a number of potential factors, including variations in our quarterly operating results or dividends, if any, to stockholders, additions or departures of key management personnel, failure to meet analysts' earnings estimates, publication of research reports about our industry, litigation and government investigations, changes or proposed changes in laws or regulations or differing interpretations or enforcement thereof affecting our business, adverse market reaction to any indebtedness we may incur or securities we may issue in the future, changes in market valuations of similar companies or speculation in the press or investment community, announcements by our competitors of significant contracts, acquisitions, dispositions, strategic partnerships, joint ventures or capital commitments, adverse publicity about the industries we participate in or individual scandals, and, in response, the market price of shares of our common stock could decrease significantly. You may be unable to resell your shares of common stock at or above the public offering price.

In the past few years, stock markets have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. In the past, following periods of volatility in the overall market and the market price of a company's securities, securities class action litigation has often been instituted against these companies. Such litigation, if instituted against us, could result in substantial costs and a diversion of our management's attention and resources.

Substantial blocks of our total outstanding shares may be sold into the market when "lock-up" or "market standoff" periods end. If there are substantial sales of shares of our common stock, the price of our common stock could decline.

The price of our common stock could decline if there are substantial sales of our common stock, particularly sales by our directors, executive officers, and significant stockholders, or if there is a large number of shares of our common stock available for sale. After this offering, we will have outstanding shares of our common stock based on the number of shares outstanding as of , 2020. All of the shares of common stock sold in this offering will be available for sale in the public market. Substantially all of our outstanding shares of common stock (not including the common stock being sold in this offering) are currently restricted from resale as a result of market standoff and "lock-up" agreements, as more fully described in "Shares Eligible for Future Sale." These shares will become available to be sold 180 days after the date of this prospectus. Shares held by directors, executive officers and other affiliates will be subject to manner of sale and volume limitations under Rule 144 under the Securities Act and various vesting agreements.

After our public offering, certain of our stockholders will have rights, subject to some conditions, to require us to file registration statements covering their shares to include their shares in registration statements that we may file for ourselves or our stockholders. All of these shares are subject to market standoff or lock-up agreements restricting their sale until 180 days after the date of this prospectus. We also intend to register shares of common stock that we have issued and may issue under our employee equity incentive plans. Once we register these shares, they will be able to be sold freely in the public market upon issuance, subject to existing market standoff or lock-up agreements.

[●] may, in its discretion, permit our stockholders to sell shares prior to the expiration of the restrictive provisions contained in those lock-up agreements.

The market price of the shares of our common stock could decline as a result of the sale of a substantial number of our shares of common stock in the public market or the perception in the market that the holders of a large number of shares intend to sell their shares.

We have no current plans to pay cash dividends on our common stock; as a result, you may not receive any return on investment unless you sell your common stock for a price greater than that which you paid for it.

We have no current plans to pay dividends on our common stock. Any future determination to pay dividends will be made at the discretion of our board of directors, subject to applicable laws, and will depend on a number of factors, including our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, contractual, legal, tax and regulatory restrictions, general business conditions and other factors that our board of directors may deem relevant. In addition, our ability to pay cash dividends is restricted by the terms of our debt financing arrangements, and any future debt financing arrangement likely will contain terms restricting or limiting the amount of dividends that may be declared or paid on our common stock. As a result, you may not receive any return on an investment in our common stock unless you sell your common stock for a price greater than that which you paid for it.

If our operating and financial performance in any given period does not meet the guidance that we provide to the public, the market price of our common stock may decline.

We may, but are not obligated to, provide public guidance on our expected operating and financial results for future periods. Any such guidance will be comprised of forward-looking statements subject to the risks and uncertainties described in this prospectus and in our other public filings and public statements. Our actual results may not always be in line with or exceed any guidance we have provided, especially in times of economic uncertainty. If, in the future, our operating or financial results for a particular period do not meet any guidance we provide or the expectations of investment analysts, or if we reduce our guidance for future periods, the market price of our common stock may decline as well. Even if we do issue public guidance, there can be no assurance that we will continue to do so in the future.

We may not be able to generate sufficient cash to service all of our indebtedness and may be forced to take other actions to satisfy our obligations under our indebtedness, which may not be successful.

Our ability to make scheduled interest payments on or to refinance our debt obligations depends on our financial condition and operating performance, which are subject to prevailing economic and competitive conditions and to certain financial, business, legislative, regulatory and other factors, some of which are beyond our control. In some cases, we will also be required to obtain the consent of our lenders to refinance material portions of our indebtedness. We cannot assure you that we will maintain a level of cash flows from operating activities sufficient to permit us to pay the principal, premiums, and interest, if any, on our indebtedness. Some of our indebtedness is maturing in the near term, and if we are unable to raise sufficient capital or generate cash through our operations, we will be unable to meet our debt obligations at maturity.

If our cash flows and capital resources are insufficient to fund our debt service obligations, we may be forced to reduce or delay investments and capital expenditures, reduce or eliminate the payment of dividends, sell assets, seek additional capital or seek to restructure or refinance our indebtedness. These alternative measures may not be successful and may not permit us to meet our scheduled debt service obligations. Our ability to restructure or refinance our debt will depend on the condition of the capital markets and our financial condition at such time. Any refinancing of our debt could be at higher interest rates and may require us to comply with more onerous covenants, which could further restrict our business operations. We may not be able to effect any such alternative measures on commercially reasonable terms or at all and, even if successful, those alternative actions may not allow us to meet our scheduled debt service obligations. If our operating results and available cash are insufficient to meet our debt service obligations, we could face substantial liquidity problems and might be required to dispose of material assets or operations to attempt to meet our debt service and other obligations. We may not be able to consummate those dispositions or consummate dispositions at prices that we believe are fair, and the proceeds that we do receive may not be adequate to meet any debt service obligations then due.

We will incur increased costs and become subject to additional regulations and requirements as a result of becoming a public company, which could lower our profits or make it more difficult to run our business.

As a public company, we will incur significant legal, accounting and other expenses that we have not incurred as a private company, including costs associated with public company reporting requirements. We also have incurred and will continue to incur costs associated with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and related rules implemented by the SEC and the NASDAQ Capital Market. The expenses generally incurred by public companies for reporting and corporate governance purposes have been increasing. We expect these rules and regulations to increase our legal and financial compliance costs and to make some activities more time-consuming and costly, although we are currently unable to estimate these costs with any degree of certainty. These laws and regulations also could make it more difficult or costly for us to obtain certain types of insurance, including director and officer liability insurance, and we may be forced to accept reduced policy limits and coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain the same or similar coverage. These laws and regulations could also make it more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified persons to serve on our board of directors, on our board committees or as our executive officers. Furthermore, if we are unable to satisfy our obligations as a public company, we could be subject to delisting of our common stock on the Nasdaq market, fines, sanctions and other regulatory action and potentially civil litigation.

We are an “emerging growth company,” and the reduced public company reporting requirements applicable to emerging growth companies may make our common stock less attractive to investors.

We qualify as an “emerging growth company,” as defined in the JOBS Act. For so long as we remain an emerging growth company, we are permitted and plan to rely on exemptions from certain disclosure requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies. These provisions include, but are not limited to: being permitted to have only two years of audited financial statements and only two years of related selected financial data and management’s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations disclosure; an exemption from compliance with the auditor attestation requirement in the assessment of our internal control over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act; not being required to comply with any requirement that may be adopted by the PCAOB regarding mandatory audit firm rotation or a supplement to the auditor’s report providing additional information about the audit and the financial statements; reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation arrangements in our periodic reports, registration statements and proxy statements; and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved. In addition, the JOBS Act permits emerging growth companies to take advantage of an extended transition period to comply with new or revised accounting standards applicable to public companies. We intend to take advantage of the exemptions discussed above. As a result, the information we provide will be different than the information that is available with respect to other public companies. In this prospectus, we have not included all of the executive compensation-related information that would be required if we were not an emerging growth company. We cannot predict whether investors will find our common stock less attractive if we rely on these exemptions. If some investors find our common stock less attractive as a result, there may be a less active trading market for our common stock, and the market price of our common stock may be more volatile.

We will remain an emerging growth company until the earliest of (i) the end of the fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of the completion of this offering, (ii) the first fiscal year after our annual gross revenues exceed \$1.07 billion, (iii) the date on which we have, during the immediately preceding three-year period, issued more than \$1.00 billion in non-convertible debt securities or (iv) the end of any fiscal year in which the market value of our common stock held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the end of the second quarter of that fiscal year.

Our failure to achieve and maintain an effective system of disclosure controls and internal control over financial reporting could adversely affect our financial position and lower our stock price.

Although BRAC had been a public company, Allied Esports had not been, and WPT had not been since 2009. As a public company, the Company will continue to be subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and the rules and regulations of the applicable listing standards of Nasdaq. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires, among other things, that we maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting. Effective internal controls are necessary for us to provide reliable financial reports. Nevertheless, all internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. We have identified as of September 30, 2019 the following material weaknesses in internal controls to conclude that our disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting were not effective at the reasonable assurance level:

Material Weaknesses: inadequate internal controls over the preparation of the consolidated financial statements being audited and untimely annual closings of the books resulting in delays in financial reporting, journal entries and reconciliations; and

inadequate controls and procedures as they relate to completeness of information reported by certain third parties that process transactions related to specific revenue streams.

In addition, as of September 30, 2019 we identified a significant deficiency in our internal controls over financial reporting exists as a result of a lack of segregation of duties as it relates to the accounting function and review process could result in a misappropriation of assets, and errors which may be made and not detected. As a company with limited accounting resources, a significant amount of management's time and attention has been and will be diverted from our business to ensure compliance with these regulatory requirements. This diversion of management's time and attention may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

These material weaknesses and significant deficiencies could harm our operating results or cause us to fail to meet our reporting obligations and may result in a restatement of our financial statements for prior periods. Any failure to implement and maintain effective internal control over financial reporting also could adversely affect the results of periodic management evaluations and annual independent registered public accounting firm attestation reports regarding the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting that we are required to include in our periodic reports that will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Ineffective disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting could also cause investors to lose confidence in our reported financial and other information, which would likely have a negative effect on the trading price of our common stock. In addition, if we are unable to continue to meet these requirements, we may not be able to maintain our common stock listed on Nasdaq.

Increases in interest rates may cause the market price of our common stock to decline.

While interest rates are falling and have in recent years been at record low levels, the Federal Reserve has also recently incrementally raised the target range for the federal funds rate. Any return to increases in interest rates may cause a corresponding decline in demand for equity investments. Any such increase in interest rates or reduction in demand for our common stock resulting from other relatively more attractive investment opportunities may cause the market price of our common stock to decline.

If securities or industry analysts do not publish research or reports about our business or publish negative reports, the market price of our common stock could decline.

The trading market for our common stock will be influenced by the research and reports that industry or securities analysts publish about us or our business. If one of more of these analysts ceases coverage of us or fails to publish reports on us regularly, we could lose visibility in the financial markets, which in turn could cause the market price or trading volume of our common stock to decline. Moreover, if one or more of the analysts who cover us downgrades our common stock or if our reporting results do not meet their expectations, the market price of our common stock could decline.

We will have broad discretion in the use of the net proceeds from this offering and may not use them effectively.

Our management currently intends to use the net proceeds from this offering in the manner described in "Use of Proceeds" and will have broad discretion in the application of a significant part of the net proceeds from this offering. The failure by our management to apply these funds effectively could result in financial losses that could harm our business, cause the market price of our common stock to decline and delay the development of our operations. Pending their use, we may invest the net proceeds from this offering in a manner that does not produce income or that loses value.

Investors in this offering will experience immediate and substantial dilution.

The initial public offering price per share of common stock will be substantially higher than our pro forma net tangible book value per share immediately after this offering. As a result, you will pay a price per share of common stock that substantially exceeds the per share book value of our tangible assets after subtracting our liabilities. See "Dilution."

You will be diluted by the future issuance of common stock, preferred stock, or securities convertible into common or preferred stock, in connection with our incentive plans, acquisitions, capital raises or otherwise.

After this offering we will have approximately [●] shares of common stock authorized but unissued, including approximately [●] shares of common stock issuable upon conversion or exercise of any rights under our outstanding warrants and convertible promissory notes. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation to become effective prior to the consummation of this offering authorizes us to issue these shares of common stock and options, rights, warrants and appreciation rights relating to common stock for the consideration and on the terms and conditions established by our board of directors in its sole discretion, whether in connection with acquisitions or otherwise.

In the future, we expect to obtain financing or to further increase our capital resources by issuing additional shares of our capital stock or offering debt or other equity securities, including senior or subordinated notes, debt securities convertible into equity or shares of preferred stock. Issuing additional shares of our capital stock or other equity securities or securities convertible into equity may dilute the economic and voting rights of our existing stockholders or reduce the market price of our common stock or both. Debt securities convertible into equity could be subject to adjustments in the conversion ratio pursuant to which certain events may increase the number of equity securities issuable upon conversion. Preferred shares, if issued, could have a preference with respect to liquidating distributions or a preference with respect to dividend payments that could limit our ability to pay dividends to the holders of our common stock. Our decision to issue securities in any future offering will depend on market conditions and other factors beyond our control, which may adversely affect the amount, timing or nature of our future offerings. As a result, holders of our common stock bear the risk that our future offerings may reduce the market price of our common stock and dilute their stockholdings in us. See “Description of Capital Stock.”

Additionally, we have reserved an aggregate of 3,463,305 shares of common stock for issuance under our 2019 Equity Incentive Plan (the “2019 Plan”). Any common stock that we issue, including under our 2019 Plan or other equity incentive plans that we may adopt in the future, would dilute the percentage ownership held by the investors who purchase common stock in this offering. We intend to file one or more registration statements on Form S-8 under the Securities Act to register shares of our common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of our common stock issued pursuant to our 2019 Plan. Any such Form S-8 registration statements will automatically become effective upon filing. Accordingly, shares registered under such registration statements will be available for sale in the open market.

If we or the pre-Merger investors sell additional shares of our common stock after this offering, the market price of our common stock could decline.

The sale of substantial amounts of shares of our common stock in the public market, or the perception that such sales could occur, could harm the prevailing market price of shares of our common stock. These sales, or the possibility that these sales may occur, also might make it more difficult for us to sell equity securities in the future at a time and at a price that we deem appropriate. Upon completion of this offering we will have a total of [●] shares of our common stock outstanding (or [●] shares if the underwriters exercise in full their option to purchase additional shares of common stock) and an additional [●] shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of our outstanding warrants and convertible promissory notes. Of the outstanding shares of common stock, [●] shares sold in this offering (or [●] shares if the underwriters exercise in full their option to purchase additional shares of common stock) will be freely tradable without restriction or further registration under the Securities Act, except that any shares held by our affiliates, as that term is defined under Rule 144 of the Securities Act, may be sold only in compliance with the limitations described in “Shares Eligible for Future Sale.”

The remaining outstanding [●] shares of common stock held by or issuable to our pre-Merger investors and management after this offering will be subject to certain restrictions on resale. We, our officers, directors and certain pre-Merger investors that collectively will own [●] shares of common stock following this offering (or [●] shares of common stock if the underwriters exercise in full their option to purchase additional shares of common stock), will sign lock-up agreements with the underwriters that will, subject to certain customary exceptions, restrict the sale of the shares of our common stock held by them for 180 days following the date of this prospectus. [●] may, in its sole discretion, release all or any portion of the shares of common stock subject to lock-up agreements. Upon the expiration of the lock-up agreements, all of such shares of common stock will be eligible for resale in a public market, subject, in the case of shares held by our affiliates, to volume, manner of sale and other limitations under Rule 144. Commencing 180 days following this offering, certain pre-IPO investors will have the right, subject to certain exceptions and conditions, to require us to register their shares of common stock under the Securities Act, and they will have the right to participate in future registrations of securities by us. Registration of any of these outstanding shares of common stock would result in such shares becoming freely tradable without compliance with Rule 144 upon effectiveness of the registration statement. See “Shares Eligible for Future Sale.”

As restrictions on resale end, the market price of our shares of common stock could drop significantly if the holders of these restricted shares sell them or are perceived by the market as intending to sell them. These factors could also make it more difficult for us to raise additional funds through future offerings of our shares of common stock or other securities.

The Company's Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, provides that, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware will be the exclusive forum for certain legal actions between the Company and its stockholders, which could limit the Company's stockholders' ability to obtain a judicial forum viewed by the stockholders as more favorable for disputes with the Company or the Company's directors, officers or employees.

The Company's Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, provides that unless the Company consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the sole and exclusive forum for any stockholder (including a beneficial owner) to bring (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the Company, (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any director, officer or other employee of the Company to the Company or the Company's stockholders, (iii) any action asserting a claim arising pursuant to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law or the Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, or the Company's Bylaws, or (iv) any action asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine shall be the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware (or if the Court of Chancery does not have jurisdiction, another state court located within the State of Delaware, or if no state court located within the State of Delaware has jurisdiction, the federal district court for the District of Delaware) in all cases subject to the court's having personal jurisdiction over the indispensable parties named as defendants. This exclusive forum provision does not apply to suits brought to enforce a duty or liability created by the Exchange Act. It could apply, however, to a suit that falls within one or more of the categories enumerated in the exclusive forum provision and asserts claims under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), inasmuch as Section 22 of the Securities Act creates concurrent jurisdiction for federal and state courts over all suits brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Securities Act or the rule and regulations thereunder. There is uncertainty as to whether a court would enforce such provision with respect to claims under the Securities Act, and our stockholders will not be deemed to have waived our compliance with the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder.

Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in any of our securities shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to these provisions. These exclusive-forum provisions may limit a stockholder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum of its choosing for disputes with us or our directors, officers or other employees, which may discourage lawsuits against us and our directors, officers and other employees.

If a court were to find the choice of forum provision contained in our Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, to be inapplicable or unenforceable in an action, we may incur additional costs associated with resolving such action in other jurisdictions, which could harm our business, results of operations, and financial condition. Even if we are successful in defending against these claims, litigation could result in substantial costs and be a distraction to the Company's management.

Our Board of Directors' ability to issue undesignated preferred stock and the existence of anti-takeover provisions may depress the value of our common stock.

The Company's authorized capital includes 1,000,000 shares of undesignated preferred stock. Our Board has the power to issue any or all of the shares of preferred stock, including the authority to establish one or more series and to fix the powers, preferences, rights and limitations of such class or series, without seeking stockholder approval, subject to certain limitations on this power under Nasdaq listing requirements. Further, as a Delaware corporation, we are subject to provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law regarding "business combinations." We may, in the future, consider adopting additional anti-takeover measures. The authority of our Board to issue undesignated stock and the anti-takeover provisions of Delaware law, as well as any future anti-takeover measures adopted by us, may, in certain circumstances, delay, deter or prevent takeover attempts and other changes in control of our company that are not approved by our Board. As a result, our stockholders may lose opportunities to dispose of their shares at favorable prices generally available in takeover attempts or that may be available under a merger proposal and the market price, voting and other rights of the holders of common stock may also be affected.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The Company

We estimate that the net proceeds from our issuance and sale of [●] shares of our common stock in this offering will be approximately \$[●], with an offering price of \$[●] per share, after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. In this regard, we estimate that our own offering expenses will be approximately \$[●].

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to fund general corporate activities and working capital requirements. We may use a portion of any remaining net proceeds to pay off all or portion of our existing debt of \$14,000,000 plus interest.

We believe that the net proceeds from this offering, together with our existing cash and cash equivalents, will enable us to fund our operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements at least through the end of July, 2020. We have based this estimate on assumptions that may prove to be wrong, and we could use our available capital resources sooner than we currently expect.

This expected use of the net proceeds from this offering and our existing cash and cash equivalents represents our intentions based upon our current plans and business conditions. The amounts and timing of our actual expenditures may vary significantly depending on numerous factors, including our ability to identify and consummate acquisitions and any unforeseen cash needs. As a result, our management will retain broad discretion over the allocation of the net proceeds from this offering. We have no current agreements, commitments or understandings for any material acquisitions or licenses of any products, businesses or technologies.

Pending our use of the net proceeds from this offering, we intend to invest the net proceeds in money market funds, government-insured bank deposit accounts or U.S. government securities.

The Selling Stockholders

The Company will not receive any proceeds from the sale of [●] shares of the Company's common stock by the selling stockholders identified herein. The selling stockholders will receive all of the proceeds from the sale of those shares of the Company's common stock.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We anticipate that we will retain all available funds and any future earnings, if any, for use in the operation of our business and do not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. In addition, our credit facilities materially restrict, and future debt instruments may materially restrict, our ability to pay dividends on our common stock. Payment of future cash dividends, if any, will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors after taking into account various factors, including our financial condition, operating results, current and anticipated cash needs, the requirements of our current or then-existing debt instruments and other factors our Board of Directors deems relevant.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our capitalization, as of September 30, 2019:

- on an actual basis;
- on a pro forma as adjusted basis to give effect to (i) the issuance of [●] shares of common stock for which we would receive \$[●] from the sale of the securities in this offering at the public offering price of \$[●] per share, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and other estimated offering expenses payable by us.

Investors should consider this table in conjunction with our financial statements and the notes to those financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	Actual	Pro Forma As Adjusted
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,355,496	\$ [●]
Convertible promissory notes, net of discount	12,785,519	12,785,519
Convertible debt, related party, net of discount	983,501	983,501
Accrued interest on convertible debt	1,462,173	[●]
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 65,000,000 shares authorized, actual; 23,176,146 shares outstanding, actual;		
65,000,000 shares authorized, pro forma as adjusted; [●] shares outstanding, pro forma as adjusted	2,317	[●]
Additional paid-in capital	161,042,278	-
Accumulated deficit	(111,398,765)	-
Accumulated other comprehensive income	125,495	-
Total stockholders' (deficit) equity	\$ 49,771,325	\$ -
Total capitalization	\$ -	\$ -

The outstanding share information in the table above excludes:

- 2,560,393 common shares issuable upon exercise of stock options granted under 2019 Equity Incentive Plan and outstanding as of December 16, 2019, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$4.38 per share;
- 18,637,003 common shares issuable upon exercise of warrants outstanding as of December 16, 2019, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$11.50 per share;
- 660,000 common shares and 600,000 warrants issuable upon exercise of 600,000 unit purchase options outstanding as of December 16, 2019, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$11.50 per unit; and
- 1,647,066 common shares issuable upon conversion of convertible promissory notes outstanding as of December 16, 2019.

DILUTION

If you invest in our shares of common stock in this offering, your interest will be diluted to the extent of the difference between the public offering price per share of our common stock in this offering and our pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share immediately after this offering. Net tangible book value per share is determined by dividing our total tangible assets less total liabilities by the number of outstanding shares of our common stock.

Our pro forma net tangible book value as of September 30, 2019 was \$54,932,023 or \$2.37 per share of common stock. Assuming that our common stock in this offering is sold to the underwriters at a public offering price of \$[●] per share, the number of outstanding shares of our common stock, and without counting shares issuable upon the exercise of any warrants or options, would increase by [●] shares (rounded to the nearest whole share), for a total of [●] shares of our common stock outstanding. After giving effect to our sale of shares of common stock in this offering at the public offering price of \$[●] per share, and after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and other estimated offering expenses payable by us, but without adjusting for any other change in our pro forma net tangible book value subsequent to September 30, 2019, our pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value at September 30, 2019 would have been \$[●], or \$[●] per share. This represents an immediate increase in pro forma net tangible book value of approximately \$[●] per share to our existing stockholders, and an immediate dilution of \$[●] per share to investors purchasing shares and warrants in this offering. The following table illustrates the per share dilution:

Public offering price per share	\$	
Historical net tangible book deficit per share as of September 30, 2019	\$	2.37
Increase in pro forma net tangible book value per share attributable to new investors purchasing shares of our common stock in this offering	\$	
Pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share immediately after this offering	\$	
Dilution per share to new investors purchasing shares of our common stock in this offering	\$	—

The information above assumes that the underwriters do not exercise their over-allotment option. If the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full, the pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share after this offering will increase to \$[●] per share, representing an immediate increase to existing stockholders of \$[●] per share and an immediate dilution of \$[●] per share to new investors. If any shares are issued upon exercise of outstanding options or warrants, new investors will experience further dilution.

SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

This prospectus relates, in part, to the sale of [●] shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of the Company by the selling stockholders identified in this prospectus to the underwriters.

On the Closing Date of the Merger, the Company issued to the selling stockholders, which were certain management and service providers of WPT and Allied Esports prior to the Closing Date, an aggregate of 1,355,107 shares of common stock in lieu of cash that was payable to the selling stockholders on the Closing Date, which shares were also subject to vesting restrictions to retain management. We are registering the sale of [●] shares of such common stock to the underwriters.

The following tables set forth, as of the date of this prospectus, the name of the selling stockholders for whom we are registering shares for resale to the underwriters, and the number of such shares that such selling stockholders may offer pursuant to this prospectus.

Based on information provided to us by the selling stockholders and as of the date the same was provided to us, assuming that the selling stockholders sell all the shares of our common stock beneficially owned by them that have been registered by us and do not acquire any additional shares during the offering, the selling stockholders will not own any shares other than those appearing in the columns entitled “Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned After Offering.” In addition, the selling stockholders may have sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of, or may sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of, at any time and from time to time, the shares of common stock or warrants in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act after the date on which they provided the information set forth on the tables below. See “Underwriting” below.

Selling Stockholder Name and Address (1)	Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned Before Offering	Total Shares of Common Stock Offered by Selling Stockholder	Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned After Offering (1)	Percentage of Beneficial Ownership of Common Stock After Offering (1)
Hermance Blum Flat 4 Village Court Chelsea Village London SW61HZ UK	42,152	(2) [●]	[●]	Less than 1.0%
Deborah Frazzetta 4455 Rutgers Avenue Long Beach, CA 90808	74,469	(2) [●]	[●]	Less than 1.0%
David Lindsay Gitter 23 Brittlestar Lane Ladera Ranch, CA 92694	63,228	(2) [●]	[●]	Less than 1.0%
Angelica Hael-Yldiz 1422 Mayfield Way Tustin, CA 92782	63,228	(2) [●]	[●]	Less than 1.0%
Allison Hushek 1029 Santa Ana St. Laguna Beach, CA 92651	79,769	(2) (3) [●]	[●]	Less than 1.0%
Steve Lipscomb 3869 Old Santa Fe Trail Santa Fe, NM 87505	561,527	(4) [●]	[●]	[●]%
John James McMahon 15309 De Pauw Street Pacific Palisades, CA 90272	20,235	(2) [●]	[●]	Less than 1.0%
Adam Pliska 546 Fullerton Avenue Newport Beach, CA 92663	1,123,439	(5) [●]	[●]	[●]%
David Polgreen 3332 Lees Avenue Long Beach, CA 90808	98,211	(2) [●]	[●]	Less than 1.0%
Christopher Dean Torina 1625 W. 23rd Street Los Angeles, CA 90007	42,152	(2) [●]	[●]	Less than 1.0%
Total		[●]		

(1) Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with SEC rules, and includes any shares as to which the stockholder has sole or shared voting power or investment power, and also any shares which the stockholder has the right to acquire within 60 days of the date hereof, whether through the exercise or conversion of any stock option, convertible security, warrant or other right. The indication herein that shares are beneficially owned is not an admission on the part of the stockholder that he, she or it is a direct or indirect beneficial owner of those shares. The shares beneficially owned are based on 23,176,146 outstanding shares as of December 16, 2019.

- (2) Registrable securities were issued to the selling stockholder in lieu of a cash bonus on August 9, 2019 in consideration of the holder's services and in order to retain the selling stockholder, and the restrictions on the securities lapsed in connection with the SEC declaring effective the Registration Statement of which this prospectus is a part. The shares were issued in lieu of cash at \$6.59 per share.
- (3) Registrable securities exclude 5,300 restricted shares of common stock issued to Ms. Hushek on account of her services as General Counsel to the Company.
- (4) Registrable securities include (i) [●] shares of common stock issued in the Merger on August 9, 2019 to Practicans, LLC ("Practicans"), of which Mr. Lipscomb is the sole owner, and (ii) [●] shares issued to Practicans for its finder services in connection with the Merger.

Registrable Securities exclude (i) 58,824 shares of Company common stock issuable upon the conversion of a \$500,000 convertible promissory note issued October 11, 2018, (ii) 19,000 five-year warrants to purchase shares of Company common stock at a price per share of \$11.50 issued in connection with the issuance of such note, (iii) 95,000 five-year warrants to purchase shares of Company common stock at a price per share of \$11.50 issued in the Merger on August 9, 2019 to Practicans, (iv) [●] shares of common stock issued in the Merger on August 9, 2019 to Practicans, and (ii) [●] shares issued to Practicans for its finder services in connection with the Merger. Except for items (iii)-(v), the resale of each of the foregoing excluded securities were registered under the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 declared effective by the SEC on October 3, 2019.

- (5) Registrable securities include (a) [●] shares issued to Mr. Pliska on account of the services of Trisara, LLC, of which Mr. Pliska is the sole owner, in the Merger on August 9, 2019, (b) [●] shares for finder services issued on August 9, 2019, and (c) [●] shares for WPT services of Mr. Pliska.

Registrable securities exclude (i) 21,447 shares issued in the Merger on August 9, 2019, (ii) 7,024 five-year warrants to purchase shares of Company common stock at a price per share of \$11.50 issued in the Merger on August 9, 2019, (iii) 117,648 shares issuable upon conversion of the convertible promissory note of The Lipscomb/Viscoli Children's Trust (the "Trust"), of which Mr. Pliska is trustee, (iv) 38,000 warrants issued to the Trust, which have the same terms and conditions as those set forth in item (i), (v) 95,000 five-year warrants to purchase shares of Company common stock at a price per share of \$11.50 issued in the Merger to Trisara on August 9, 2019, (vi) 7,951 shares of restricted common stock issued to Mr. Pliska on account of his services as a director and officer of the Company, (vii) [●] shares issued to Mr. Pliska on account of the services of Trisara, LLC, of which Mr. Pliska is the sole owner, in the Merger on August 9, 2019, (viii) [●] shares for finder services issued on August 9, 2019, and (ix) [●] shares for WPT services of Mr. Pliska. Mr. Pliska is the President of the Company and WPT Enterprises, Inc., serves as a director of the Company and disclaims any pecuniary interest in the shares and warrants set forth in items (iii) and (iv). Except for items (v)-(ix), the resale of each of the foregoing excluded securities were registered under the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 declared effective by the SEC on October 3, 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes that appear elsewhere in this prospectus. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve significant uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those discussed in "Risk Factors" elsewhere in this prospectus. For further information, see "Risk Relating to Forward-Looking Statements" above.

Overview

Allied Esports Entertainment Inc. ("AESE"), formerly known as Black Ridge Acquisition Corp, or "BRAC", was incorporated in Delaware on May 9, 2017 as a blank check company for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, recapitalization, reorganization or other similar business combination with one or more businesses or entities.

Allied Esports Media, Inc. ("AEM"), a Delaware corporation, was formed in November 2018 to act as a holding company for Allied Esports International Inc. ("Allied") and immediately prior to close of the Merger (see below) to also include Noble Link Global Limited ("Noble Link"). On December 19, 2018, BRAC, Noble Link and AEM executed an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization (as amended, the "Merger Agreement").

On August 9, 2019 (the "Closing Date"), Noble Link merged with and into AEM, with AEM being the surviving entity. Further, on the Closing Date, a subsidiary of AESE merged with and into AEM pursuant to the Merger Agreement with AEM being the surviving entity (the "Merger"). Allied, together with its subsidiaries, owns and operates the esports-related businesses of AESE. Noble Link (prior to the Merger) and its wholly owned subsidiaries Peerless Media Limited, Club Services, Inc. and WPT Enterprises, Inc. operate the poker-related business of AESE and are collectively referred to herein as "World Poker Tour" or "WPT".

The Company

AESE operates a premier public esports and entertainment company, consisting of the Allied and World Poker Tour businesses.

The World Poker Tour® (WPT®) is a premier name in internationally televised gaming and entertainment with brand presence in land-based poker tournaments, television, online and mobile. Leading innovation in the sport of poker since 2002, WPT helped ignite the global poker boom with the creation of a unique television show based on a series of high-stakes poker tournaments. WPT's Tour Events are held at locations throughout the world and have awarded more than one billion in prize dollars in its 17-year history. WPT has broadcast globally in more than 150 countries and territories, and is currently producing its 18th season, which airs on FOX Sports Regional Networks in the United States. Season XVIII of WPT is sponsored by its online subscription-based poker service, ClubWPT.com. WPT offers a suite of online poker services which it operates by itself and through its partners offering consumers the ability to access gaming content on a year-round 24/7 basis. ClubWPT.com is a unique online membership site that offers inside access to the WPT, as well as a sweepstakes-based poker club available in 35 states across the United States and Washington D.C., and four foreign countries with innovative features and state-of-the-art creative elements inspired by WPT's 18 years of experience in gaming entertainment. In addition, WPT licenses its brand to social gaming sites through partners like Zynga as well as to educational learning platforms such as LearnWPT. These online products are scalable and offer geographic access that might be limited if WPT relied on tour stop participation alone. Additionally, WPT benefits from managing its own distribution business which currently has more than 1,000 hours of broadcast-ready content, and offers demographically similar programming to its poker content, such as esports, golf and MMA. WPT uses this large suite of programming as leverage to seek preferred airtimes on its various distribution channels where it may promote its online products or offer airtime to sponsors in territories they seek to enter. WPT also participates in strategic brand license, partnership, sponsorship opportunities and music licensing. For the past 16 years of its 18-year history, WPT's business model has successfully utilized the following three pillars for its business model in the sport of poker:

- in-person experiences;
- developing multiplatform content; and
- providing interactive services.

WPT utilizes its in-person experiences to expand its brand throughout the world, and creates content from such experiences to monetize its brand as part of its multiplatform content. WPT's live events all over the world and distribution of its content via broadcast, streaming and social media, allow WPT to generate significant marketing opportunities for both its sponsors and its own products. WPT has taken advantage of this marketing arm to promote several interactive products: ClubWPT, its subscription-based online poker club that WPT owns and operates, which also offers social poker; PlayWPT, a web and mobile social poker product that is operated by a third party utilizing software and branding that WPT licenses to such provider; Zynga Poker, who operates one of the world's largest social poker products, to whom WPT has licensed its brand for certain WPT-branded poker tournaments on their platform; and HongKong Triple Sevens Interactive Co., Ltd, who licenses WPT's Alpha8 brand to operate a social poker product they are in the process of developing. In addition to the three-pillar approach to monetizing the WPT brands as described above, WPT has also been able to combine these approaches in a regional manner to create localized versions of the WPT in other parts of the world. WPT believes that this increased reach will have long-term benefits to WPT's brand image and profitability.

Gaming is one of the largest and fastest growing markets in the entertainment sector, with an estimated 2.2 billion gamers playing esports globally, and esports is the major driver of this growth. Esports, short for "electronic sports," is a general label that comprises a diverse offering of competitive electronic games that gamers play against each other. It is projected that by 2022, 645 million people will be watching esports globally, and that global esports revenue will grow to approximately \$1.8 billion. The Company plans to continue operating the WPT business and to utilize its business model in the multibillion-dollar esports industry. Allied will do this by collaborating with its strategic investors, including certain affiliates of Simon Property Group, Inc. (collectively, "Simon"), a global leader in the ownership of premier shopping, dining, entertainment, and mixed-use destinations, and TV Azteca, a premier television network in Mexico, to deliver best-in-class live events, content and online products.

The esports gaming industry is relatively new and is challenging. Competition is rapidly developing. Allied Esports' business relies upon its ability to grow and garner an active gamer community, and successfully monetize this community through tournament fees, live event ticket sales, and advertising and sponsorships utilizing the three-pillar approach above. Its growth also depends, in part, on its ability to respond to technological evolution, shifts in gamer trends and demands, introductions of new games, game publisher intellectual property right practices, and industry standards and practices. While change in this industry may be inevitable, Allied Esports will try to adapt its business model as needed to accommodate change and remain on the forefront of its competitors. Allied Esports' business plan requires significant capital expenditures, and it expects its operating expenses to increase significantly as it continues to expand its marketing efforts and operations in existing and new geographies and vertical markets (including its online esports tournament and gaming subscription platform it intends to develop). A key element of Allied Esports' growth strategy is to extend its brand by opening additional flagship arenas throughout the world and licensing the Allied Esports brand to third party esports arena operators, which it believes will provide attractive returns on investment.

Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and related notes included herein. In addition to historical combined financial information, the following discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect the Company's plans, estimates, or beliefs. Actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to these differences include those discussed below and elsewhere in this prospectus particularly in "Risk Factors." The Company assumes no obligation to update any of these forward-looking statements.

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

<i>in thousands, except for percentage of revenue data</i>	For the Three Months Ended September 30		Increase (Decrease)	Percentage of Revenue Three months ended September 30,	
	2019	2018		2019	2018
Revenues					
In-person	\$ 2,587	\$ 2,202	\$ 385	42.8%	40.2%
Multiplatform content	1,031	950	81	17.1%	17.3%
Interactive	2,423	2,328	95	40.1%	42.5%
Total Revenues	6,041	5,480	561	100.0%	100.0%
Costs and expenses					
In-person (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	1,196	975	221	19.8%	17.8%
Multiplatform content (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	787	860	(73)	13.0%	15.7%
Interactive (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	569	613	(44)	9.4%	11.2%
Online operating expenses	173	130	43	2.9%	2.4%
Selling and marketing expenses	706	303	403	11.7%	5.5%
General and administrative expenses	4,712	3,871	841	78.0%	70.6%
Depreciation and amortization	1,716	1,893	(177)	28.4%	34.5%
Impairment expense	—	3,253	(3,253)	0.0%	59.4%
Total Costs and Expenses	9,859	11,898	(2,039)		
Loss From Operations	(3,818)	(6,418)	2,600	-63.2%	-117.1%
Other income	16	103	(87)	0.3%	1.9%
Interest expense	(451)	(564)	113	-7.5%	-10.3%
Foreign currency exchange income (loss)	—	114	(114)	0.0%	2.1%
Net Loss	(4,253)	(6,765)	2,512	-70.4%	-123.4%
Net loss attributed to non-controlling interest	—	(77)	77	0.0%	-1.4%
Net Loss Attributable to Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc.	\$ (4,253)	\$ (6,688)	\$ 2,435	-70.4%	-122.0%

Revenues

In-person revenues increased by approximately \$385 thousand, or 17%, to approximately \$2.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 from approximately \$2.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in in-person revenues is driven by the Allied business, particularly revenue generated from Allied's flagship HyperX Esports Arena Las Vegas, which opened its doors in March of 2018. Allied's revenues as a group increased by approximately \$851 thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to the same period in 2018. This was largely a result of an increase in revenues at Allied's Las Vegas arena, which had one more major event in the 2019 period as compared to the 2018 period, and gaming truck events. WPT casino revenue decreased approximately \$467 thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to the same period in 2018 as the timing of events was not consistent between periods.

Multiplatform content revenues increased by approximately \$81 thousand, or 9%, to approximately \$1.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 from approximately \$0.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in multiplatform content revenues all relate to the WPT business with increased sponsorship revenue of \$224 thousand being the greatest contributor. Offsetting the increase in sponsorship revenue, music royalty revenue decreased by \$139 thousand.

Interactive revenues increased by approximately \$95 thousand, or 4%, to approximately \$2.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 from approximately \$2.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in interactive revenues all relates to the WPT business. Increases in product licensing revenue (\$17 thousand), social gaming revenue (\$152 thousand) and subscription revenue (\$41 thousand) were the primary drivers for the increase. WPT managed PlayWPT in-house in 2018 but has licensed out the product resulting in a \$158 thousand decrease in the 2019 period as compared to the 2018 period.

Costs and expenses

In-person costs (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) increased by approximately \$221 thousand, or 23%, to approximately \$1.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 from approximately \$1.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in in-person costs was due to an increase in cost of events during the period.

Multiplatform content costs (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) decreased by approximately \$73 thousand, or 8%, to approximately \$0.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 from approximately \$0.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, primarily due to a decrease in commissions.

Interactive costs (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) decreased by approximately \$44 thousand, or 7%, to approximately \$0.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 from approximately \$0.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease in interactive costs relates to a decrease of \$68 thousand in subscription costs when compared to the same period in 2018.

Online operating expenses increased by approximately \$43 thousand, or 33%, to approximately \$0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 from approximately \$0.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

Selling and marketing expenses increased by approximately \$0.4 million, or 133%, to approximately \$0.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 from approximately \$0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in selling and marketing expenses is partially related to an increase in Allied's advertising and promotion expense of approximately \$251 thousand primarily pertaining to the promotions for Allied's flagship arena in Las Vegas. WPT had increases in event costs of approximately \$152 thousand primarily related to the new Party Poker Live events that were not held in the three months ended September 30, 2018.

General and administrative expenses increased by approximately \$0.8 million, or 22%, to approximately \$4.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 from approximately \$3.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in general and administrative costs primarily relates to increased accounting, legal, and consulting fees with increased activity resulting from the costs of being a public company and preparing filings.

Depreciation and amortization decreased by approximately \$177 thousand, or 9%, to approximately \$1.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 from approximately \$1.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. WPT depreciation and amortization decreased by \$464 thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to the same period in 2018 primarily due to assets becoming fully depreciated and amortized. Offsetting the decrease in WPT depreciation and amortization, Allied had increased depreciation of \$288 thousand related to the Las Vegas arena and truck assets being depreciated for a full year in 2019.

Impairment of investment in Esports Arena LLC (“ESA”) was approximately \$3.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 while there was no impairment recorded for the three months ended September 30, 2019. The losses were the result of the derecognition and disposal of the assets, liabilities and equity of an investment made in 2018 by Allied for which Allied conveyed a portion of its membership interests to the former non-controlling interest members in order to reduce its ongoing contribution requirements, thus reducing its membership interest to non-voting 25 percent equity interest.

Interest expense

Interest expense was approximately \$0.5 million and approximately \$0.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The 2019 interest relates to \$14 million of convertible debt, \$10 million of which was assumed in the Merger on August 9, 2019 and \$4 million of which was incurred in May 2019. All of the interest in the 2018 period was related to loans to Allied from its parent company, Ourgame International Holdings, Limited (“Ourgame”), and/or affiliates to fund operating and capital costs. The loans from Ourgame were converted to equity in November 2018.

Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

<i>in thousands, except for percentage of revenue data</i>	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		Increase (Decrease)	Percentage of Revenue Nine months ended September 30,	
	2019	2018		2019	2018
Revenues					
In-person	\$ 8,888	\$ 6,068	\$ 2,820	45.3%	39.9%
Multiplatform content	3,540	2,121	1,419	18.0%	14.0%
Interactive	7,187	7,010	177	36.7%	46.1%
Total Revenues	19,615	15,199	4,416	100.0%	100.0%
Costs and expenses					
In-person (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	2,901	3,993	(1,092)	14.8%	26.3%
Multiplatform content (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	2,908	2,034	874	14.8%	13.4%
Interactive (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	1,975	1,903	72	10.1%	12.5%
Online operating expenses	489	1,542	(1,053)	2.5%	10.1%
Selling and marketing expenses	2,645	3,143	(498)	13.5%	20.7%
General and administrative expenses	13,378	12,365	1,013	68.2%	81.4%
Depreciation and amortization	5,134	5,229	(95)	26.2%	34.4%
Impairment expense	600	7,590	(6,990)	3.1%	49.9%
Total Costs and Expenses	30,030	37,799	(7,769)		
Loss From Operations	(10,415)	(22,600)	12,185	-53.1%	-148.7%
Other income	16	115	(99)	0.1%	0.8%
Interest expense	(519)	(1,878)	1,359	-2.6%	-12.4%
Foreign currency exchange income (loss)	—	(15)	15	0.0%	-0.1%
Net Loss	(10,918)	(24,378)	13,460	-55.7%	-160.4%
Net loss attributed to non-controlling interest	—	(404)	404	0.0%	-2.7%
Net Loss Attributable to Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc.	\$ (10,918)	\$ (23,974)	\$ 13,056	-55.7%	-157.7%

Revenues

In-person revenues increased by approximately \$2.8 million, or 46%, to approximately \$8.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 from approximately \$6.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in in-person revenues is driven by the Allied business, particularly revenue generated from Allied's flagship HyperX Esports Arena Las Vegas, which opened its doors in March of 2018. Allied's revenues as a group increased by approximately \$2.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 compared to the same period in 2018. This was largely a result of an increase in revenues at Allied's Las Vegas Arena, with 15 events held in 2019 and 5 events in 2018 and gaming truck events. WPT casino revenue increased approximately \$79 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 compared to the same period in 2018.

Multiplatform content revenues increased by approximately \$1.4 million, or 67%, to approximately \$3.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 from approximately \$2.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in multiplatform content revenues all relate to the WPT business with increases in distribution revenue (\$552 thousand) due to an increase in distribution channels, sponsorship revenue (\$476 thousand) due to the PartyPoker Live sponsorship deal and music revenue (\$406 thousand) offset by a decrease in online advertising revenue of \$15 thousand.

Interactive revenues increased by approximately \$177 thousand, or 3%, to approximately \$7.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 from approximately \$7.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in interactive revenues all relates to the WPT business and primarily pertains to increases in 3rd party virtual products revenue of approximately (\$301 thousand) and product licensing revenue (\$148 thousand). WPT managed PlayWPT in-house in 2018 but has licensed out the product resulting in a \$265 thousand decrease in the 2019 period as compared to the 2018 period.

Costs and expenses

In-person costs (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) decreased by approximately \$1.1 million, or 27%, to approximately \$2.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 from approximately \$4.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease in in-person costs was due to the reduction in expenses related to the Esports Arenas Santa Ana and Oakland which are not consolidated in the nine months ended September 30, 2019 due to the reduction in ownership. In-person costs of \$1,309,595 were recorded related to the Esports Arenas in Santa Ana and Oakland during the nine-months ended September 30, 2018. Due to the deconsolidation of ESA, there were no costs included for these arenas during the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

Multiplatform content costs (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) increased by approximately \$0.9 million, or 43%, to approximately \$2.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 from approximately \$2.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in multiplatform content costs was primarily due to an increase in production costs.

Interactive costs (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) increased by approximately \$72 thousand, or 4%, to approximately \$2.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 from approximately \$1.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in interactive costs relates to an increase in revenue share cost of \$133 thousand in 2019 as compared to 2018 for WPT. There was also an increase in revenue share costs of \$96 thousand for the new social product. Offsetting the increases was a decrease of \$40 thousand in prize pool over the same period in 2018, lower processing fees of \$87 thousand and fewer chargebacks of \$21 thousand.

Online operating expenses decreased by approximately \$1.0 million, or 68%, to approximately \$0.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 from approximately \$1.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, primarily due to a decrease in development and hosting for the PlayWPT platform which is now operated by a third party.

Selling and marketing expenses decreased by approximately \$0.5 million, or 16%, to approximately \$2.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 from approximately \$3.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease in selling and marketing expenses is related to a decrease in Allied's advertising and promotion expense of approximately \$242 thousand primarily pertaining to the grand opening of Allied's flagship arena in Las Vegas in early 2018. WPT had decreases in selling and marketing costs of totaling approximately \$260 thousand including \$81 thousand in decreased advertising, a \$129 thousand decrease in agency and other promotional activities, \$212 thousand in content related marketing, and offset by a \$159 thousand increase in the costs incurred at events.

General and administrative expenses increased by approximately \$1.0 million, or 8%, to approximately \$13.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 from approximately \$12.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in general and administrative expenses related primarily to the WPT business increase in general and administrative costs of approximately \$2.0 million largely due to a credit of \$0.8 million in 2018 resulting from a change in incentive structures. WPT also incurred an increase of \$527 thousand in audit and legal and consulting costs primarily in preparation for the Merger. WPT also incurred \$241 thousand of additional rent relating to the new Irvine lease. Allied's general and administrative expenses decreased by \$1.6 million due to a reduction in overall general corporate expenses that were related to the exclusion of Esports Arenas Santa Ana and Oakland expenses due to deconsolidation in the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and grand opening of the Las Vegas arena in 2018. Allied also incurred an increase of \$587 thousand in audit and legal and consulting costs primarily in preparation for the Merger. Additional increases of \$474 thousand at the corporate level including management fees of \$153 thousand paid to Black Ridge Oil & Gas, Inc., the Company's prior sponsor (the "Sponsor") per a management fee contract that runs through December of 2019 and legal fees of \$165 thousand related to the Merger and subsequent filings.

Depreciation and amortization decreased by approximately \$0.1 million, or 2%, to approximately \$5.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 from approximately \$5.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. Decreases in depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of intangibles resulting from assets being fully depreciated were partially offset by the increase in depreciation expense related to the Las Vegas arena which was put into service in March of 2018.

Impairment of investment in ESA was approximately \$0.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and \$7.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The losses were the result of the derecognition and disposal of the assets, liabilities and equity of an investment made in 2018 by Allied for which Allied conveyed a portion of its membership interests to the former non-controlling interest members in order to reduce its ongoing contribution requirements, thus reducing its membership interest to a non-voting 25 percent equity interest.

Interest expense

Interest expense was approximately \$0.5 million and approximately \$1.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The 2019 interest relates to \$14 million of convertible debt, \$10 million of which was assumed in the Merger on August 9, 2019 and \$4 million of which was incurred in May 2019 including amortized discount. All of the interest in the 2018 period was related to loans to Allied from Ourgame and/or affiliates to fund operating and capital costs. The loans from Ourgame were converted to equity in November 2018.

Year Ended December 31, 2018 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2017

In thousands except percentage of revenue data	Years ended December 31,		Increase (Decrease)	Percentage of revenue	
	2018	2017		Year ended December 31,	
				2018	2017
Revenues:					
Multiplatform content	\$ 2,997	\$ 1,441	\$ 1,556	14.5%	10.5%
Interactive	9,175	7,792	1,383	44.5%	57.0%
In-person experiences	8,431	4,440	3,991	40.9%	32.5%
Total revenues	20,603	13,673	6,930	100.0%	100.0%
Costs and expenses:					
Multiplatform (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	2,297	7,880	(5,583)	11.1%	57.6%
Interactive (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	2,474	2,689	(215)	12.0%	19.7%
In-person (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	2,554	969	1,585	12.4%	7.1%
Online operating expenses	2,245	1,744	501	10.9%	12.8%
Selling and marketing expenses	4,023	3,384	639	19.5%	24.7%
General and administrative expenses	18,442	10,341	8,101	89.5%	75.6%
Depreciation and amortization	6,711	4,207	2,504	32.6%	30.8%
Impairment of investment in ESA	9,683	–	9,683	47.0%	0.0%
Impairment of deferred production costs and intangible assets	1,005	–	1,005	4.9%	0.0%
Loss from operations	(28,831)	(17,541)	(11,290)	-139.9%	-128.3%
Interest expense, net	(2,117)	(540)	(1,577)	-10.3%	-3.9%
Other income	(72)	(6)	(66)	-0.3%	0.0%
Net loss	(31,020)	(18,087)	(12,933)	-150.6%	-132.3%
Net loss attributed to non-controlling interest	404	–	404	2.0%	0.0%
Net loss attributed to Parent	\$ (30,616)	\$ (18,087)	\$ (12,529)	-148.6%	-132.3%

Revenues

Multiplatform content revenues increased by approximately \$1.6 million, or 108%, to approximately \$3.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2018 from approximately \$1.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2017. The increase in multiplatform revenues all relates to the WPT business with increases in distribution revenue of approximately \$0.7 million, sponsorship revenue of approximately \$0.2 million, television sponsorship revenue of approximately \$0.5 million and approximately \$0.2 million of music revenue.

Interactive revenues increased by approximately \$1.4 million, or 18%, to approximately \$9.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2018 from approximately \$7.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2017. The increase in interactive revenues all relates to the WPT business and pertains to an increase in licensing revenue for virtual products.

In-person experience revenues increased by approximately \$4.0 million, or 90%, to approximately \$8.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2018 from approximately \$4.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2017. The increase in in-person revenues is driven by revenue from Allied, particularly revenue generated from Allied's flagship Esports Arena Las Vegas, which opened its doors in March of 2018. Allied's revenues increased approximately \$4.2 million when comparing the year ended December 31, 2018 compared to the same period in 2017, of which approximately \$2.8 million was generated by Esports Arena Las Vegas, approximately \$0.9 million was from the two Esports affiliates in Santa Ana and Oakland prior to their deconsolidation on August 1, 2018, approximately \$0.4 million was generated by the U. S. mobile arena truck purchased in January of 2018 and approximately \$0.4 million from increased revenues for the European mobile arena truck.

Costs and expenses

Multiplatform costs (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) decreased by approximately \$5.6 million, or 71%, to approximately \$2.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2018 from approximately \$7.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2017. The decrease in multiplatform costs was due to the write-off in 2017 of approximately \$3.7 million of production costs as deferred production costs were in excess of forecast revenues.

Interactive costs (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) decreased by approximately \$0.2 million, or 8%, to approximately \$2.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2018 from approximately \$2.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2017. The decrease in interactive costs largely relates to lower processing fees in 2018 as compared to 2017 due to the mix of vendors.

In-person costs (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) increased by approximately \$1.6 million, or 164%, to approximately \$2.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2018 from approximately \$1.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2017. The increase in in-person costs relates to increased activity due to the opening of the Las Vegas flagship arena in March of 2018.

Online operating expenses increased by approximately \$0.5 million, or 29%, to approximately \$2.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2018 from approximately \$1.7 for the year ended December 31, 2017. The increase in online expenses related to a increase in hosting fees for the WPT platform.

Selling and marketing expenses increased by approximately \$0.6 million, or 19%, to approximately \$4.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2018 from approximately \$3.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2017. The increase in selling and marketing expenses related to an increase in Allied's advertising and promotion expense of approximately \$1.0 million primarily pertaining to the grand opening of Allied's flagship arena in Las Vegas, offset in part by a decrease in advertising costs of approximately \$0.2 million for the ClubWPT and PlayWPT products.

General and administrative expenses increased by approximately \$8.1 million, or 78%, to approximately \$18.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2018 from approximately \$10.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2017. The increase in general and administrative expenses related primarily to increased general and administrative cost of approximately \$9.8 million at Allied as it accelerated its activities with the opening of the Esports Arena Las Vegas and the U. S. mobile arena truck, and was comprised primarily of payroll and related costs, travel and professional services. Offsetting the increase at Allied, the WPT business had decreased general and administrative costs of approximately \$1.7 million largely due to a \$1.2 million decrease in stock-based payments as a change in incentive structures and \$0.4 million in decreased legal costs and other associated costs due to a 2017 restructuring of WPT.

Depreciation and amortization increased by approximately \$2.5 million, or 60%, to approximately \$6.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2018 from approximately \$4.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2017. The increase in depreciation and amortization relates to increased depreciation for Allied's flagship arena in Las Vegas which was put into service in March of 2018 as well as the U. S. mobile arena truck which was purchased in January of 2018

Impairment of investment in ESA was approximately \$9.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2018. There was no similar loss on deconsolidation in the 2017 comparative period. The 2018 loss was the result of the impairment, derecognition and disposal of the assets, liabilities and equity of an investment made earlier in 2018 by Allied for which Allied conveyed a portion of its membership interests to the former non-controlling interest members in order to reduce its ongoing contribution requirements, thus reducing its membership interest to 25 percent.

Impairment of deferred production costs and intangible assets was approximately \$1.0 million in 2018. Management determined that the projected cash flows from certain deferred production costs and intellectual property would not be sufficient to recover the carrying value of those assets. There was no comparable loss in 2017.

Interest expense, net

Interest expense, net, was approximately \$2.1 million and approximately \$0.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Of the interest expense, approximately \$2.0 million in the 2018 period and all of the interest in the 2017 period was related to loans to Allied from its parent company and/or affiliates to fund operating and capital costs. The increase in interest expense is due to the increases in the note payable to Parent balance as advances continued to be made throughout the last quarter of 2017 and the year ended December 31, 2018. The remaining interest expense in 2018 relates to a \$5 million line of credit entered into by Allied in May of 2018 and repaid in October, 2018.

Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest

Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest was approximately \$0.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2018. This is due to attributing the non-controlling share of losses to minority shareholders from January through July 31, 2018 while Allied was the majority shareholder in ESA. There were no similar attributions of losses or net income in the 2017 comparative period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table summarizes our total current assets, liabilities and working capital at September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

	<u>September 30, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
<i>(in thousands)</i>		
Current Assets	\$ 18,458	\$ 12,716
Current Liabilities	\$ 23,144	\$ 39,842
Working Capital Deficit	\$ (4,686)	\$ (27,126)

The Company's primary sources of liquidity and capital resources are cash on the balance sheet and funds raised through debt or equity financing.

As of September 30, 2019, we had cash and a working capital deficit of approximately \$9.4 million (not including approximately \$5.0 million of restricted cash) and \$4.7 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, we incurred net losses of approximately \$10.9 million and \$24.4 million, respectively, and used cash in operations of approximately \$7.8 million and \$11.2 million, respectively. The aforementioned factors raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the issuance date of our condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Company's continuation is dependent upon attaining and maintaining profitable operations and the ability to generate positive cash flow from the various revenue sources it is pursuing. Until that time, we will need to raise additional capital to fund the operation at adequate levels to achieve our objectives. There can be no assurance that we will be able to close on sufficient financing to meet our needs. To date, in addition to our revenues, our operations have relied heavily on investment from Ourgame by means of operation support and through the issuance of debt.

We continue to pursue sources of additional capital through various financing transactions or arrangements, including joint venturing of projects, debt financing or other means, including equity financing in the capital markets now available to us. We may also seek to leverage our strategic partnerships to alter capital requirements or expand our available financing network. However, we may not be successful in identifying suitable or reasonably priced funding and/or alternative funding options in a sufficient time period or at all. If we are unable to obtain the requisite amount of financing needed to fund its planned operations, it would have a material adverse effect on our business and ability to continue as a going concern, and we may have to curtail, divest, or even cease, certain operations.

Convertible Debt

On May 15, 2019, Noble Link issued a series of secured convertible promissory notes (the “Notes”) whereby investors provided Noble Link with \$4 million to be used for the operations of the Company. The Notes, which were amended as set forth below, accrue annual interest at 12%; provided that no interest is payable in the event the Notes are converted into common stock as described below. The Notes were due and payable on the first to occur of (i) the one-year anniversary of the issuance date, or (ii) the date on which a demand for payment is made during the time period beginning on the Closing Date of the Merger and the date that is three (3) months after the Closing Date of the Merger (during which time the investors could also elect to convert their respective Notes into shares of common stock at \$8.50 per share). If a Note were paid by the Company, the investor would have received one year of interest. As security for purchasing the Notes, the investors received a security interest in Allied Esports’ assets (second to any liens held by the landlord of the Las Vegas arena for property located in that arena), as well as a pledge of the equity of all of the entities comprising WPT, and a guarantee of Ourgame and the Company.

Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, on the Closing Date, in addition to the \$4 million of Notes, the Company also assumed \$10 million of the convertible debt obligations of Ourgame (together with the Notes, the “Bridge Notes”), such that the aggregate indebtedness of the Company pursuant to the Bridge Notes is \$14 million. The Bridge Notes bear interest at 12% per annum. Pursuant to the Amendment and Acknowledgement agreement discussed below, the Bridge Notes are secured by all property and assets owned by AESE and its subsidiaries.

On August 5, 2019, the Company entered into an Amendment and Acknowledgement Agreement (the “Acknowledgement Agreement”) pursuant to which the parties amended the terms of the Bridge Notes. Pursuant to the Acknowledgement Agreement, the Bridge Note Holders (the “Holders”) have agreed to defer repayment of the Bridge Notes to August 23, 2020 (the “Maturity Date”). In consideration of agreeing to the deferred repayment, the Holders will be paid the higher of (i) 18 months of interest, or (ii) the amount the applicable Holder would have received in interest under their particular Bridge Note plus an additional six months of interest, solely to the extent any Holder elects not to convert their Bridge Note into our common stock. Black Ridge Oil & Gas, Inc., the Company’s prior sponsor, has also agreed that it will not make any further transfer of its initial shares, subject to certain exceptions, until the debt is repaid. The Bridge Notes are convertible at any time by any Holder until the Maturity Date, into common shares that are freely tradable without restriction, at \$8.50 per share.

At the Closing, each Holder received a five-year warrant to purchase shares of common stock in an amount equal to the product of (i) 3,800,000 shares, multiplied by (ii) the Holder’s investment amount, divided by (iii) \$100,000,000. The warrants are exercisable at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share, commencing on September 9, 2019.

If any Holder elects to convert their Bridge Note into common stock, they would be entitled to receive additional shares of common stock equal to the product of (i) 3,846,153 shares, multiplied by (ii) that Holder’s investment amount, divided by (iii) \$100,000,000, if at any time within five years after the Closing Date, the last exchange-reported sale price of common stock trades at or above \$13.00 for thirty (30) consecutive calendar days.

Cash Flows from Operating, Investing and Financing Activities

The tables below summarize cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

In thousands	Nine months ended September 30,		Year ended December 31,	
	2019	2018	2018	2017
Net cash provided by (used in):				
Operating activities	\$ (7,751)	\$ (11,232)	\$ (14,612)	\$ (10,759)
Investing activities	7,930	(22,725)	(23,072)	(6,133)
Financing activities	3,653	30,444	34,295	27,974

Net Cash Used in Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities primarily represents the results of operations exclusive of non-cash expenses, including depreciation, amortization, losses on disposal of assets, stock-based compensation and the impact of changes in operating assets and liabilities.

Net cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 was approximately \$7.8 million and \$11.2 million, representing decrease of \$3.4 million. During the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the net cash used in operating activities was primarily attributable to the net loss of approximately \$10.9 million and \$24.4 million, respectively, adjusted for approximately \$6.1 million and \$14.6 million, respectively, of net non-cash expenses, and approximately \$2.9 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, of cash used by changes in the levels of operating assets and liabilities. The reduction in net loss was driven by increased sales, primarily from increased in-person revenues generated from Allied's Las Vegas arena as well as an increase in truck revenue and events revenue and a reduction in impairment expenses of approximately \$7.0 million.

Net cash used in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 was approximately \$14.6 million as compared to approximately \$10.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2017, an increase of approximately \$3.8 million. The primary driver for the increase in cash used in operating activities was the increase in general and administrative expenses and selling and marketing expenses which together represent approximately \$8.7 million increase and result primarily from the growth of the operations of Allied, which was formed in 2016 and experienced an increase in activity with the construction and completion of its Las Vegas arena in 2018.

Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities primarily relates to the purchase of property and equipment and other investment activity.

Net cash provided by investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was approximately \$7.9 million as compared to net cash used in investing activities of approximately \$22.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, a difference of approximately \$30.6 million. In the 2019 period, the Company acquired net cash of approximately \$14.9 million as a result of the Merger. Aside from the cash acquired in the Merger, the Company used \$7.0 million and \$22.7 million in investing activities. The primary driver for the decrease in cash used for investing activities was purchases of property and equipment that decreased from \$16.8 million in 2018 to \$2.2 million in 2019 as the construction and completion of Allied's Las Vegas arena occurred in 2018. Additionally, the Company's investment in ESA dropped from \$5.9 million in 2018 to \$1.2 million in 2019. In 2019, the Company invested \$3.5 million with TV Azteca as part of a Strategic Investment Agreement, which will be used for various strategic initiatives aimed to expand the Allied Esports brand into Mexico.

Net cash used in investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 was approximately \$23.1 million as compared to approximately \$6.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2017, an increase of approximately \$17.0 million. The primary driver for the increase in cash used in investing activities was the construction and completion of Allied's Las Vegas arena in 2018.

Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities primarily relates to the proceeds from cash infusions from Ourgame in the form of notes or intercompany payables and the issuance of Allied Esports' line of credit in 2018 and the issuance of convertible notes in 2019.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was approximately \$3.7 million as compared to approximately \$30.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, a net decrease of approximately \$26.7 million. The primary driver for the decrease was a net decrease in cash infusions from the Company's former parent, Ourgame, from \$25.4 million in cash received in 2018 as compared \$0.3 million of cash repaid to Ourgame in 2019. In the 2019 period, the Company raised cash through the issuance issued \$4.0 million of convertible debt. The cash infusions in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 were primarily used for the construction and completion of Allied's Las Vegas arena.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 was approximately \$34.3 million as compared to approximately \$28.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2017, an increase of approximately \$6.3 million. The primary driver for the increase was cash infusions of approximately \$34.3 million from Ourgame in the year ended December 31, 2018 as compared to approximately \$28.0 million in the comparable 2017 period. Proceeds of approximately \$5.0 million from the issuance of an Allied Esports' line of credit were received in 2018 and subsequently repaid in the same year.

Capital Expenditures

The Company will require continual investment to facilitate its growth plans. As a result, we plan to pivot our business goals to focus on expanding and strengthening our strategic partnerships and developing other potential avenues of business, which we are in the process of finalizing.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not engage in any off-balance sheet financing activities, nor does the Company have any interest in entities referred to as variable interest entities.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. The Company regularly evaluates estimates and judgments based on historical experience and other relevant facts and circumstances.

The Company discusses its significant estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements in the notes accompanying the financial statements. Listed below are the accounting policies the Company believes are critical to its financial statements due to the degree of uncertainty regarding the estimates or assumptions involved.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews for the impairment of long-lived assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The Company measures the carrying amount of the asset against the estimated undiscounted future cash flows associated with it. Should the sum of the expected future net cash flows be less than the carrying value of the asset being evaluated, an impairment loss would be recognized for the amount by which the carrying value of the asset exceeds its fair value. The evaluation of asset impairment requires the Company to make assumptions about future cash flows over the life of the asset being evaluated. These assumptions require significant judgment and actual results may differ from assumed and estimated amounts. During the year ended December 31, 2018 the Company recorded an aggregate of \$1,005,292 for impairment charges related to deferred production costs and intangible assets and recorded an impairment charge of \$9,683,158 related to its investment in ESA. During the nine months ended September 30, 2019 the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$600,000 related to its investment in ESA.

Deferred Production Costs

Capitalized production costs represent the costs incurred to develop and produce the Company's proprietary shows. These costs primarily consist of labor, equipment, production overhead costs and travel expenses. Capitalized production costs are stated at the lower of cost, less accumulated amortization and tax credits, if applicable, or fair value. Production costs in an amount up to the amount of ultimate revenue expected to be earned from the related production are capitalized in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 926-20-50-2 "Other Assets – Film Costs" and are amortized over the expected revenue period using a ratio of revenue earned during the period to estimated ultimate revenues for the related production. Costs incurred in excess of expected ultimate revenue are expensed as incurred and included in multiplatform content costs in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. Unamortized capitalized production costs are evaluated for impairment at each reporting period on a season-by-season basis. If estimated remaining revenue is not sufficient to recover the unamortized capitalized production costs for that season, the unamortized capitalized production costs will be written down to fair value.

Due to the inherent uncertainties involved in making such estimates of revenues and expenses, these estimates are likely to differ to some extent from actual results. The Company's management regularly reviews and revises when necessary its revenue and cost estimates, which may result in a change in the rate of amortization of film costs, participations and residuals and/or write-down of all or a portion of the unamortized deferred production costs to its estimated fair value.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue from the following sources:

- Multiplatform content revenue is comprised of distribution revenue, sponsorship revenue, music royalty revenue and online advertising revenue.
- Interactive revenue is primarily comprised of subscription revenue, licensing, social gaming and virtual product revenue.
- In-person revenue is comprised of event revenue, merchandising revenue and other revenue.

We evaluate each of our contractual arrangements to identify the performance obligations existing in the contract and allocate the transaction price to each separate performance obligation. Revenue is recognized as each performance obligation is fulfilled. Cash received in advance of the sale or rendering of services is recorded as deferred revenue and is recognized when the related performance obligation has been satisfied.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)" ("ASU 2016-02"). ASU 2016-02 requires an entity to recognize assets and liabilities arising from a lease for both financing and operating leases. ASU 2016-02 will also require new qualitative and quantitative disclosures to help investors and other financial statement users better understand the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. ASU 2016-02 is effective for private companies and emerging growth public companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. Early application is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating ASU 2016-02 and its impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13 "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326)" and also issued subsequent amendments to the initial guidance under ASU 2018-19, ASU 2019-04 and ASU 2019-05 (collectively Topic 326). Topic 326 requires the measurement and recognition of expected credit losses for financial assets held at amortized cost. This replaces the existing incurred loss model with an expected loss model and requires the use of forward-looking information to calculate credit loss estimates. The Company will be required to adopt the provisions of this ASU on January 1, 2023, with early adoption permitted for certain amendments. Topic 326 must be adopted by applying a cumulative effect adjustment to retained earnings. The Company is currently evaluating Topic 326, including its potential impact to its process and controls.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, “Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230) Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments” (“ASU 2016-15”). The new standard will make eight targeted changes to how cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company will require adoption on a retrospective basis unless it is impracticable to apply, in which case the Company would be required to apply the amendments prospectively as of the earliest date practicable. The Company will require adoption on a retrospective basis unless it is impracticable to apply, in which case the Company would be required to apply the amendments prospectively as of the earliest date practicable. The adoption of ASU 2016-15 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements or disclosures.

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-10, “Codification Improvements to Topic 842, Leases” (“ASU 2018-10”). The amendments in ASU 2018-10 provide additional clarification and implementation guidance on certain aspects of the previously issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) (“ASU 2016-02”) and have the same effective and transition requirements as ASU 2016-02. Upon the effective date, ASU 2018-10 will supersede the current lease guidance in ASC Topic 840, Leases. Under the new guidance, lessees will be required to recognize for all leases, with the exception of short-term leases, a lease liability, which is a lessee’s obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis. Concurrently, lessees will be required to recognize a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee’s right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. ASU 2018-10 is effective for private companies and emerging growth public companies for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The guidance is required to be applied using a modified retrospective transition approach for leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative periods presented in the financial statements. The Company is currently assessing the impact this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-09, “Codification Improvements” (“ASU 2018-09”). These amendments provide clarifications and corrections to certain ASC subtopics including the following: Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income – Overall (Topic 220-10), Debt - Modifications and Extinguishments (Topic 470-50), Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity – Overall (Topic 480-10), Compensation - Stock Compensation - Income Taxes (Topic 718-740), Business Combinations - Income Taxes (Topic 805-740), Derivatives and Hedging – Overall (Topic 815-10), and Fair Value Measurement – Overall (Topic 820-10). The majority of the amendments in ASU 2018-09 will be effective in annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating and assessing the impact this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-11, “Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements,” (“ASU 2018-11”). The amendments in ASU 2018-11 related to transition relief on comparative reporting at adoption affect all entities with lease contracts that choose the additional transition method and separating components of a contract affect only lessors whose lease contracts qualify for the practical expedient. The amendments in ASU 2018-11 are effective for private companies and emerging growth public companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently assessing the impact this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In March 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-02, which aligns the accounting for production costs of episodic television series with the accounting for production costs of films. In addition, ASU 2019-02 modifies certain aspects of the capitalization, impairment, presentation and disclosure requirements in Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 926-20 and the impairment, presentation and disclosure requirements in ASC 920-350. This ASU must be adopted on a prospective basis and is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2020, including interim periods within those years, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that this pronouncement will have on its consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS

General

The Company operates a premier public esports and entertainment company, consisting of the Allied Esports and World Poker Tour businesses. For the past 16 years of its 18-year history, WPT's business model has successfully utilized the following three pillars for its business model in the sport of poker, which the Company believes can be utilized by Allied Esports:

- in-person experiences;
- developing multiplatform content; and
- providing interactive services.

The Company plans to continue operating the WPT business and to utilize its business model to execute on its growth strategy in the multibillion-dollar esports industry. Allied Esports will do this by collaborating with its strategic investors, including certain affiliates of Simon Property Group, Inc. (collectively, "Simon"), a global leader in the ownership of premier shopping, dining, entertainment, and mixed-use destinations, and TV Azteca, a premier television network in Mexico, to deliver best-in-class live events, content and online products.

The Allied Esports Business

Gaming is one of the largest and fastest growing markets in the entertainment sector, with an estimated 2.2 billion gamers playing esports globally, and esports is the major driver of this growth. Esports, short for "electronic sports," is a general label that comprises a diverse offering of competitive electronic games that gamers play against each other. Some of the popular esports games currently being played include Fortnite, League of Legends, Dota 2, Counter-Strike, Call of Duty, Overwatch and FIFA. Although you can play games on your own against the computer or console, one of the ways esports is different than video games of old is the community and spectator nature of esports, whereby competitive play against another person—either one-on-one or in teams—that is viewed by an online and in-person audience, is a central feature of esports. Since players play against each other online, a global network of players and viewers has developed as these players compete against each other worldwide. Additionally, game developers have greatly increased the watchability of games, which has made the spectator aspect of gaming much more prevalent and further driven expansion of the gaming market. The expanded reach of high-speed Internet service and the computer technology advances in the last decade have greatly accelerated the growth of esports. Esports has now become so popular that many schools offer scholarships in esports and the best-known esports teams are getting mainstream sponsorship and are being bought or invested in by celebrities, athletes and professional sports teams. The highest profile esports gamers have massive online audiences as they stream themselves playing against other players online and generate millions of dollars in sponsorship money and subscription fees from their online streaming channels. It is projected that by 2022, 645 million people will be watching esports globally, and that global esports revenue will grow to approximately \$1.8 billion.

WPT successfully implemented a three-pillar strategy for over 16 years of its 18-year history. We believe this model can continue and also be applied to Allied Esports and the esports industry over time. Allied Esports intends to use those same pillars—in-person experiences, multiplatform content, and interactive services—independently and in connection with its strategic partners.

In June 2019, Allied Esports entered into a series of strategic transactions with certain affiliates of Simon, pursuant to which Allied Esports will organize and stage an esports event program called the Simon Cup at certain Simon shopping centers in the U.S. and online, as well as entering into an agreement with an affiliate of Simon, pursuant to which the affiliate made a \$5 million equity investment into the Company. In June 2019 the Company also launched a strategic partnership with TV Azteca, a premier television network in Mexico. TV Azteca made a \$5 million equity investment into the Company as part of its partnership.

In-person Experiences

Allied Esports will continue delivering first-in-class live experiences to customers at Allied Esports' branded properties worldwide. Starting with the flagship esports arena, the HyperX Esports Arena Las Vegas, the HyperX Esports Studio in Germany and its affiliate arenas in Santa Ana and Oakland, California, China and Australia (planned opening in 2020), Allied Esports offers esports fans state-of-the-art facilities to compete against other players in esports competitions, host live events with esports superstars that stream to millions of viewers worldwide, produce and distribute incredible esports content with its on-site production facilities and studios and provide a perfect facility for hosting corporate events, tournaments, game launches or other events. Additionally, Allied Esports has two mobile esports arenas, which are 18-wheel semi-trailers that convert into first class esports arenas and competition stages with full content production capabilities and interactive talent studios. Through this worldwide network of arenas, Allied Esports believes it can offer customers an unmatched ability to participate in simultaneous global esports events and offer sponsors and partners a truly scalable global platform and audience to promote their businesses and products. Allied Esports' flagship HyperX Esports Arena Las Vegas serves as a marquee destination for esports fans globally, which it hopes will become the Madison Square Garden or Yankee Stadium of esports.

Flagship Arenas. In March 2018, Allied Esports opened its first flagship arena, the HyperX Esports Arena Las Vegas, at the Luxor Casino on the Vegas strip, whose pyramid is one of the most visible landmarks in Las Vegas. This arena has 80 to 100 gaming stations, two bars, food service, private rooms, a production facility, and space for up to 1,000 people for events. The arena is custom-built for esports tournaments and has a broadcast-ready television studio to broadcast live events and produce content. Allied Esports monetizes the arena through renting the space for live events; merchandise sales; daily usage fees from day-to-day gamers using the gaming stations; food and beverage; and sponsorship (i.e., our HyperX naming rights relationship). Through the third quarter of 2019, the HyperX Esports Arena Las Vegas has held the following events:

Proprietary events by Allied Esports:

- Allied Esports CES Showdown
- Day One: The Division 2
- PlayTime with KittyPlays 2
- PlayTime with KittyPlays I
- Nation Vs. Nation: USA vs. Mexico – English Broadcast
- Allied Esports Rainbow Six Siege Vegas Minor
- World Poker Tour
- Glory Road: MKLeo vs. Samsora
- Tuesday Faceoffs (Weekly)
- Wednesday Whiffs
- Apex Legends Game Night (Weekly)
- Arena Showcase (Weekly)
- Friday Frags (Weekly)
- Saturday Night Speedway (Weekly)
- UNLV Night (Monthly)

Other events hosted by Allied Esports:

- Nintendo Super Smash Bros Ultimate North America Open – Online Broadcast
- Military Gaming League
- Drone Racing League
- World Poker Tour
- Sony NAB Keynote Address Remote Integration Demonstration
- BIG3 Draft for CBS Sports Network
- NBA 2K League “THE TURN”
- Dragon Ball Legends Showdown
- NHL Gaming World Championship
- Newegg Crown Royale
- Twitch Prime Crown Cup
- Red Bull Evo After Party
- Newegg FragFest
- HyperX Kickoff to WoW Classic
- Esports Business Summit Tempest Awards

Affiliate Arenas. One of Allied Esports’ strategic advantages is its global network of esports arena partners, which enables it to host events, and promote competitions around the world, with those competitions culminating in live events held at the flagship arena in Las Vegas. Allied Esports achieves this through its Affiliate Program, which consists of strategic partnerships with third-party esports operators around the globe. Allied Esports generally charges these affiliates an upfront fee and a minimal annual revenue share of gross revenue, starting in the second year of the operation of the venue. Allied Esports’ brand visibility and reputation have already resulted in affiliate arrangements with arenas in California, China and a multi-year agreement with Fortress Esports Pty Ltd, a new gaming, esports and entertainment venue enterprise in Australia, which plans to open its first affiliate arena in Melbourne in 2020. This network of affiliate arenas allows Allied Esports to scale up its brand penetration worldwide on a rapid basis, driving more gamers into the Allied Esports ecosystem, with minimal costs to Allied Esports. Furthermore, the content that can be produced by these affiliate arenas can be on-sold by Allied Esports, with minimal production costs.

Mobile Arenas. The mobile arenas are 18-wheeler trucks that expand out into fully functional esports arenas with event hosting, broadcasting and production capabilities. The mobility of the trucks makes them ideal for sponsors to reach a large audience in multiple locations at an economical cost. The trucks serve as mobile billboards for potential third-party sponsorship, as well as the Allied Esports’ brand, providing highly visible brand presence wherever they appear. Allied Esports currently has two mobile arena trucks, with the first truck based in Germany and serving the European market, and a second truck based in Las Vegas and serving the U.S. market.

Strategic Investor Events. In addition to Allied Esports utilizing in-person experiences at its flagship, mobile and affiliate arenas, Allied Esports is leveraging its experience to develop events and content with its strategic investors, Simon and TV Azteca. Moreover, Allied Esports is working with TV Azteca to create in-person experiences in Mexico. These events create content that will be used to populate the TV Azteca digital channel being developed by TV Azteca and Allied Esports.

Simon and Allied Esports are collaborating to create a new product offering focused on delivering esports experiences through integrated gaming venues and production facilities in select Simon shopping centers around the U.S. The in-center venues will be designed for tournament play and daily use with the capability to be expanded into common areas for larger esports activations and live events. On September 30, 2019, the two companies launched The Simon Cup, a co-branded esports competition and gaming tournament series of on-mall regional festivals combining online and in-person play at select Simon centers in the New York and Los Angeles markets, with the winners of the regionals moving on to HyperX Esports Arena Las Vegas for the final. As a premier esports facility, Allied Esports believes utilizing the Las Vegas arena will drive participants to the Simon Cup qualifying events and increase revenue for the Company.

Multiplatform Content: Leveraging Branded Properties and Strategic Partnerships to Develop Content

Allied Esports' worldwide network of esports branded properties provides Allied Esports with a platform to develop an incredible amount of content to distribute via digital live streams, broadcast and cable, and social media outlets. Allied Esports believes that its arenas will draw top-level esports talent (such as professional streamer Ninja, who was the featured talent at a successful event at Allied Esports' Las Vegas arena in April 2018) for purposes of hosting events and developing content, which it can distribute live, post-produce into fully-produced episodic content, or repackage for social media distribution. Allied Esports intends to monetize the content in multiple ways, including direct sales of the content, sponsorship revenue, and subscription and/or advertising fees for viewers of the content.

We believe Allied Esports' ecosystem of esports branded properties gives it the reach, reputation and experience to produce world-class live events, in partnership with some of the most prominent names in the esports industry. These live events provide Allied Esports with the material to produce exciting content that can be distributed via three different formats, each of which has its own revenue generation model: live streaming, post-produced episodic content, and short-form repackaged content.

Live Streaming. Live streaming is by far the most popular esports content delivery channel today, as it offers the best interactive experiences for the audience. As discussed above, the vast improvements in technology and Internet service and speed have made live streaming with large audiences widely available. Well-known gamers live stream themselves playing their favorite games on any of the popular streaming services (Twitch, Mixer, YouTube Gaming, Facebook Gaming, etc.) to a worldwide audience. The streamers derive revenue from ad sales, sponsorship, subscription fees and gift payments from watchers. Through Allied Esports' ecosystem of esports arenas, Allied Esports can offer streamers a large platform to put on live events that can be simultaneously streamed on both the streamer's Twitch channel and on Allied Esports' Twitch channel. An example is a streaming event Allied Esports held with one of the most prominent streamers in esports, Tyler Blevins, AKA Ninja, in April 2018. Famous for his streaming channel where he plays the popular esports game Fortnite, Ninja held a live event at the Las Vegas flagship arena that set records for Twitch live streams, with over 667,000 peak concurrent viewers and 2.4 million unique viewers. To put those audience numbers in perspective, those numbers are significantly higher than viewership of the average regular season NBA game in 2019. Allied Esports was able to sell multiple sponsorships for the event and earned significant revenue from the food and beverage, merchandise sales and usage fees from the gaming stations. Although huge audiences can be garnered through these live event streams, there are limitations on the streams, as they have a one-and-done nature; repeat viewing is not popular for these events, which limits the sponsorship opportunities. Furthermore, due to the live nature of these events and streams, it is difficult to create a narrative or tell a story to compel viewership past an initial viewing. This leads to Allied Esports' development of post-produced episodic content.

Post-Produced Content. Allied Esports intends to develop esports entertainment programming around its live experiences and, using its experienced editing and production teams, create serial, episodic content and segments that tell compelling storylines around its gaming talent, in person experiences, and gaming events around the world. Allied Esports developed this technique through the WPT, who took the slow-paced game of poker and dramatized it and created storylines that made for exciting and compelling viewing. This post-produced content can be valuable real estate for sponsors, as Allied Esports can integrate sponsors seamlessly into the show in a way that feels organic to the viewers. Allied Esports can focus on different storylines, create excitement via editing and music inclusion, and generally elevate the production quality from that achievable in a live stream. Allied Esports can then monetize this episodic content via sponsorship (as described above), advertising, selling the content itself to third party distributors, or even use it as a marketing tool to drive customers to come to Allied Esports' branded properties, buy its merchandise or otherwise interact with Allied Esports.

Repackaged Content. The vast library of content Allied Esports will develop from events can be cut into smaller clips that can be used as marketing and promotion of the Allied Esports brand on social media. Allied Esports can also edit content to create new content, such as “best of” shows, shows focusing on one particular game as played by multiple well-known streamers, regional shows focusing on talent from a particular country, and so on.

Allied Esports’ global esports branded properties ecosystem will create opportunities for live events which provide material to develop great content, all of which Allied Esports can monetize in multiple ways. The large customer base Allied Esports develops through these in-person experiences, live streams and content distribution will give it a customer base to launch interactive services.

Strategic Investor Content. Allied Esports will work with its strategic investors, Simon and TV Azteca, to create valuable in-person experiences and esports entertainment content to enhance our value proposition. Allied Esports and TV Azteca will work to develop content and programming formats to develop a digital esports entertainment channel (described below), and content produced from the Simon events will be developed and distributed on digital and non-digital media outlets to maximize the exposure and reach of our joint enterprises.

Allied Esports’ global esports arena ecosystem, anchored by Simon and TV Azteca, will create opportunities for live events which provide material to develop great content, all of which Allied Esports can monetize in multiple ways. The huge customer base Allied Esports develops through these in-person experiences, live streams and content distribution will give it a customer base to launch interactive services.

Interactive Services: Developing an Esports Entertainment Platform

Allied Esports intends to develop its own online platform where esports players and fans can watch, play and win with other members of the esports community and top esports personalities. The online platform will enable fans to compete against each other as well as participate in esports programs starring their favorite players. Subscriptions will provide members with exclusive access to numerous unique and proprietary experiences, products and services that are not available outside of Allied Esports’ ecosystem, such as exclusive online content, member-only tournaments, prizes and cash awards, exclusive live event and merchandise access, exclusive opportunities to be part of our entertainment programming, VIP treatment at Allied Esports’ arenas, and much more. As described above, Allied Esports intends to use the authenticity and reach driven by its in-person experiences and content viewership to drive platform adoption by esports fans. Allied Esports’ executive team has years of experience developing online platforms—its CEO, Frank NG, has managed and run online platforms with approximately 700 million registered users in China for over 14 years, and its COO, David Moon, has produced, published and operated numerous game services for over 20 years, including helping build NHN Corporation’s global footprint to over 1 million concurrent users. Furthermore, WPT has developed and operated its subscription platform for poker fans, ClubWPT, since 2010, and developed and operated a social poker product, PlayWPT, starting in 2016. PlayWPT was licensed to a third party in May of 2018.

Allied Esports intends to sequentially roll out platform features to support core strategic initiatives with its strategic investors, Simon and TV Azteca. The initial release of the platform will focus on supporting regular programs of esports experiences at Simon’s premiere centers across the U.S. The platform will subsequently be released in Mexico in partnership with TV Azteca, to support the participation, viewing, and monetization of esports events and programs, as well as the provision of a 24-hour digital esports entertainment channel. Allied Esports believes focusing on these two projects initially is the most efficient way to build brand equity, aggregate audience and build the initial user base that will propel Allied Esports’ platform in the future.

The WPT Business

The Company owns the World Poker Tour® (WPT®) – a premier name in internationally televised gaming and entertainment with brand presence in land-based poker tournaments, television, online and mobile. Leading innovation in the sport of poker since 2002, WPT helped ignite the global poker boom with the creation of a unique television show based on a series of high-stakes poker tournaments. WPT's Tour Events are held at locations throughout the world and have awarded more than one billion in prize dollars in its 17-year history. WPT has broadcast globally in more than 150 countries and territories, and is currently producing its 18th season, which airs on FOX Sports Regional Networks in the United States. Season XVIII of WPT is sponsored by its online subscription-based poker service, ClubWPT.com. WPT offers a suite of online poker services which it operates by itself and through its partners offering consumers the ability to access gaming content on a year-round 24/7 basis. ClubWPT.com is a unique online membership site that offers inside access to the WPT, as well as a sweepstakes-based poker club available in 35 states across the United States and Washington D.C., and four foreign countries with innovative features and state-of-the-art creative elements inspired by WPT's 18 years of experience in gaming entertainment. In addition, WPT licenses its brand to social gaming sites through partners like Zynga as well as to educational learning platforms such as LearnWPT. These online products are scalable and offer geographic access that might be limited if WPT relied on tour stop participation alone. Additionally, WPT benefits from managing its own distribution business which currently has more than 1000 hours of broadcast-ready content, and offers demographically similar programming to its poker content, such as esports, golf and MMA. WPT uses this large suite of programming as leverage to seek preferred airtimes on its various distribution channels where it may promote its online products or offer airtime to sponsors in territories they seek to enter. WPT also participates in strategic brand license, partnership, sponsorship opportunities and music licensing. As described below, WPT applies a three-pillar model of in-person experiences, developing multiplatform content and providing interactive services, to the sport of poker.

In-person Experiences: Worldwide Poker Tournaments

World Poker Tour Events. The WPT is a sports league of affiliated poker tournaments that are held at prestigious casinos and poker rooms around the world. WPT licenses the WPT brand to these casinos and card rooms so that they can brand their poker tournaments as WPT events, and these events are integrated into WPT's tour. These events form the backbone of WPT's brand identity and have turned the WPT into one of the most recognizable names in gaming. WPT has developed different types of tours, generally distinguishable by the size of the buy-in for competitors in the applicable tour's events. The WPT Main Tour events generally have the biggest buy-ins (usually between \$3,500 and \$10,000), are held at the largest and most prestigious casinos and card rooms and are attended by many of the top professional poker players in the world. The WPT DeepStacks Tour and WPT500 events are smaller than Main Tour events, with buy-ins ranging from \$300 to \$1,000, and are meant to cater to the lower- to medium-stakes players. In addition, through a third-party licensing arrangement, WPT licenses its name to a third party operating the WPT League, which are small bar-league poker events held at bars and clubs on a social basis. These live events create touchpoints to a large community of poker players to whom WPT can market other WPT live events, advertise and market its sponsor's products, and push towards its interactive products. Furthermore, the live events create the content WPT uses to monetize its brand, as set forth below.

Multiplatform Content: The World Poker Tour Television Shows

The Content. WPT films the final table of six participants from a select group of WPT's Main Tour stops, where the players compete for some of the poker world's largest tournament prize pools. We then edit the footage from these tour stops, resulting in a series of one-hour or two-hour episodes which are distributed for telecast to both domestic audiences via our broadcast agreement with FSN, and international television audiences via numerous international distribution agreements. WPT has an agreement with Poker Go, a prominent poker-centric online platform, pursuant to which WPT live streams many of its events to Poker Go's customer base. Many of WPT's live events that are not broadcast on FSN are live streamed on Poker Go, which ensures almost all of WPT's events are broadcast on some format. In addition, WPT films and produces special episodes based on a variety of non-traditional poker tournaments and/or cash games, which it also distributes for telecast along with the episodes based on WPT's regular tour stops. Furthermore, WPT produces specialized shows meant to promote and market its ClubWPT membership site, such as its "King of the Club" shows in which ClubWPT members won the right, by winning certain tournaments on the ClubWPT platform, to play against each other for cash and prizes in a single-table tournament that was filmed and broadcast on FSN. WPT also filmed and prepared for distribution another series of shows to promote ClubWPT called "Challenge the Champs", in which ClubWPT members who qualified on the ClubWPT platform got the chance to play against former WPT Main Tour champions for cash and prizes. These episodes premiered on FSN in August and September 2019.

WPT previously produced and broadcasted on FSN a series of shows called WPT Alpha8, based on a series of high-stakes poker tournaments with buy-ins of \$100,000. In the Alpha8 events, the most elite high-stakes players in the world played in poker tournaments against one another in glamorous casinos and card rooms around the world, with the final eight players of each tournament filmed for production of the television episodes. The inaugural season of WPT Alpha8 began in 2013 and aired for three seasons, ending in 2016 and continues to be distributed internationally. WPT has continued to expand its global footprint by entering into an agreement with TV Azteca, pursuant to which WPT and TV Azteca are creating modified content using footage from WPT's current library of content and translating the shows and integrating localized hosts for distribution in the territory of Mexico. This strategy of localizing WPT content has previously proven successful, namely in France, and we believe this localized content in the territory of Mexico will become a significant driver for a jointly owned social gaming platform. WPT and TV Azteca recently launched in beta this August 2019. Early interest in the show is high, with viewership already exceeding 3 million viewers of a single episode. In addition to the strategic advantage of the "World Poker Tour" and WPT-related brands, WPT has created significant efficiencies in its content programming through its affiliation and use of Allied ESports' HyperX Esports Arena Las Vegas venue to film some of its Main Tour final tables and other special events. This change, which just began for Season 17, has significantly reduced production costs by reducing transportation and set up fees and has allowed for more content to be produced at a significantly more efficient cost. Moreover, by reducing the physical location needs from its casino partners that would otherwise be featured in a WPT televised event, WPT has greatly expanded the number of potential casino customers that can meet the requirements for hosting a WPT televised final table. Finally, WPT creates, owns and publishes its own music for WPT shows. In addition to receiving royalties for the music integrated into these programs, WPT has created a database of over 4,000 musical pieces which may be licensed for itself or for other third-party producers.

WPT Distribution Footprint. All of WPT's content airs on FSN in the U.S., including FSN's regional channels ("RSNs"), and in 21 different territories worldwide pursuant to licensing and distribution arrangements with various networks. Virtually all of its 17-season poker library is fully available for distribution, providing hundreds of hours of top-tier broadcast grade poker sports content. WPT has greatly expanded the reach of its content by licensing it for broadcast on many digital platforms as well, such as PlutoTV, Unreel Entertainment, Samsung TV Plus, and many others. WPT does not receive fees from FSN for the domestic distribution of our content. Instead, WPT uses the WPT show to heavily promote its ClubWPT product and other online products and partnerships, such as Zynga's WPT social poker game. WPT does provide FSN with a guaranteed revenue share from ClubWPT's operations in exchange for significant promotion and distribution of the programs featuring ClubWPT marketing. This arrangement ensures that FSN has an incentive to keep WPT's show on the air and to market and promote the show, as they share in the show's success to the extent ClubWPT's revenue increases. Since the ClubWPT customer base and broadcast television viewers are similar in demographics, the symbiotic relationship between FSN and WPT works well to keep WPT's brand widely known and accessible to millions of people in the U.S. The FSN agreement also has other important broadcast requirements to ensure that WPT's programming remains "appointment television" and airs at particular times on both the FSN networks and the RSNs. Internationally, some of WPT's distribution partners pay WPT fees to broadcast content, but usually, WPT's international revenues are based on distribution deals that pay via advertising time and sponsorship sales, as well as the intrinsic value of spreading WPT's brand awareness worldwide. We expect the international reach of WPT-related shows to grow meaningfully starting in the third quarter of 2019, as a result of WPT's strategic relationship agreement with TV Azteca. WPT receives additional fees from our digital distribution agreements, but again see these as brand-building exercises and as avenues to get more people exposure for WPT's online products, sponsors and advertisers. In addition to its World Poker Tour content, WPT also distributes various sports and lifestyle programming through its distribution business. As a result, WPT now controls over 1000 hours of programming from which it may generate distribution fees, license fees, sponsorship revenue and music licensing revenue, as well as serving as a vehicle to promote its online gaming products worldwide. The ability to "bundle," or offer large amounts of content, provides WPT distribution leverage in negotiating the amount of airings or preferred airing times of its content.

The Walt Disney Company ("Disney") recently acquired 21st Century Fox ("FOX"). Under the terms of the acquisition, FOX's non-regional news and sports assets, including FSN, were spun off into a new company, Fox Corporation (which is commonly referred to as "New Fox"), which remains owned by the prior FOX shareholders. The Department of Justice required Disney to sell all RSNs within ninety (90) days after the closing of the Disney/FOX acquisition. The RSNs (including FSN) were recently purchased by a joint venture company owned by Sinclair Broadcast Group and Entertainment Studios, Inc. (collectively, "Sinclair"). It is not clear at this time whether Sinclair's acquisition of the RSNs (including FSN) will have any material effect on the airing of WPT's content.

Sponsorship Revenue. Sponsorship revenue is the prime economic driver of the distribution of WPT content. WPT partners with prestigious brands, such as Dr. Pepper (soft drinks), Hublot (high-end timepieces), Rockstar (energy drinks), Baccarat (fine crystal), Party Poker (online gaming in Europe), and offers them the ability to become the "Official _____ of the World Poker Tour". The Season 17 sponsors have included Hublot, Rockstar, Baccarat, Faded Spade Poker (a playing card manufacturer), and Zynga Inc. (social gaming operator). WPT is able to seamlessly integrate its sponsors into the WPT television show by displaying sponsors on poker tables, on television sets, and specialized segments that are brought to viewers by the applicable sponsor. By integrating WPT's sponsors into the show, WPT provides a powerful marketing tool in that viewers are seeing the sponsor as part of the show they are watching, as opposed to an advertisement that they may mute or skip if possible. WPT's live events also offer WPT sponsors a great advertising platform to market directly to WPT players via signage, product sampling suites, flyers, and similar marketing endeavors.

Interactive Services: Poker Platforms

WPT's live events all over the world and distribution of its content via broadcast, streaming and social media, allow WPT to generate significant marketing opportunities for both its sponsors and its own products. WPT has taken advantage of this marketing arm to promote several interactive products: ClubWPT, its subscription-based online poker club that WPT owns and operates, which also offers social poker; PlayWPT, a web and mobile social poker product that is operated by a third party utilizing software and branding that WPT licenses to such provider; Zynga Poker, who operates one of the world's largest social poker products, to whom WPT has licensed its brand for certain WPT-branded poker tournaments on their platform; and HongKong Triple Sevens Interactive Co., Ltd, who licenses WPT's Alpha8 brand to operate a social poker product they are in the process of developing.

ClubWPT. WPT's subscription-based online club, ClubWPT.com, is operated in accordance with the principles of sweepstakes law and is available in 36 U.S. states and territories and four foreign countries. A free alternative means of entry is offered for participants who wish to play in the tournaments but do not wish to purchase the other membership benefits. VIP members can play poker to win a share of \$100,000 in cash and prizes every month, including seats in live WPT poker tournaments. Other benefits include access to every season of the WPT television series and all related content, discounted tickets to live events through ScoreBig, everyday savings for everyday things via the ClubWPT Entertainment Savers Guide, and other member benefits. In January of 2019, WPT added freemium social poker and casino gaming on the platform. Since that time, daily active revenue has risen steadily, and we anticipate the freemium products on the platform will be a meaningful driver of ClubWPT revenue going forward. The subscription fee for ClubWPT remains the same each month and players are not allowed to wager actual money online. One must be eighteen or older to participate.

Zynga Poker. WPT entered into a 3-year licensing agreement with Zynga, Inc. in 2018 pursuant to which Zynga agreed to pay WPT \$3 million per year in exchange for the right to license the WPT name and brand to its massive social gaming database for WPT-branded poker tournaments on the Zynga social poker platform. WPT supports Zynga's efforts through extensive marketing of its brand through its marketing network which includes its television programs, advertisements, and social media channels. Zynga has further used the WPT tournaments as a vehicle to reward their players through qualifying players to play in real money poker tournaments at WPT affiliated casinos. The partnership means that the Zynga and WPT brands elevate each other's profile in the poker community through millions of impressions annually.

PlayWPT and Alpha8 Social Poker. WPT's 3-year license agreements for PlayWPT and the Alpha8 social poker product that each commenced in 2018 provide WPT with a share of all revenue generated on those respective platforms, with annual minimums of the greater of \$500,000 or 20% of revenue generated for PlayWPT, and the greater of \$200,000 or 20% of revenue generated for the Alpha8 social poker product. These arrangements offer WPT significant annual payments based on the value and prestige of WPT's brands and WPT's ability to market and promote the platforms.

In addition to the three-pillar approach to monetizing the WPT brands as described above, WPT has also been able to combine these approaches in a regional manner to create localized versions of the WPT in other parts of the world. For example, WPT has an agreement with Adda52, one of the largest online poker operators in India, pursuant to which Adda52 utilizes WPT brands to put on WPT-branded tournaments, create and sell WPT merchandise, sponsor and distribute WPT content, and otherwise market and promote their own products using the WPT name. WPT had a similar arrangement for the Asia-Pacific region with WPT's former parent company, Ourgame International Holdings, Limited ("Ourgame"), and is negotiating similar arrangements with parties in other parts of the world, such as Latin America. These brand licensing arrangements not only provide WPT with revenue derived from upfront payments and revenue share, but they broaden WPT's brand reach in localized ways to parts of the world that WPT would be hard-pressed to effectively market to on its own. WPT believes that this increased reach will have long-term benefits to WPT's brand image and profitability.

Corporate Organization

Our principal offices are located at 17877 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 300, Irvine, California, 92614, and our telephone number at that office is (949) 225-2600.

Allied Esports Entertainment Inc., (“AESE”) formerly known as Black Ridge Acquisition Corp, or “BRAC”, was incorporated in Delaware on May 9, 2017 as a blank check company for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, recapitalization, reorganization or other similar business combination with one or more businesses or entities.

Allied Esports Media, Inc. (“AEM”), a Delaware corporation, was formed in November 2018 to act as a holding company for Allied Esports International Inc. (“Allied Esports”) and immediately prior to close of the Merger (see below) to also include Noble Link Global Limited (“Noble Link”). Allied Esports, together with its subsidiaries described below owns and operates the esports-related businesses of AESE. Noble Link (prior to the AEM Merger) and its wholly owned subsidiaries Peerless Media Limited, Club Services, Inc. and WPT Enterprises, Inc. operate the poker-related business of AESE and are collectively referred to herein as “World Poker Tour” or “WPT”. Prior to the Merger, as described below, Noble Link and Allied Esports were subsidiaries of Ourgame International Holdings Limited (the “Former Parent”).

On December 19, 2018, BRAC, Noble Link and AEM executed an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization (as amended from time to time, the “Merger Agreement”). On August 9, 2019 (the “Closing Date”), Noble Link was merged with and into AEM, with AEM being the surviving entity, which was accounted for as a common control merger (the “AEM Merger”). Further, on August 9, 2019, a subsidiary of AESE merged with AEM pursuant to the Merger Agreement with AEM being the surviving entity (the “Merger”). The Merger was accounted for as a reverse recapitalization, and AEM is deemed to be the accounting acquirer. Consequently, the assets and liabilities and the historical operations that are reflected in these condensed combined financial statements prior to the Merger are those of Allied Esports and WPT. The preferred stock, common stock, additional paid in capital and earnings per share amount in these condensed combined financial statements for the period prior to the Merger have been restated to reflect the recapitalization in accordance with the shares issued to the Former Parent as a result of the Merger. References herein to the “Company” are to the combination of AEM and WPT during the period prior to the AEM Merger and are to AESE and subsidiaries after the Merger.

Allied Esports operates through its wholly owned subsidiaries Allied Esports International, Inc., (“AEII”), Esports Arena Las Vegas, LLC (“ESALV”) and ELC Gaming GMBH (“ELC Gaming”). AEII operates global competitive esports properties designed to connect players and fans via a network of connected arenas. ESALV operates a flagship gaming arena located at the Luxor Hotel in Las Vegas, Nevada. ELC Gaming operates a mobile esports truck that serves as both a battleground and content generation hub and also operates a studio for recording and streaming gaming events.

Our fiscal year ends December 31. Neither we nor any of our predecessors have been in bankruptcy, receivership or any similar proceeding.

Business Strategy

For the past 16 years of its 18-year history, WPT’s business model has successfully utilized the following three pillars in the sport of poker for its business model, which the Company believes can be utilized by Allied Esports:

- in-person experiences;
- developing multiplatform content; and
- providing interactive services.

The Company plans to continue operating the WPT business and to utilize its business model to execute on its growth strategy in the multibillion-dollar esports industry. Allied Esports will do this by collaborating with its strategic investors, including certain affiliates of Simon Property Group, Inc. (collectively, "Simon"), a global leader in the ownership of premier shopping, dining, entertainment, and mixed-use destinations, and TV Azteca, a premier television network in Mexico, to deliver best-in-class live events, content and online products.

Regulation

WPT tournaments are conducted by the host casinos and card rooms, and we believe WPT is not subject to government gaming regulation in connection with its affiliation with and telecasts of these events. We continue to monitor the legality of Internet gaming in domestic and international jurisdictions, but cannot be certain that changes in existing regulations will be beneficial to the gaming market. WPT's subscription-based online club, ClubWPT.com, is operated in accordance with the principles of sweepstakes law. A free alternative means of entry is offered for participants who wish to play in the tournaments but do not wish to purchase the other membership benefits. The subscription fee for ClubWPT remains the same each month and players are not allowed to wager actual money online. One must be eighteen or older to participate. However, the awarding of cash and prizes will require compliance with the laws or regulations in various states or countries over sweepstakes, promotions and giveaways, are complicated and constantly changing.

Allied Esports intends to offer subscribers the chance to win cash and prizes when playing esports games and tournaments on the esports gaming platform it intends to develop. Similar to WPT, Allied Esports will be subject to the complicated laws and regulations in various states or countries over sweepstakes, promotions and giveaways. Any negative finding of law regarding the characterization of the type of online activity carried out on the esports gaming platform could limit or prevent Allied Esports' ability to obtain subscribers in those jurisdictions. In addition, Allied Esports is subject to a number of foreign and domestic laws and regulations that affect companies conducting business on the Internet. In addition, laws and regulations relating to user privacy, data collection, retention, electronic commerce, consumer protection, content, advertising, localization, and information security have been adopted or are being considered for adoption by many jurisdictions and countries throughout the world.

Intellectual Property

We believe that to maintain a competitive advantage in the marketplace, we must develop and maintain protection of the proprietary aspects of our technology. We rely on a combination of trademarks, patent, trade secret intellectual property rights and other measures to protect our intellectual property.

WPT has filed trademarks for the names of its shows, including the World Poker Tour name and logos. The trademark "World Poker Tour" has been registered with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on the principal register in connection with entertainment services, clothing, playing cards and poker chips, and housewares and glass; and on the supplemental register in connection with electronic and scientific apparatus. Other registered marks around the world include: "Alpha8" in the U.S., Canada, China, Europe, South Africa and Uruguay; "Battle of Champions" in the U.S.; "Card Design" in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Peru, Puerto Rico, and Venezuela; "Doyle Brunson North American Poker Championship" in the U.S.; "Hollywood Home Game" in the U.S.; "Ladies' Night" in the U.S.; "Latin American Poker Tour" in Peru and Europe; "Poker Détente" in Europe; "Poker Walk of Fame" in the U.S.; "PPT" in the U.S., Canada and Europe; "PPT & Design" in the U.S. and Canada; "Professional Poker Tour" in the U.S.; "Professional Poker Tour PPT & Design" in the U.S.; "Royal Flush Girls" in the U.S.; "Time Slots" in Canada, Europe and the U.S.; "World Poker Tour" in Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Europe, Mexico, Peru, Puerto Rico, South Africa and Venezuela; "World Poker Tour & Design" in the U.S., Canada and Europe; "WPT" in the U.S., Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Peru, Puerto Rico, South Africa, and Venezuela; "WPT8 Design" in U.S., Australia, Canada, China, Europe, South Africa and Uruguay; "WPT Academy" in Europe; "WPT Alpha8 Design" in Australia, Canada, China, Europe, South Africa and Uruguay; "WPT Boot Camp" in the U.S.; "WPT Poker Corner" in the U.S., Canada and Europe; "WPT Spade Card Design" in China; "WPT World Poker Tour & Design" in the U.S., Australia, Canada, Europe and Korea. We have registered approximately 2,100 Internet domain names in 70 regions around the world. We also have proprietary rights to our portfolio of registered and unregistered copyrighted materials, which includes the episodes of the televised programming and music that we produce, subject to licenses related to these episodes provided under our agreements with our distributors and our international telecast license agreements, as well as the WPT Academy database and online videos.

WPT has filed five U.S. and international patent applications. One application, relating to a specially designed game table that uses integral lighting, was issued by the USPTO in 2007. WPT's remaining applications relate to (1) systems and methods reducing fraud in electronic games having virtual currency; (2) systems and methods to reduce impact of network disruptions; (3) systems and methods to provide multiple commentary streams for the same broadcast content; and (4) systems and methods for securing virtual currencies and enhancing electronic products.

Allied Esports has filed for one patent application in the U.S. related to systems and methods for latency in networked competitive multiplayer gaming. It has also registered approximately 45 domain names. Allied Esports has filed for trademark protection for the following marks as well: "Allied Esports" has been filed in the U.S., "Allied Esports" bold mark has been filed in China and Europe; The "Allied Esports" logos have been filed in the U.S. and Europe; the "Allied Esports Member Property Network" logo has been filed in China and Europe; the "Big Betty" logos have been registered in Europe; "E-sports Arena" have been registered in China, "Esports Superstars" logo has been filed in the U.S.; "Legend Series" logo has been filed in the U.S. and Europe; and the "Allied Exports" emblem has been filed in China and Europe.

Competition

WPT competes with other poker-related television programming, including ESPN's coverage of the "World Series of Poker" and its "World Series of Poker" Circuit Events, among others. These and other producers of poker-related programming are well established and may have significantly greater resources than WPT does. Based on the popularity of these poker-related televised programs, WPT believes that additional competing televised poker programs may currently be in development or may be developed in the future. WPT's programming also competes for telecast audiences and advertising revenue with telecasts of mainstream professional and amateur sports, as well as other entertainment and leisure activities.

The esports gaming industry is also competitive. Competitors range from established leagues and championships owned directly, as well as leagues franchised by well-known and capitalized game publishers and developers, interactive entertainment companies, diversified media companies and emerging start-ups. New competitors will likely continue to emerge, and many of these competitors will have greater financial resources than Allied Esports.

Territories

We sell products and services throughout the world.

Employees

We have approximately 153 employees as of December 16, 2019. We have 25 employees that operate under collective-bargaining agreements.

Legal Proceedings

The Company is involved in various disputes, claims, liens and litigation matters arising out of the normal course of business. While the outcome of these disputes, claims, liens and litigation matters cannot be predicted with certainty, after consulting with legal counsel, management does not believe that the outcome of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Properties

The Company's main offices are located at 17877 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 300, Irvine, California, 92614. The Company considers the current office spaces, combined with the other office space otherwise available to its executive officers, adequate for current operations.

MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth the name, age as of September 30, 2019 and position of each of our executive officers and directors.

Name	Age	Position
Lyle Berman	77	Chairman
Frank Ng	50	Director, Chief Executive Officer
David Moon	47	Chief Operating Officer
Anthony Hung	52	Chief Financial Officer
Bradley Berman	48	Director
Benjamin Oehler	70	Director
Joseph Lahti	58	Director
Eric Yang	48	Vice Chairman of the Board
Adam Pliska	46	Director, President, and President and CEO of WPT
Maya Rogers	40	Director
Dr. Kan Hee Anthony Tyen	63	Director
Ho min Kim	48	Director

Lyle Berman has served as a director of the Company since May 2017 (when the Company at the time of such election was Black Ridge Acquisition Corp.). Mr. Berman has been a director of Black Ridge Oil & Gas, Inc. since October 2016. Since June 1990, Mr. Berman has been the chairman and chief executive officer of Berman Consulting Corporation, a private consulting firm he founded. Mr. Berman began his career with Berman Buckskin, his family's leather business, which he helped grow into a major specialty retailer with 27 outlets. After selling Berman Buckskin to W.R. Grace in 1979, Mr. Berman continued as president and chief executive officer and led the company to become one of the country's largest retail leather chains, with over 200 stores nationwide. In 1990, Mr. Berman participated in the founding of Grand Casinos, Inc. Mr. Berman is credited as one of the early visionaries in the development of casinos outside of the traditional gaming markets of Las Vegas and Atlantic City. In less than five years, the company opened eight casino resorts in four states. In 1994, Mr. Berman financed the initial development of Rainforest Cafe. He served as the chairman and chief executive officer from 1994 until 2000. In October 1995, Mr. Berman was honored with the B'nai B'rith "Great American Traditions Award." In April 1996, he received the Gaming Executive of the Year Award; in 2004, Mr. Berman was inducted into the Poker Hall of Fame; and in 2009, he received the Casino Lifetime Achievement Award from Raving Consulting & Casino Journal. In 1998, Lakes Entertainment, Inc. was formed. In 2002, as chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Lakes Entertainment, Inc., Mr. Berman was instrumental in creating the World Poker Tour. Mr. Berman served as the executive chairman of the board of WPT Enterprises, Inc. (later known as Voyager Oil & Gas, Inc. and Emerald Oil, Inc.) from its inception in February 2002 until July 2013. Mr. Berman also served as a director of PokerTek, Inc. from January 2005 until October 2014, including serving as chairman of the board from January 2005 until October 2011. Mr. Berman has a degree in business administration from the University of Minnesota. Mr. Berman is the father of Bradley Berman, one of our directors.

Kwok Leung Frank Ng has served as a director and our Chief Executive Officer since August 2019. Mr. Ng has served as co-CEO of Ourgame International Holdings Limited (“Ourgame”), a leading casual game operator in China and owner of the World Poker Tour and Allied Esports, since 2006. Prior to that, he served as CFO of Ourgame beginning in 2004, when he assisted NHN China, a global internet search engine and online game company, where he served as co-CEO from 2000 to 2004, in acquiring Ourgame. Mr. Ng led a management buyout of Ourgame in 2010 and led the company through its listing on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in 2014. With its public listing and subsequent acquisition of the World Poker Tour (in 2015) and founding of Allied Esports (in 2016), Ourgame has grown to be a leading global operator and creator of gaming and esports content and experiences. Mr. Ng served as Chief Commercial Officer at PCCW Skyhorse, which produces content and online gaming applications, from 2000 until 2004. Mr. Ng has a B.S. Business Administration and Management degree from the University of California, Berkeley.

David Moon David Moon has served as our Chief Operating Officer since August 2019. Since December 2018, Mr. Moon has provided consulting services to Allied Esports. Since June 2018, Mr. Moon has also served as Global President of Ourgame. From December 2014 to December 2016, Mr. Moon was COO and co-founder of Zig Zag Zoom, a publisher of cause-driven mobile games. Before that, from November 2012 to November 2014, he was VP of Global Production and Operations in Disney Interactive’s Asia Games Group. He was a co-founder of StudioEx, a mobile and PC game studio in 2009, which Disney acquired in 2012. He continues to serve as a director of StudioEx. Mr. Moon was a founding member of Hangame, a popular South Korean online game portal, and NHN Entertainment Corporation, a developer, publisher and distributor of mobile and PC games, where he led corporate development and global expansion efforts from 2000 - 2006. He is also the founder of Metamedia Entertainment, a digital media venture that develops and produces interactive digital experiences, including TV-everywhere content and platforms that drive virality, engagement, retention, and monetization.

Anthony Hung has served as our Chief Financial Officer since September 2019. Before joining the Company, from 2012 to 2019, he served as the CEO and CFO of Audio Design Experts, a privately held provider of premier audio solutions for leading consumer brands around the world. Prior to his role at Audio Design Experts, from 2010 to 2012 Mr. Hung was Senior Vice President, Business Development and Sales for Cooking.com where he oversaw the e-commerce services business as well as advertising sales operations. He also served as the Chief Financial Officer of Golden Eye Dealership Solutions, a software-as-a-service start-up focused on automotive dealerships, from 2008 to 2010 and was Vice President, Business Development & Acquisitions for ESPN from 2007-2008. Prior to this, from 1997 to 2007, he was General Partner at DynaFund Ventures, a \$220 million venture capital fund. He also held positions of increasing responsibility in finance and strategy at The Walt Disney Company (NYSE:DIS). He began his career as an investment banker at Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities in 1989. Mr. Hung holds a Master of Business Administration degree from the Anderson School at UCLA and a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from Harvard College.

Bradley Berman has served as a director of the Company since May 2017 (when the Company at the time of such election was Black Ridge Acquisition Corp.). He has been the chairman of Black Ridge Oil & Gas, Inc. since November 2010 and has served as a director of Black Ridge Oil & Gas, Inc. since its inception in April 2010. He was the chief executive officer of Black Ridge Oil & Gas, Inc. from November 2010 to November 2011, its chief financial officer between November 12, 2010 and November 15, 2010, and its corporate secretary from November 2010 to February 2011. Mr. Berman is the president of King Show Games, Inc., a company he founded in 1998. Mr. Berman has worked in various capacities in casino gaming from 1992 to 2004 for Grand Casinos, Inc. and then Lakes Entertainment, Inc., achieving the position of Vice President of Gaming, after which he assumed a lesser role in that company. Mr. Berman was a director of Voyager Oil and Gas, Inc. (formerly Ante4 and WPT) from August 2004 to November 2010. Mr. Berman is the son of Lyle Berman, one of our directors.

Benjamin S. Oehler has served as a director of the Company since May 2017 (when the Company at the time of such election was Black Ridge Acquisition Corp.). Mr. Oehler has been a director of Black Ridge Oil & Gas, Inc. since November 2010, and chairman of its audit committee and compensation committee since February 2011. Mr. Oehler is a Founding Partner of Windward Mark, LLC which advises business owners with regard to strategic planning, owner governance and education, business continuity, legacy, philanthropy and liquidity. Windward Mark LLC is a continuation of Mr. Oehler's consulting practice at Bashaw Group, Inc. (2007-2017) and Linea Capital, LLC (2009 - 2017). From 1999 to 2007, Mr. Oehler was the president and chief executive officer of Waycrosse, Inc., a financial advisory firm for the family owners of Cargill Incorporated. While at Waycrosse, Mr. Oehler was the primary advisor to the five family members who were serving on the Cargill Incorporated board of directors from 1999 to 2006. Mr. Oehler played a key role in two major growth initiatives for Cargill: the merger of Cargill's fertilizer business into a public company which is now Mosaic, Inc., and the transformation of Cargill's proprietary financial markets trading group into two major investment management companies: Black River Asset Management, LLC and CarVal Investors, LLC. An investment banker for 20 years, Mr. Oehler's transaction experience includes public offerings and private placements of debt and equity securities, mergers and acquisitions, fairness opinions and valuations of private companies. Prior to joining Waycrosse, Mr. Oehler was an investment banker for Piper Jaffray. By the time he left Piper Jaffray in 1999, he was group head for Piper's Industrial Growth Team. He has also played a leadership role in a number of corporate buy-outs and venture stage companies, served on corporate and non-profit boards of directors, and has been involved in the creation and oversight of foundations and charitable organizations, as well as U.S. trusts and off-shore entities.

Mr. Oehler has been a board member and/or founder of many non-profit organizations including the Minnesota Zoological Society, Minnesota Landscape Arboretum, The Lake Country Land School, Greencastle Tropical Study Center, Park Nicollet Institute, Afton Historical Society Press, United Theological Seminary and University of Minnesota Investment Advisor, Inc. He has been a director of Waycrosse, Inc., WayTrust Inc., Dain Equity Partners, Inc., Time Management, Inc., BioNIR, Inc. and Agricultural Solutions, Inc. In September 2007, Mr. Oehler completed the Stanford University Law School Directors Forum, a three-day update on key issues facing corporate directors presented by the Stanford Business School and Stanford Law School. From 1984 through 1999, Mr. Oehler was registered with the National Association of Securities Dealers ("NASD") as a financial principal. Mr. Oehler is a graduate of the University of Minnesota College of Liberal Arts and has completed all course work at the University of Minnesota Business School with a concentration in finance.

Joseph Lahti has served as a director of the Company since May 2017 (when the Company at the time of such election was Black Ridge Acquisition Corp.). Mr. Lahti has been a director of Black Ridge Oil & Gas, Inc. since August 2012. Mr. Lahti is a Minneapolis native and leader in numerous Minnesota business and community organizations. As principal of JL Holdings since 1989, Mr. Lahti has provided funding and management leadership to several early-stage or distressed companies. From 1993 to 2002, he held the positions of chief operating officer, president, chief executive officer and chairman at Shuffle Master, Inc., a company that provided innovative products to the gaming industry. Mr. Lahti served as a director of PokerTek, Inc., a publicly traded company, from 2008 until it was sold in October 2014 (including serving as chairman of the board from 2012 to 2014), and he is also an independent director and chairman of the board of AFAM Capital, an investment manager. Within the past five years Mr. Lahti served on the board of directors of Voyager Oil & Gas, Inc., and more than five years ago Mr. Lahti served as the chairman of the board of directors of Shuffle Master, Inc. and served on the board of directors of Zomax, Inc. Through his public company board experience, he has participated on, and chaired, both Audit and Compensation Committees. Mr. Lahti has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from Harvard College.

Ho min Kim has served as a director of the Company since August 2019. He is a co-Founder and Partner at SparkLabs Global Ventures. He is also a co-Founder and Partner at SparkLabs, a startup accelerator in Korea. He was also co-Founder and President of N3N, an IoT platform company and Cisco's first Korean venture capital investment. Previously, he was Chief Executive Officer of Nexonova, a game development studio of Nexon Corp (Japan Tokyo Stock Exchange: 3659) that specialized in Social Network Games. Prior to Nexonova, he served as Executive Vice President of Nexon Corp, and Head of Nexon's Portal and Web Services. He received his B.S. in Bio-medical Engineering from Northwestern University, and also a M.S. in Bio-medical Engineering from Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST). He also completed the Stanford University's Graduate School of Business's Executive Management Program.

Eric Qing Yang has served as a director of the Company since August 2019. He has also served as Chairman of the Board and co-Chief Executive Officer of Ourgame since January 2011. Since joining Ourgame, Mr. Yang spearheaded the effort to refocus the company to its core competency of online card and board games and helped restore the company and its brand to its preeminence as one of the leading online card and board game platforms in China with more than 200 games titles and approximately 700 million registered users. Ourgame was listed in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange main board in June 2014. After Ourgame's listing, Mr. Yang lead the effort to expand Ourgame's business globally with the acquisition of the World Poker Tour in June 2015 and the launch of the company's effort on eSports in China, the US and Europe and in the process transforming Ourgame into a global sports and entertainment company. Prior to Ourgame, Mr. Yang was a partner in IBM's Global Services division from January 1995 to December 2010 and served in a number of senior management positions that provided consulting and outsourcing services to clients across a number of industries in China, Asia and globally that included director for Business Process Services for the Industrial and Distribution sectors for global emerging markets, director for managed business process services for small and medium business for Asia Pacific and partner for Distribution sector for Greater China. Mr. Yang holds a bachelor of science degree from the University of California at Berkeley and an EMBA from the Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business.

Adam Pliska has served as a director and as the Company's President since August 2019. He has been with the World Poker Tour since 2003. As President and CEO of WPT, Mr. Pliska has overseen the entire WPT business portfolio, including but not limited to live events, online services, televised broadcasts, and WPT office personnel in Los Angeles, London and Beijing. He is one of the longest serving executives in the poker industry and was named the American Poker Awards Industry Person of the Year for 2014. Under his watch, the WPT has witnessed massive global growth from 14 events to over 60 worldwide on 6 continents, has maintained historic ratings of one of the longest running television shows in US history and has awarded more than a billion dollars over its 17 years. In addition to his position as CEO, Adam serves as Executive Producer of the World Poker Tour television show and is the co-writer of the WPT Theme song Rise Above.

From November 2000 to June 2002, Mr. Pliska served as the Vice-President of Legal and Business Affairs and eventually General Counsel for Anticipa, LLC, a multi-media company headed by the futurist, Alvin Toffler, a Telmex Corporation. In addition, Mr. Pliska served as an associate at the law firm of Sonnenschein, Nath & Rosenthal in Los Angeles from July 1999 to November 2000, where he worked on various litigation and intellectual property matters. Before his legal career, Mr. Pliska worked as a television producer in connection with noted industry veteran Al Burton, including work at Universal Television and Castle Rock Entertainment where he produced and developed numerous television properties. Mr. Pliska contributed and worked on various programs including The New Lassie, Baywatch, Out of the Blue, and shares an Emmy Award for his contributions to television creative development. While at Berkeley Law, he worked as a research assistant to Professor John Yoo and was an external to the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals for the Judge Alex Kozinski and at the Governor's Office of Legal Affairs in the state of California for then Governor Pete Wilson.

He has served as a mentor of the Tiger Wood's Foundation Earl Woods Scholar program, is a member of the Pacific Council, a director of the WPT Foundation and on the board of the GOCAT (Greater Orange County Community Arts Theater). Mr. Pliska holds a B.A. from the University of Southern California's School of Cinematic Arts and a J.D. from University of California Berkeley's Law School, Boalt Hall.

Maya Rogers has served as a director of the Company since August 2019. She has served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Blue Planet Software, the sole agent of the Tetris brand, since 2011.

Ms. Rogers is also Founding Partner of Blue Startups, Hawaii's first venture accelerator, which helps early stage startups accelerate their businesses with investments and mentoring. From 2007 to 2009, Ms. Rogers worked as a Director of Business Development at Tetris Online China on the go-to-market strategy assessment on mid to long-term feasibility for Tetris to enter the Chinese online PC market. There she pursued and negotiated with potential Chinese gaming companies for joint venture opportunities in Shanghai, Beijing and Taiwan. Prior to heading Tetris, Ms. Rogers steered cross-culturalization and development efforts for Sony Interactive Entertainment where she executed and oversaw the localization strategies across Sony PlayStation games, including Sony's top titles Gran Turismo and Hotshots Golf franchises. Ms. Rogers currently serves on the boards of the Smithsonian Asian Pacific American Center, American Red Cross - Hawaii Chapter, Women's Fund of Hawaii, Chamber of Commerce Hawaii, and the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies. Ms. Rogers holds a BS in Business Administration from Pepperdine University and an Executive MBA from Pepperdine Graziadio School of Business and Management.

Dr. Kan Hee Anthony Tyen has served as a director of the Company since August 2019. He has been an independent non-executive Director of Ourgame since March 2018. He is also the chairman of Audit Committee, a member of the Remuneration Committee, the Risk Management Committee and the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee of Ourgame's board of directors. Dr. Tyen is currently also an independent non-executive director of Melco International Development Limited (since June 2010) and China Baofeng (International) Limited (formerly known as Mastercraft International Holdings Limited) (since February 2016). Both companies are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. He is also the chairman of the audit committees of both companies. Dr. Tyen was previously an independent non-executive director of four Hong Kong listed companies, namely, Value Convergence Holdings Limited, Recruit Holdings Limited, ASR Logistics Holdings Limited, and Summit Ascent Holdings Limited. He was also an independent director of Entertainment Gaming Asia Inc., a company listed at the time on the NASDAQ Capital Market in the United States, as well as Alpha Peak Leisure Inc., a company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange in Canada. He started his career with Price Waterhouse in 1977 and later joined KPMG and Morgan Guaranty Trust Company before incepting his own practice in 1985. His practice later merged with Grant Thornton and Dr. Tyen became a partner with the firm between 1990 and 1998. After a short spell with a local bank in 2001, Dr. Tyen resumed his own practice in 2003. Dr. Tyen holds a Doctoral degree in Philosophy (School of Accountancy, 1998) and a Master degree in Business Administration (1986), both from The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (since 1981) and the Taxation Institute of Hong Kong (since 1985). Dr. Tyen is also a fellow member of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (fellow since 1985), the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (fellow since 2002) and The Hong Kong Institute of Directors (fellow since 2012). He is currently a practicing certified public accountant in Hong Kong and has over 41 years' experience in auditing, accounting, management and company secretarial practice.

Family Relationships

Mr. Bradley Berman, one of our directors, is the son of Mr. Lyle Berman, one of our directors. There are no family relationships between any of the other executive officers and directors.

Board Leadership Structure and Role in Risk Oversight

Upon consummation of the Merger in August 2019, Lyle Berman was appointed as Chairman of the Board and Eric Yang was appointed as Vice Chairman. Frank Ng also became our Chief Executive Officer. We believe that separating the positions of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer separate will permit our Chief Executive Officer to concentrate his efforts primarily on managing business operations and development. This will also allow us to maintain an independent Chairman of the Board who oversees, among other things, communications and relations between our Board of Directors and senior management, consideration by our Board of Directors of the company's strategies and policies, and the evaluation of our principal executive officers by our Board of Directors.

Meetings and Committees of the Board of Directors

During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company's board of directors held five and one meetings, respectively. We expect our directors to attend all board meetings and any meetings of committees of which they are members and to spend the time needed and meet as frequently as necessary to properly discharge their responsibilities. Each of our current directors attended all of the meetings of the board and meetings of committees of which he was a member in fiscal year 2018 and 2017. Although we do not have any formal policy regarding director attendance at stockholder meetings, we attempt to schedule meetings so that all directors can attend.

We have a separately standing audit committee and compensation committee. Our audit committee is composed of three independent directors and our compensation committee is composed solely of independent directors.

Independence of Directors

Nasdaq listing standards require that a majority of our Board of Directors be independent. An "independent director" is defined generally as a person other than an officer or employee of the company or its subsidiaries or any other individual having a relationship which in the opinion of the company's board of directors, would interfere with the director's exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director. We currently have eight "independent directors", Messrs. Bradley Berman, Benjamin Oehler, Joseph Lahti, Lyle Berman, Eric Qing Yang, Dr. Kan Hee Anthony Tyen and Ho min Kim, and Ms. Maya Rogers, as defined in the Nasdaq listing standards and applicable SEC rules.

Audit Committee Information

Messrs. Benjamin Oehler, Joseph Lahti, and Lyle Berman serve as members of our audit committee. Mr. Oehler serves as chairman of the audit committee. Upon consummation of the Merger, the audit committee will consist of Benjamin Oehler (chairman), Joseph Lahti, and Anthony Tyer. Under the Nasdaq listing standards and applicable SEC rules, we are required to have three members of the audit committee. The rules of Nasdaq and Rule 10A-3 of the Exchange Act require that the audit committee of a listed company be comprised solely of independent directors. All members named in this committee are independent.

Each member of the audit committee is financially literate and our Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Oehler qualifies as an “audit committee financial expert” as defined in applicable SEC rules.

We have adopted an audit committee charter, which is available on the Company’s website, <https://www.alliedesportsent.com/>. Responsibilities of the audit committee include:

- reviewing and discussing with management and the independent auditor the annual audited financial statements, and recommending to the board whether the audited financial statements should be included in our Form 10-K;
- discussing with management and the independent auditor significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of our financial statements;
- discussing with management major risk assessment and risk management policies;
- monitoring the independence of our independent auditor;
- verifying the rotation of the lead (or coordinating) audit partner having primary responsibility for the audit and the audit partner responsible for reviewing the audit as required by law;
- reviewing and approving all related-party transactions;
- inquiring and discussing with management our compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- pre-approving all audit services and permitted non-audit services to be performed by our independent auditor, including the fees and terms of the services to be performed;
- appointing or replacing the independent auditor;
- determining the compensation and oversight of the work of the independent auditor (including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting) for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work;
- establishing procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by us regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or reports which raise material issues regarding our financial statements or accounting policies; and
- approving reimbursement of expenses incurred by our management team in identifying potential target businesses.

During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company’s audit committee held four and two meetings, respectively. Each of our audit committee members attended all of the meetings of the audit committee in fiscal year 2018 and 2017.

Financial Experts on Audit Committee

The audit committee will at all times be composed exclusively of “independent directors,” as defined for audit committee members under the Nasdaq listing standards and the rules and regulations of the SEC, who are “financially literate,” as defined under Nasdaq’s listing standards. Nasdaq’s listing standards define “financially literate” as being able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including a company’s balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement. In addition, we must certify to Nasdaq that the committee has, and will continue to have, at least one member who has past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting, or other comparable experience or background that results in the individual’s financial sophistication. The board of directors has determined that each member of the audit committee satisfies Nasdaq’s definition of financial sophistication and that Benjamin Oehler qualifies as an “audit committee financial expert” as defined under rules and regulations of the SEC.

Nominating Committee Information

Messrs. Eric Yang (chairman), Ho Min Kim and Lyle Berman serve as members of our nominating committee. Each member of the nominating committee is independent under the applicable Nasdaq listing standards. The nominating committee has a written charter. The nominating committee is responsible for overseeing the selection of persons to be nominated to serve on our Board of Directors. During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the nominating committee did not meet. The nominating committee met one time in 2019 to approve the nominees for elections at the Company's stockholder meeting in August 2019.

Guidelines for Selecting Director Nominees

The guidelines for selecting nominees, which are specified in the nominating committee charter (which is available on the Company's website, <https://www.alliedsportsent.com>, generally provide that persons to be nominated:

- should have demonstrated notable or significant achievements in business, education or public service;
- should possess the requisite intelligence, education and experience to make a significant contribution to the board of directors and bring a range of skills, diverse perspectives and backgrounds to its deliberations; and
- should have the highest ethical standards, a strong sense of professionalism and intense dedication to serving the interests of the stockholders.

The nominating committee will consider a number of qualifications relating to management and leadership experience, background and integrity and professionalism in evaluating a person's candidacy for membership on the board of directors. The nominating committee may require certain skills or attributes, such as financial or accounting experience, to meet specific board needs that arise from time to time and will also consider the overall experience and makeup of its members to obtain a broad and diverse mix of board members. The nominating committee does not distinguish among nominees recommended by stockholders and other persons.

Compensation Committee Information

Our compensation committee consists of Maya Rogers (chairman), Ho Min Kim and Bradley Berman.

Each of the members of the compensation committee is independent under the applicable Nasdaq listing standards. The compensation committee has a written charter. The compensation committee's duties, which are specified in the compensation committee charter (which is available on the Company's website, <https://www.alliedsportsent.com>, include, but are not limited to:

- reviewing and approving on an annual basis the corporate goals and objectives relevant to the Company's Chief Executive Officer's compensation, evaluating the Company's Chief Executive Officer's performance in light of such goals and objectives and determining and approving the remuneration (if any) of the Company's Chief Executive Officer's based on such evaluation;
- reviewing and approving the compensation of all of our other executive officers;
- reviewing our executive compensation policies and plans;
- implementing and administering our incentive compensation equity-based remuneration plans;

- assisting management in complying with our proxy statement and annual report disclosure requirements;
- approving all special perquisites, special cash payments, and other special compensation and benefit arrangements for our executive officers and employees;
- if required, producing a report on executive compensation to be included in our annual proxy statement; and
- reviewing, evaluating, and recommending changes, if appropriate, to the remuneration for directors.

EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Executive Officer Compensation of BRAC pre-Merger

Commencing on October 4, 2017 and continuing through the consummation of the Merger, we paid Black Ridge Oil & Gas Inc. an aggregate fee of \$10,000 per month for providing us with office space and certain office and secretarial services. This arrangement was solely for our benefit and was not intended to provide our executive officers or directors compensation in lieu of a salary.

Other than the \$10,000 per month administrative fee, no compensation or fees of any kind, including finder's, consulting fees and other similar fees, was paid to members of BRAC's management team or their respective affiliates, for services rendered prior to or in connection with the consummation of the Merger. However, they received reimbursement for any out-of-pocket expenses incurred by them in connection with activities on our behalf, such as identifying potential target businesses, performing business due diligence on suitable target businesses and business combinations as well as traveling to and from the offices, plants or similar locations of prospective target businesses to examine their operations. There was no limit on the amount of out-of-pocket expenses reimbursable by us.

Noble and AEM Executive Officer Compensation

Summary Compensation Table

Name and principal position (a)	Year (b)	Salary (\$) (c)	Bonus (\$) (d)	Stock Awards (\$) (e)	Option Awards (\$) (f)	Nonequity incentive plan compensation (\$) (g)	Nonqualified deferred compensation earnings (\$) (h)	All other compensation (\$) (i)	Total (\$) (j)
Judson Hannigan, CEO of Allied Esports	2016	108,000(1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	108,000
	2017	218,580(2)	–	–	–	–	–	–	218,580
	2018	218,580(3)	–	91,037(4)	–	–	–	–	309,617
Adam Pliska, President and CEO of the World Poker Tour and Director of Allied Esports	2016	304,500	130,000	–	–	–	–	–	434,500
	2017	314,931	113,440	–	–	–	–	–	428,371
	2018	409,407(5)	–	7,078(6)	–	–	–	–	416,485
Ray Mikhail, the former principal accounting officer of Allied Esports	2016	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2017	54,580(7)	–	–	–	–	–	–	54,580
	2018	175,000	–	13,546(8)	–	–	–	–	188,546
Deborah Frazzetta, principal accounting officer of the World Poker Tour (9)	2016	159,634	30,025	–	–	–	–	–	189,659
	2017	164,331	25,541	–	–	–	–	–	189,872
	2018	181,383	–	–	–	–	–	–	181,383
David Moon, Chief Operating Officer of Allied Esports	2016	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2017	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2018	179,833(10)	–	21,777(11)	–	–	–	–	201,610

- (1) Consulting services fee was paid to Big Turn International Limited, a company to which Mr. Hannigan has an ownership interest in, during 2016.
- (2) Consulting services fee was paid to Big Turn International Limited, a company to which Mr. Hannigan has an ownership interest in, totaling \$170,580. Mr. Hannigan's services as a full time employee began in September 2017 with a total earned salary of \$48,000 in 2017.
- (3) Consulting services fee was paid to Big Turn International Limited, a company to which Mr. Hannigan has an ownership interest in, totaling \$74,580. Mr. Hannigan's services as a full time employee earned a total salary of \$143,420 in 2018.
- (4) Pursuant to a Stock Purchase Agreement dated November 5, 2018, and as amended on December 17, 2018 and April 16, 2019, Mr. Hannigan purchased 275,871 restricted shares of common stock of Allied Esports Media, Inc. (f/ka/ Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc.) at a price per share of \$0.001. The shares are subject to the following forfeiture provisions: (i) if the Merger was not consummated on or prior to July 1, 2019, upon request of Allied Esports Media, Inc. Mr. Hannigan would exchange such shares for options to purchase an equal amount of shares of common stock of Allied Esports International, Inc.; (ii) effective upon the Merger and continuing until the one-year anniversary of the Closing Date (the "Forfeiture Period"), Mr. Hannigan will forfeit the shares unless he provides substantial services to AEM or its affiliates; and (iii) such risk of forfeiture will lapse upon the first to occur of (A) the end of the Forfeiture Period, as described above; (B) the termination of Mr. Hannigan's services for any reason other than fraud, embezzlement or similar serious offense involving AEM or its affiliates, (C) a merger or sale of AEM (excluding the Merger), or (D) the death or disability of Mr. Hannigan.

- (5) \$85,000 of such compensation was paid to Mr. Pliska (via Trisara, a consulting company he is a member of) for his services as a director to Ourgame and the Allied Esports and WPT entities.
- (6) Pursuant to a Stock Purchase Agreement dated November 5, 2018, and as amended on December 17, 2018 and April 16, 2019, Mr. Pliska purchased 21,447 restricted shares of common stock of Allied Esports Media, Inc. (f/k/a Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc.) at a price per share of \$0.001. The shares are subject to the following forfeiture provisions: (i) if the Merger was not consummated on or prior to July 1, 2019, upon request of Allied Esports Media, Inc. Mr. Pliska would exchange such shares for options to purchase an equal amount of shares of common stock of Allied Esports International, Inc.; (ii) during the Forfeiture Period, Mr. Pliska will forfeit the shares unless he provides substantial services to AEM or its affiliates; and (iii) such risk of forfeiture will lapse upon the first to occur of (A) the end of the Forfeiture Period, as described above; (B) the termination of Mr. Pliska's services for any reason other than fraud, embezzlement or similar serious offense involving AEM or its affiliates, (C) a merger or sale of AEM (excluding the Merger), or (D) the death or disability of Mr. Pliska.
- (7) Mr. Mikhail's annual salary in 2017 was \$175,000. The amount reflected in the above table represents the portion of that salary paid to Mr. Mikhail while he was employed in 2017.
- (8) Pursuant to a Stock Purchase Agreement dated November 5, 2018, and as amended on December 17, 2018 and April 16, 2019, Mr. Mikhail purchased 41,048 restricted shares of common stock of Allied Esports Media, Inc. (f/ka/ Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc.) at a price per share of \$0.001. The shares are subject to the following forfeiture provisions: (i) if the Merger was not consummated on or prior to July 1, 2019, upon request of Allied Esports Media, Inc. Mr. Mikhail would exchange such shares for options to purchase an equal amount of shares of common stock of Allied Esports International, Inc.; (ii) during the Forfeiture Period, Mr. Mikhail will forfeit the shares unless he provides substantial services to AEM or its affiliates; and (iii) such risk of forfeiture will lapse upon the first to occur of (A) the end of the Forfeiture Period, as described above; (B) the termination of Mr. Mikhail's services for any reason other than fraud, embezzlement or similar serious offense involving AEM or its affiliates, (C) a merger or sale of AEM (excluding the Merger), or (D) the death or disability of Mr. Mikhail.
- (9) Ms. Frazzetta has a severance agreement that entitles her to be paid six months of her base salary if terminated in connection with a sale or merger of the company in which she does not continue to have employment post-transaction. We do not believe that the Merger will trigger this severance payment.
- (10) Mr. Moon was paid as a consultant for providing services to Allied Esports in 2018. Upon closing of the Merger, Mr. Moon was appointed as the Chief Operating Officer of AESE.
- (11) Pursuant to a Stock Purchase Agreement dated November 5, 2018, and as amended on December 17, 2018 and April 16, 2019, Mr. Moon purchased 65,992 restricted shares of common stock of Allied Esports Media, Inc. (f/ka/ Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc.) at a price per share of \$0.001. The shares are subject to the following forfeiture provisions: (i) if the Merger was not consummated on or prior to July 1, 2019, upon request of Allied Esports Media, Inc. Mr. Moon would exchange such shares for options to purchase an equal amount of shares of common stock of Allied Esports International, Inc.; (ii) during the Forfeiture Period, Mr. Moon will forfeit the shares unless he provides substantial services to AEM or its affiliates; and (iii) such risk of forfeiture will lapse upon the first to occur of (A) the end of the Forfeiture Period, as described above; (B) the termination of Mr. Moon's services for any reason other than fraud, embezzlement or similar serious offense involving AEM or its affiliates, (C) a merger or sale of AEM (excluding the Merger), or (D) the death or disability of Mr. Moon.

In general, Allied Esports and WPT compensated its executive officers through a combination of salary and bonuses. Bonuses have generally been tied to performance metrics agreed to by the applicable board of directors and if earned, are typically between 10% and 20% of the applicable employee's annual salary (although in the case of Mr. Pliska, that bonus percentage could be as high as 60% of his annual salary). Both companies offer 401(K) benefits (including, in the case of WPT, a matching contribution of up to 4% of the employee's annual salary), medical, dental, life insurance and disability coverage, flexible benefit accounts, and an employee assistance program. Both companies also provide vacation and other paid holidays to employees. Other than certain senior-level executives, both companies typically do not enter into employment agreements with their employees.

Adam Pliska Employment Agreement

Adam Pliska, who served as President and CEO of the WPT Entities and as an executive for Ourgame prior to the Merger, and who now serves as President of the Company and CEO of the WPT Entities, has an Executive Engagement Agreement with Ourgame, dated as of January 24, 2018 and as amended in June 2018 (the "Pliska Employment Agreement"). Ourgame's obligations under the Pliska Employment Agreement were assumed by the Company in connection with the Merger.

In addition to the standard 401(k), healthcare, paid vacation and similar benefits provided to all employees, the Pliska Employment Agreement contains the following general terms:

- Four-year term, expiring on January 24, 2022 (the "Term"), subject to renewal upon mutual agreement.
- Annual salary (subject to annual review) of not less than \$400,000, whereby \$315,000 is allocated to his employment services and \$85,000 is allocated to consultancy and board compensation services (the "Consulting Compensation") payable to a consulting company Mr. Pliska is a member of, Trisara Ventures, LLC ("Trisara"). If Mr. Pliska no longer provides consulting and board services during the Term, his salary would be increased to make up the loss of the Consulting Compensation.
- If Mr. Pliska's employment is terminated for any reason during the Term, he will be entitled to any payments due under the Pliska Employment Agreements, including all salary and Consulting Compensation that would have been paid during the Term. After the Term or any renewal thereof, Mr. Pliska will be entitled to a severance payment of 12 month's salary (including Consulting Compensation) plus 12 months of benefits if his employment is terminated for any reason other than fraud, misappropriation, dishonesty, stealing and/or embezzlement (each a termination for "Cause").
- In the event of the termination of Mr. Pliska's employment of the sale of WPT from Ourgame, Ourgame's obligations to Trisara will continue; provided, however, the current maximum yearly payment shall increase from \$85,000 to \$150,000 adjusted yearly to higher of inflation or the deemed inflation rate of Ourgame)
- Upon any termination of Mr. Pliska's employment, in light of his 15 years of experience with WPT, Trisara will continue to receive a consulting fee of \$100,000 per year (subject to increase for inflation) for as long as is legally permissible, up to a maximum of forty (40) years; provided that Mr. Pliska will not take full time employment with the World Series of Poker without the written consent of WPT for so long as such payments are made.
- Annual performance bonuses upon reaching certain EBITDA performance objectives of up to 40% of Mr. Pliska's annual salary, as well as bonuses of up to 60% of Mr. Pliska's base salary if he exceeds such performance objectives.
- Grant of equity incentives in any annual grant program at a level commensurate for his title and subject to established performance standards.
- A bonus payable to Trisara upon the sale of WPT equal to 2% of the total gross proceeds from the sale of the WPT business up to \$45 million, and an additional 1% of any amounts over \$45 million. Since the WPT business was valued at \$50 million for purposes of the Merger, Trisara was entitled to a payment of \$950,000 in connection with the above provisions upon the closing of the Merger.
- The right to receive a profitability payment of up to \$1.5 million in the event the WPT business reduced its losses or became profitable during the term of the Pliska Employment Agreement. Pursuant to Ourgame's and WPT's standard employee bonus policies, in early 2019, Ourgame and WPT determined that Mr. Pliska is entitled to receive the full \$1.5 million payment.
- Unless terminated for Cause, any termination of Mr. Pliska would immediately accelerate the vesting of any unvested equity awards previously granted.

- Mr. Pliska is prohibited during the Term from (i) becoming employed in any activity similar to or competitive with the business or activities of AESE, provided that legal services, investment services and non-poker related television shall not be deemed competitive if not engaged on a full time basis (ii) seeking to persuade any director, officer, employee, agent or independent contractor of AESE to discontinue that individual's status or employment with AESE; (iii) hiring or retaining any such person who is at such time or was associated with AESE within one year prior to the cessation of the employment of Mr. Pliska; or (iv) soliciting (or causing or authorizing), directly or indirectly, to be solicited, for or on behalf of himself or any third party, any business from others who are then or were at any time within one (1) year prior to the cessation of Mr. Pliska's employment, except for Mr. Pliska's long-time assistant if he so chooses.

- Mr. Pliska further agrees in his employment agreement to keep all confidential information of AESE confidential.

David Moon Engagement Agreement

David Moon, the Company's current COO, served as a consultant to Allied Esports and Ourgame prior to the closing of the Merger. Pursuant to an Engagement Agreement with Allied Esports dated December 1, 2018 (the "Moon Agreement"), Mr. Moon provided global business executive advisory services to Allied Esports. The Moon Agreement contained the following general terms:

- A one-year term, expiring on December 31, 2019. Allied Esports could terminate the Moon Agreement prior to the end of the term for (i) Mr. Moon's material breach of the Moon Agreement or failure to perform the services in a competent manner and which breach or failure was not cured within 30 days of written notice; or (ii) any willful or grossly negligent act or omission by Mr. Moon which was having a material adverse effect on Allied Esports or its ability to close the Merger. Mr. Moon could terminate the Moon Agreement prior to the end of the term if Allied Esports materially breached the terms of the Moon Agreement and failed to cure such breach within 30 days of written notice.

- Monthly base compensation of \$20,833 per month, with a benefits stipend of \$1500 per month.

- Upon closing of the Merger, Mr. Moon was to be appointed as COO of the Company, with executive compensation and incentive terms on a most-favored-nations basis with other C-level employees.

- Mr. Moon further agreed to keep all confidential information of Allied Esports confidential.

Profit Participation Agreements

In January 2018, members of the senior management of WPT entered into Profit Participation Agreements with Ourgame, pursuant to which Ourgame agreed to pay such employees (i) a designated percentage (varying between .5% and 4.5%) of any profit earned by WPT during each fiscal year (terminating upon the sale, merger or other disposition of WPT), and (ii) a payment equal to that designated percentage of the proceeds from any sale, merger or other disposition of WPT in which Ourgame was paid at least \$45 million. The closing of the Merger triggered such a payment to WPT senior management, at a deemed value of WPT of \$50 million, and such agreements were terminated as a result of the Merger. Mr. Pliska received a payment of \$2,000,120 and Deborah Frazzetta, WPT's VP of Finance, received a payment of \$490,753 in exchange for their 4.0% and 1.5% shares of such proceeds, respectively. Such payments were made in shares of AESE common stock at \$6.59 per share. Mr. Pliska's payment was in addition to the \$1.5 million payment owed to Mr. Pliska under his employment agreement, discussed above.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

Name (a)	Option Awards(1)					Stock Awards				
	Number of securities underlying unexercised options exercisable (#) (b)	Number of securities underlying unexercised options unexercisable (#) (c)	Equity incentive plan awards: Number of securities underlying unexercised unearned options (#) (d)	Option exercise price (\$) (e)	Option expiration date (f)	Number of shares or units of stock that have not vested (#) (g)	Market value of shares or units of stock that have not vested (\$) (h)	Equity incentive plan awards: Number of unearned shares, units or other rights that have not vested (#) (i)	Equity incentive plan awards: Market or payout value of unearned shares, units or other rights that have not vested (\$) (j)	
Judson Hannigan, CEO of Allied Esports	-	-	-	-	-	275,871	91,037	-	-	
Adam Pliska, President and CEO of the World Poker Tour and Director of Allied Esports	-	-	-	-	-	21,627	7,077	-	-	
David Moon, COO of Allied Esports	-	-	-	-	-	65,992	21,777	-	-	
Ray Mikhail, former principal accounting officer of Allied Esports	-	-	-	-	-	41,392	13,545	-	-	
Deborah Frazzetta, principal accounting officer of the World Poker Tour	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Frank Ng Employment Agreement

On November 5, 2019, the Company entered into a three-year written employment agreement (effective September 20, 2019) with Frank Ng, the Company's Chief Executive Officer. Under the employment agreement, Mr. Ng will serve as the Company's Chief Executive Officer and on its Board of Directors (the "Board"). Mr. Ng is entitled to receive an annual base salary of \$300,000 and is eligible for annual bonus compensation determined by the Board (the "Bonus Payments"). Mr. Ng may participate in the Company's benefit plans that are currently and hereafter maintained by the Company and for which he is eligible, including, without limitation, group medical, 401(k), life insurance and other benefit plans.

Under the employment agreement, if Mr. Ng's employment is terminated by the Company for any reason other than Cause (as defined in the employment agreement), or Mr. Ng resigns as an employee of the Company for Good Reason (as defined in the employment agreement), so long as he has signed and has not revoked a release agreement, he will be entitled to receive severance comprised of one-year of his base salary, plus a prorated Bonus Payment to the extent not already paid.

Director Compensation

Name	Fees earned or paid in cash	Stock awards	Option awards	Non-equity incentive plan compensation	Nonqualified deferred compensation earnings	All other compensation	Total
(a)	(\$) (b)	(\$) (c)	(\$) (d)	(\$) (e)	(\$) (f)	(\$) (g)	(\$) (h)
Kwok Leung Frank Ng	20,000(1)	68,751(2)	-	-	-	-	88,751
Eric Qing Yang	5,385(3)	68,729(4)	-	-	-	-	74,114

(1) Mr. Ng received this payment for his service as a director to the Allied Esports and WPT entities in 2018.

(2) Pursuant to a Stock Purchase Agreement dated November 5, 2018, and as amended on December 17, 2018 and April 16, 2019, Mr. Ng purchased 208,339 restricted shares of common stock of Allied Esports Media, Inc. (f/ka/ Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc.) at a price per share of \$0.001. The shares are subject to the following forfeiture provisions: (i) if the Merger was not consummated on or prior to July 1, 2019, upon request of Allied Esports Media, Inc. Mr. Ng would exchange such shares for options to purchase an equal amount of shares of common stock of Allied Esports International, Inc.; (ii) during the Forfeiture Period, Mr. Ng will forfeit the shares unless he provides substantial services to AEM or its affiliates; and (iii) such risk of forfeiture will lapse upon the first to occur of (A) the end of the Forfeiture Period, as described above; (B) the termination of Mr. Leung's services for any reason other than fraud, embezzlement or similar serious offense involving AEM or its affiliates, (C) a merger or sale of AEM (excluding the Merger), or (D) the death or disability of Mr. Leung.

(3) Mr. Yang received this payment for his service as a director to the Allied Esports and WPT entities in 2018.

(4) Pursuant to a Stock Purchase Agreement dated November 5, 2018, and as amended on December 17, 2018 and April 16, 2019, Mr. Yang purchased 208,272 restricted shares of common stock of Allied Esports Media, Inc. (f/ka/ Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc.) at a price per share of \$0.001. The shares are subject to the following forfeiture provisions: (i) if the Merger was not consummated on or prior to July 1, 2019, upon request of Allied Esports Media, Inc. Mr. Yang would exchange such shares for options to purchase an equal amount of shares of common stock of Allied Esports International, Inc.; (ii) during the Forfeiture Period, Mr. Yang will forfeit the shares unless he provides substantial services to AEM or its affiliates; and (iii) such risk of forfeiture will lapse upon the first to occur of (A) the end of the Forfeiture Period, as described above; (B) the termination of Mr. Yang's services for any reason other than fraud, embezzlement or similar serious offense involving AEM or its affiliates, (C) a merger or sale of AEM (excluding the Merger), or (D) the death or disability of Mr. Yang.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS

Since January 1, 2017, we have engaged in the following transactions with our directors, executive officers and holders of 5% or more of our voting securities, and affiliates of our directors, executive officers and holders of 5% or more of our voting securities. We believe that all of these transactions were on terms as favorable as could have been obtained from unrelated third parties.

Notes Payable to Former Parent

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, Allied Esports and WPT received proceeds of \$11,174,913 from the issuance of notes payable to Ourgame International Holdings Ltd. (the “Former Parent”). During November and December 2018, as part of a corporate restructuring, all outstanding notes payable to the Former Parent were converted to the Former Parent’s equity, and all accrued interest related to the notes payable to the Former Parent was forgiven and recorded as a contribution to capital.

Due to Former Parent

As of December 31, 2018, amounts due to the Former Parent of \$33,019,510 consisted of payments of certain operating expenses, investing activities and financing activities made on behalf of the Company by the Former Parent. There was no stated interest rate or definitive repayment terms related to this liability. The weighted average balance of advances owed to the Former Parent was \$20,143,485 during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and was \$32,788,017 for the period from January 1, 2019 through August 9, 2019. On August 9, 2019, all obligations to the Former Parent in the aggregate amount of \$32,672,622 were satisfied in connection with the Merger.

Noble Link Notes

Prior to the Merger, Noble Link and its wholly owned subsidiaries Peerless Media Limited, Club Services, Inc. and WPT Enterprises, Inc. operated the poker-related business of the Company. On May 15, 2019, Noble Link issued a series of secured convertible promissory notes (the “Noble Link Notes”) whereby investors provided Noble Link with \$4 million to be used for the operations of Allied Esports and WPT, of which one Noble Link Note in the amount of \$1 million was issued to the wife of a related party who formerly served as co-CEO of the Former Parent and a Director of Noble Link. Pursuant to the original terms of the Noble Link Notes, the Noble Link Notes accrued annual interest at 12%; provided that no interest would payable in the event the Noble Link Notes were converted into the Company’s common stock. The Noble Link Notes were due and payable on the first to occur of (i) the one-year anniversary of the issuance date, or (ii) the date on which a demand for payment was made during the time period beginning on the closing date of the Merger (the “Closing Date”) and ending on the date that was three (3) months after the Closing Date. As security for purchasing the Noble Link Notes, the investors received a security interest in Allied Esports’ assets (second to any liens held by the landlord of the Las Vegas arena for property located in that arena), as well as a pledge of the equity of all of the entities comprising WPT, and a guarantee of the Former Parent and BRAC. Upon the closing of the Merger, the Noble Link Notes were convertible, at the option of the holder, into shares of the Company’s common stock at \$8.50 per share.

Pursuant to an Amendment and Acknowledgement Agreement dated August 5, 2019 (the “Amendment and Acknowledgement Agreement”), the Noble Link Notes were amended such that the Noble Link Notes mature one year and two weeks after the closing of the Merger (the “Maturity Date”). The Noble Link Notes are convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock at any time between the Closing Date and the Maturity Date at a conversion price of \$8.50 per share. Further, the minimum interest to be paid under each Noble Link Note shall be the greater of (a) 18 months of accrued interest at 12% per annum; or (b) the sum of the actual interest accrued plus 6 months of additional interest at 12% per annum. The Company recorded interest expense of \$411,433 and \$469,296, respectively, related to the Notes during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019.

Pursuant to the note purchase agreements entered into by the purchasers of the Notes (the “Noteholders” and such agreements, the “Note Purchase Agreements”), upon the consummation of the Merger, each Noteholder received a five-year warrant to purchase their proportionate share of 532,000 shares of the Company’s common stock. In addition, pursuant to the Note Purchase Agreements, the Noteholders are each entitled to their proportionate share of 3,846,153 shares of the Company’s common stock if such Noteholder’s Note is converted into the Company’s common stock and, at any time within five years after the date of the closing of the Merger, the last exchange-reported sale price of the Company’s common stock is at or above \$13.00 for thirty (30) consecutive calendar days.

Consulting Agreement

On August 9, 2019 the Company entered into a consulting services agreement with a related party, Black Ridge Oil & Gas, the Company’s prior sponsor (“BROG”), pursuant to which BROG will provide administration and accounting services to the Company through December 31, 2019, in exchange for consulting fees in the aggregate of \$348,853.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth information with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of December 16, 2019 by:

- each of our directors;
- each of our named executive officers;
- all of our directors and executive officers as a group; and
- each person, or group of affiliated persons, who is known by us to beneficially own more than 5% of our common stock (on an as-converted to common stock basis).

Name and Address of Beneficial Owners ⁽¹⁾	Number of Shares Before Offering ⁽²⁾	Percentage Before Offering	Number of Shares After Offering	Percentage After Offering
Black Ridge Oil & Gas, Inc. ⁽³⁾	3,190,500	13.8%	3,190,500	[●]%
Primo Vital Limited ⁽⁴⁾	15,112,163	65.2%	15,112,163	[●]%
Lyle Berman ⁽⁵⁾	459,222	2.0%	459,222	[●]%
Bradley Berman ⁽⁶⁾	3,534	Less than 1.0%	3,534	Less than 1.0%
Benjamin S. Oehler ⁽⁶⁾	3,534	Less than 1.0%	3,534	Less than 1.0%
Joseph Lahti ⁽⁶⁾	3,534	Less than 1.0%	3,534	Less than 1.0%
Frank Ng ⁽⁷⁾	453,422	2.0%	453,422	[●]%
Eric Yang ⁽⁸⁾	17,447,673	75.3%	17,447,673	[●]%
Adam Pliska ⁽⁹⁾	1,123,439	4.8%	[●]	[●]%
Maya Rogers ⁽¹⁰⁾	3,534	Less than 1.0%	3,534	Less than 1.0%
Dr. Kan Hee Anthony Tyen ⁽¹⁰⁾	3,534	Less than 1.0%	3,534	Less than 1.0%
Ho min Kim ⁽¹⁰⁾	3,534	Less than 1.0%	3,534	Less than 1.0%
All directors and executive officers, as a group (10 individuals)	19,504,960	84.2%	[●]	[●]%

- (1) Unless otherwise noted, the business address of each of the following entities or individuals is 17877 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 300, Irvine, California, 92614.
- (2) The percentage of beneficial ownership on the record date is calculated based on 23,176,146 outstanding shares of common stock as of such date, but does not reflect any shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of warrants that are not exercisable within 60 days. Unless otherwise indicated, we believe that all persons named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of common stock beneficially owned by them.
- (3) These shares represent the 3,450,000 founder shares and 445,000 shares purchased in a private placement simultaneous with our initial public offering, less 600,000 shares that will be transferred Primo Vital Limited upon consummation of the Mergers, less 732,000 shares transferred to Subscribers as part of the Merger plus 66,000 shares issued upon conversion of convertible notes. Includes 505,000 warrants exercisable within 60 days of August 9, 2019. The address of Black Ridge Oil & Gas, Inc. is 110 North 5th Street, Suite 410, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403.
- (4) Includes warrants to purchase 3,125,640 shares of common stock pursuant to the merger exercisable within 60 days of August 9, 2019. Of the 3,125,640 warrants issued in the merger, 324,665 warrants are currently being held in escrow and are subject to forfeiture during the one-year period following the merger to satisfy claims arising as a result of AEM's breach of any of its representations and warranties or covenants in the merger agreement.

- (5) Represents (i) 292,000 shares purchased to fulfill obligation under purchase commitments, (ii) 43,689 shares issued as consideration for fulfilling purchase commitments by the Company as consideration in the Mergers, (iii) 120,000 shares transferred from Black Ridge Oil & Gas, Inc. as consideration for fulfilling purchase commitments in the Mergers, and (iv) 3,534 restricted shares of common stock issued for director services on September 20, 2019. This calculation does not include shares for which Mr. Lyle Berman has a pecuniary interest in through his ownership of common stock in Black Ridge Oil and Gas, Inc.
- (6) Each of Mr. Bradley Berman, Mr. Ben Oehler and Mr. Joseph Lahti were issued 3,534 restricted shares of common stock issued for director services on September 20, 2019. They have a pecuniary interest in shares of our common stock through their ownership of common stock and /or options to purchase common stock of Black Ridge Oil and Gas, Inc.
- (7) Represents (i) 208,339 shares to be issued directly to Mr. Ng as consideration in the Mergers, and (ii) 38,000 warrants to purchase common stock, and 117,647 shares will be issuable to Ms. Man Sha, the wife of Mr. Ng, upon conversion of the \$1 million promissory note issued to Ms. Man Sha on or about May 17, 2019. Includes warrants to purchase 68,233 shares of common stock pursuant to the merger exercisable within 60 days of August 9, 2019. Of the 68,233 warrants issued in the merger, 6,823 warrants are currently being held in escrow and are subject to forfeiture during the one-year period following the merger to satisfy claims arising as a result of AEM's breach of any of its representations and warranties or covenants in the merger agreement. Also includes 3,534 restricted shares of common stock issued for director services, and 17,668 restricted shares issued for his services as chief executive officer, on September 20, 2019.
- (8) Includes (iii) 208,272 shares issued as consideration in the Merger on August 9, 2019, (ii) 68,211 five-year warrants to purchase shares of Company common stock at a price per share of \$11.50 issued in the Merger on August 9, 2019, (iii) 11,986,523 shares issued as consideration in the Merger to Primo Vital Limited ("Primo"), a 100% owned subsidiary of Ourgame International Holdings Ltd. ("Ourgame"), of which Mr. Yang, as director and chief executive officer, exercises voting and dispositive power over such shares, (iv) 3,125,640 five-year warrants to purchase shares of Company common stock at a price per share of \$11.50 issued to Primo in the Merger on August 9, 2019, and (v) 2,055,493 shares issued in the Merger to the former owners of AEM that granted Ourgame proxies in which Ourgame has voting power of such shares through June 1, 2020 (all of which are Registered Securities being offered by the Selling Securityholders other than Primo). Mr. Yang disclaims any pecuniary interest in the shares and warrants of Primo. Mr. Yang is a director of the Company. Also includes 3,534 restricted shares of common stock issued for director services on September 20, 2019.
- (9) Registrable securities include (a) [●] shares issued to Mr. Pliska on account of the services of Trisara, LLC, of which Mr. Pliska is the sole owner, in the Merger on August 9, 2019, (b) [●] shares for finder services issued on August 9, 2019, and (c) [●] shares for WPT services of Mr. Pliska. In addition, Mr. Pliska beneficially owns the following securities, which are not being sold as part of this prospectus: (i) 21,447 shares issued in the Merger on August 9, 2019, (ii) 7,024 five-year warrants to purchase shares of Company common stock at a price per share of \$11.50 issued in the Merger on August 9, 2019, (iii) 117,648 shares issuable upon conversion of the convertible promissory note of The Lipscomb/Viscoli Children's Trust (the "Trust"), of which Mr. Pliska is trustee, (iv) 38,000 warrants issued to the Trust, which have the same terms and conditions as those set forth in item (i), (v) 95,000 five-year warrants to purchase shares of Company common stock at a price per share of \$11.50 issued in the Merger to Trisara on August 9, 2019, (vi) 7,951 shares of restricted common stock issued to Mr. Pliska on account of his services as a director and officer of the Company, (vii) [●] shares issued to Mr. Pliska on account of the services of Trisara in the Merger on August 9, 2019, (viii) [●] shares for finder services issued on August 9, 2019, and (ix) [●] shares for WPT services of Mr. Pliska. Mr. Pliska is the President of the Company and WPT Enterprises, Inc., serves as a director of the Company and disclaims any pecuniary interest in the shares and warrants set forth in items (iii) and (iv). Except for items (v)-(ix), the resale of each of the foregoing excluded securities were registered under the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 declared effective by the SEC on October 3, 2019.
- (10) Each of Ms. Rogers, Dr. Tyen and Mr. Kim were issued 3,534 restricted shares of common stock issued for director services on September 20, 2019.

The column entitled “Percentage Before Offering” is based on a total of 23,176,146 shares of our common stock outstanding as of December 16, 2019. The column entitled “Percentage After Offering” is based on shares of our common stock to be outstanding after this offering, including the shares of our common stock that we are selling in this offering, assuming no exercise of the underwriters’ option to purchase additional shares in this offering.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC and includes voting or investment power with respect to our common stock. Shares of our common stock subject to options that are currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days after December 16, 2019 are considered outstanding and beneficially owned by the person holding the options for the purpose of calculating the percentage ownership of that person but not for the purpose of calculating the percentage ownership of any other person. Except as otherwise noted, the persons and entities in this table have sole voting and investing power with respect to all of the shares of our common stock beneficially owned by them, subject to community property laws, where applicable. Except as otherwise set forth below, the address of each beneficial owner is c/o Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc., 17877 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 300, Irvine, California, 92614.

Shareholders

As of December 16, 2019, there were approximately 56 holders of record of our common stock.

DESCRIPTION OF EQUITY SECURITIES

The following is a description of the common stock we are registering, and certain material provisions of Delaware law, our Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, and our Bylaws. The following is only a summary and is qualified by applicable law, our Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, and our Bylaws. Copies of our Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, and our Bylaws are included as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part and are available as set forth under "Where You Can Find More Information."

General

As of the date of this prospectus, there were 23,176,146 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding, held of record by approximately 56 holders. Our authorized capital consists of 66,000,000 shares of capital stock, of which 65,000,000 shares are available for issuance as common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, and 10,000,000 shares are available for issuance as preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value per share. As of the date of this prospectus, there were no shares of preferred stock issued or outstanding.

Common Stock

Voting. The holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote for each outstanding share of common stock owned by that shareholder on every matter properly submitted to the shareholders for their vote. Shareholders are not entitled to vote cumulatively for the election of directors.

Dividend Rights. Subject to the dividend rights of the holders of any outstanding series of preferred stock, holders of our common stock are entitled to receive ratably such dividends and other distributions of cash or any other right or property as may be declared by our Board of Directors out of our assets or funds legally available for such dividends or distributions.

Liquidation Rights. In the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our affairs, holders of our common stock would be entitled to share ratably in our assets that are legally available for distribution to shareholders after payment of liabilities and after the satisfaction of any liquidation preference owed to the holders of any preferred stock.

Conversion, Redemption and Preemptive Rights. Holders of our common stock have no conversion, redemption, preemptive, subscription or similar rights.

Anti-Takeover Provisions

We are subject to Section 203 of the DGCL. Subject to certain exceptions, Section 203 prevents a publicly held Delaware corporation from engaging in a "business combination" with any "interested stockholder" for three years following the date that the person became an interested stockholder, unless either the interested stockholder attained such status with the approval of our Board of Directors, the business combination is approved by our Board of Directors and stockholders in a prescribed manner or the interested stockholder acquired at least 85% of our outstanding voting stock in the transaction in which it became an interested stockholder. A "business combination" includes, among other things, a merger or consolidation involving us and the "interested stockholder" and the sale of more than 10% of our assets. In general, an "interested stockholder" is any entity or person beneficially owning 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock and any entity or person affiliated with or controlling or controlled by such entity or person. The restrictions contained in Section 203 are not applicable to any of our existing stockholders that will own 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock upon the closing of this offering.

Bylaws

Certain provisions of our corporate bylaws could have anti-takeover effects. These provisions are intended to enhance the likelihood of continuity and stability in the composition of our corporate policies formulated by our Board of Directors. In addition, these provisions also are intended to ensure that our Board of Directors will have sufficient time to act in what our Board of Directors believes to be in the best interests of our Company and our shareholders. Nevertheless, these provisions could delay or frustrate the removal of incumbent directors or the assumption of control of us by the holder of a large block of common stock, and could also discourage or make more difficult a merger, tender offer, or proxy contest, even if such event would be favorable to the interest of our shareholders. These provisions are summarized below.

Advance Notice Provisions for Raising Business or Nominating Directors. Sections 2.2 and 3.3 of our Bylaws contain advance-notice provisions relating to the ability of shareholders to raise business at a shareholder meeting and make nominations for directors to serve on our Board of Directors. These advance-notice provisions generally require shareholders to raise business within a specified period of time prior to a meeting in order for the business to be properly brought before the meeting. Similarly, our Bylaws prescribe the timing of submissions for nominations to our Board of Directors and the certain of factual and background information respecting the nominee and the shareholder making the nomination.

Number of Directors and Vacancies. Our Bylaws provide that the number of directors shall not be less than one nor more than eleven, with the precise number of directors comprising the board shall be determined from time to time by the board itself within the foregoing limit. The bylaws also provide that our Board has the right, except as may be provided in the terms of any series of preferred stock created by resolutions of the board, to fill vacancies, including vacancies created by any decision of our Board to increase the number of directors comprising the board.

Certificate of Incorporation – Blank-Check Preferred Stock Power

Under our Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, our Board has the authority to fix by resolution the terms and conditions of one or more series of preferred stock and provide by resolution for the issuance of shares of such series.

We believe that the availability of our preferred stock, in each case issuable in series, and additional shares of common stock could facilitate certain financings and acquisitions and provide a means for meeting other corporate needs which might arise. The authorized shares of our preferred stock, as well as authorized but unissued shares of common stock, will be available for issuance without further action by our shareholders, unless shareholder action is required by applicable law or the rules of any stock exchange on which any series of our stock may then be listed, or except as may be provided in the terms of any preferred stock created by resolution of our Board.

These provisions give our Board the power to approve the issuance of a series of preferred stock, or additional shares of common stock, that could, depending on its terms, either impede or facilitate the completion of a merger, tender offer or other takeover attempt. For example, the issuance of new shares of preferred stock might impede a business combination if the terms of those shares include voting rights which would enable a holder to block business combinations or, alternatively, might facilitate a business combination if those shares have general voting rights sufficient to cause an applicable percentage vote requirement to be satisfied.

CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES FOR NON-U.S. HOLDERS

The following discussion describes certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of our common stock acquired in this offering by a Non-U.S. Holder (as defined below). This discussion does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxes, does not discuss the potential application of the 3.8% Medicare tax on net investment income, and does not deal with non-U.S., federal estate and gift taxes, state and local consequences that may be relevant to Non-U.S. Holders in light of their particular circumstances, nor does it address U.S. federal tax consequences other than income taxes. Rules different from those described below may apply to certain Non-U.S. Holders that are subject to special treatment under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), including, without limitation, banks, thrifts and other financial institutions, insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations, broker-dealers and traders in securities, U.S. expatriates, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, "controlled foreign corporations," "passive foreign investment companies," corporations that accumulate earnings to avoid U.S. federal income tax, persons that hold our common stock as part of a "straddle," "hedge," "conversion transaction," "synthetic security," integrated investment or other risk reduction strategy, partnerships and other pass-through entities, and investors in such pass-through entities, persons subject to the alternative minimum tax, persons that hold or receive shares of our common stock pursuant to the exercise of any employee stock option or otherwise as compensation, persons that own, or are deemed to own, more than 5% of our outstanding common stock (except to the extent specifically set forth below), and persons deemed to sell shares of our common stock under the constructive sale provisions of the Code. Such Non-U.S. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors to determine the U.S. federal, state, local and other tax consequences that may be relevant to them.

The discussion below is based upon the provisions of the Code, and Treasury regulations, rulings and judicial decisions thereunder as of the date hereof, and such authorities may be repealed, revoked or modified, perhaps retroactively, so as to result in U.S. federal income tax consequences different from those discussed below. No ruling has been or will be sought from the United States Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") with respect to the statements made and the conclusions reached in the following discussion, and there can be no assurance that the IRS will not take a contrary position regarding the tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership or disposition of shares of our common stock, or that any such contrary position would not be sustained by a court. This discussion is limited to Non-U.S. Holders who hold our common stock as a capital asset within the meaning of Code Section 1221 (generally, property held for investment).

The following discussion is for general information only and is not tax advice for any Non-U.S. Holders under their particular circumstances. **Persons considering the purchase of our common stock should consult their own tax advisors concerning the U.S. federal income tax consequences of acquiring, owning and disposing of our common stock in light of their particular situations as well as any consequences arising under the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction, including any state, local or non-U.S. tax consequences and the possible application of tax treaties that might change the application of the general provisions discussed below.**

Generally, a "Non-U.S. Holder" is a beneficial owner of our common stock that is not a U.S. Holder. A "U.S. Holder" means a beneficial owner of our common stock that is for U.S. federal income tax purposes (i) an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a corporation or other entity treated as a corporation created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia, (iii) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source or (iv) a trust if it (x) is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (y) has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

If a partnership (including any entity or arrangement treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) acquires our common stock, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. Persons who are partners of partnerships holding our common stock are urged to consult their tax advisors. Entities treated as partnerships or disregarded entities for U.S. federal income tax purposes are not addressed by this discussion and are, therefore, not considered to be Non-U.S. Holders.

Distributions

As discussed above, we do not currently anticipate paying cash dividends to our common stockholders. Subject to the discussion below, distributions, if any, of cash or property made on our common stock to a Non-U.S. Holder, to the extent made out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles), generally will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes and generally will be subject to a withholding tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty. To obtain a reduced rate of withholding under a treaty, a Non-U.S. Holder generally will be required to provide us or our paying agent with a properly-executed IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, or other appropriate replacement or successor form, certifying the Non-U.S. Holder's entitlement to benefits under that treaty. Such certificate must be provided prior to the payment of dividends and must be updated periodically. Treasury regulations provide special rules to determine whether, for purposes of determining the applicability of a tax treaty, dividends paid to a Non-U.S. Holder that is an entity should be treated as paid to the entity or to those holding an interest in that entity. If a Non-U.S. Holder holds stock through a financial institution or other agent acting on the holder's behalf, the holder will be required to provide appropriate documentation to such agent. The holder's agent will then be required to provide certification to us or our paying agent, either directly or through other intermediaries, of the Non-U.S. Holder's entitlement to treaty benefits. If you are eligible for a reduced rate of U.S. federal withholding tax pursuant to an applicable income tax treaty but do not timely provide us or our paying agent with the required certification, you should consult with your tax advisor to determine whether you may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by timely filing an appropriate claim for refund with the IRS.

We generally are not required to withhold tax on dividends paid to a Non-U.S. Holder that are effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, are attributable to a permanent establishment that such Non-U.S. Holder maintains in the United States) if a properly-executed IRS Form W-8ECI, or other appropriate replacement or successor form, stating that the dividends are so connected, is furnished to us or our paying agent (or, if stock is held through a financial institution or other agent, to such agent) prior to receiving any distributions. In general, such effectively connected dividends will be subject to U.S. federal income tax, on a net income basis at regular rates, unless a specific treaty exemption applies. A corporate Non-U.S. Holder receiving effectively connected dividends may also be subject to an additional "branch profits tax", which is imposed, under certain circumstances, at a rate of 30% (or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable treaty) on the corporate Non-U.S. Holder's effectively connected earnings and profits, subject to certain adjustments.

To the extent distributions on our common stock, if any, exceed our current and accumulated earnings and profits, they will first reduce your adjusted basis in our common stock as a non-taxable return of capital, but not below zero, and then any excess will be treated as gain from the deemed sale of stock and taxed in the same manner as gain realized from a sale or other disposition of common stock as described in the next section.

A Non-U.S. Holder who provides us with an IRS Form W-8BEN, IRS Form W-8BEN-E, IRS Form W-8ECI or other appropriate replacement or successor form will be required to periodically update such form.

Gain on disposition of our common stock

Subject to the discussion below regarding backup withholding and foreign accounts, a Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to gain realized on a sale or other disposition of our common stock unless (i) the gain is effectively connected with a trade or business of such holder in the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, is attributable to a permanent establishment that such Non-U.S. Holder maintains in the United States), (ii) in the case of Non-U.S. Holders who are nonresident alien individuals, such individuals are present in the United States for 183 or more days in the taxable year of the disposition and certain other conditions are met, or (iii) we are or have been a "United States real property holding corporation" within the meaning of Code Section 897(c)(2) at any time within the shorter of the five-year period preceding such disposition or such holder's holding period.

If you are a Non-U.S. Holder described in (i) above, you will be required to pay tax on the net gain derived from the sale at regular graduated U.S. federal income tax rates, unless a specific treaty exemption applies, and corporate Non-U.S. Holders described in (i) above may be subject to the additional branch profits tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty. If you are an individual Non-U.S. Holder described in (ii) above, you will be required to pay a flat 30% tax on the gain derived from the sale, which tax may be offset by U.S. source capital losses if you have timely filed tax returns with respect to such losses (even though you are not considered a resident of the United States). With respect to (iii) above, in general, we would be a United States real property holding corporation if interests in U.S. real estate comprised (by fair market value) at least half of our business assets. We believe that we are not, and do not anticipate becoming, a United States real property holding corporation; however, there can be no assurance that we will not become a U.S. real property holding corporation in the future. Even if we are treated as a U.S. real property holding corporation, gain realized by a Non-U.S. Holder on a disposition of our common stock will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax so long as (1) the Non-U.S. Holder owned directly, indirectly and constructively, no more than 5% of our common stock at all times within the shorter of (a) the five-year period preceding the disposition or (b) the holder's holding period of our common stock disposed of and (2) our common stock is regularly traded on an established securities market. There can be no assurance that our common stock will continue to qualify as regularly traded on an established securities market. If gain realized by you on the sale of our common stock is taxable because we are a U.S. real property holding corporation and your ownership of our common stock exceeded the 5% threshold in the period noted above, you will be taxed on such disposition generally in the same manner applicable to U.S. persons.

Information reporting requirements and backup withholding

Generally, we must report information to the IRS with respect to any dividends we pay on our stock including the amount of any such dividends, the name and address of the recipient, and the amount, if any, of tax withheld. A similar report is sent to the holder to whom any such dividends are paid. Pursuant to tax treaties or certain other agreements, the IRS may make its reports available to tax authorities in the country in which the Non-U.S. Holder resides or is established.

Proceeds from a disposition of our stock and dividends paid by us (or our paying agents) to a Non-U.S. Holder may also be subject to United States backup withholding. United States backup withholding generally will not apply to a Non-U.S. Holder who provides a properly-executed IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, or W-8ECI or otherwise establishes an exemption. The current backup withholding rate is 24%. Notwithstanding the foregoing, backup withholding may apply if either we or our paying agent has actual knowledge, or reason to know, that the holder of our common stock is a U.S. person that is not an exempt recipient.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Rather, the tax liability of persons subject to backup withholding will be reduced by the amount of tax withheld. If withholding results in an overpayment of taxes, a refund or credit may generally be obtained with respect to such backup withholding, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

Legislation relating to foreign accounts

Withholding taxes may be imposed under Sections 1471 to 1474 of the Code (such sections commonly referred to as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, or FATCA) on certain types of payments made to non-U.S. financial institutions and certain other non-U.S. entities. A U.S. federal withholding tax of 30% may apply to dividends in respect of our common stock paid to a foreign financial institution (as specifically defined by applicable rules), including when the foreign financial institution holds our common stock on behalf of a Non-U.S. Holder, unless such institution enters into an agreement with the U.S. government to withhold on certain payments and to collect and provide to the U.S. tax authorities substantial information regarding U.S. account holders of such institution (which includes certain equity holders of such institution, as well as certain account holders that are foreign entities with U.S. owners), or otherwise qualifies for an exemption from these rules. This U.S. federal withholding tax of 30% will also apply to dividends in respect of our common stock paid to a non-financial foreign entity (as specifically defined by applicable rules), unless such entity provides the withholding agent with either a certification that it does not have any substantial direct or indirect U.S. owners or provides information regarding direct and indirect U.S. owners of the entity, or otherwise qualifies for an exemption from these rules. The withholding tax described above will not apply if the foreign financial institution or non-financial foreign entity otherwise qualifies for an exemption from the rules. Foreign financial institutions located in jurisdictions that have an intergovernmental agreement with the United States governing these withholding and reporting requirements may be subject to different rules. Under certain circumstances, a Non-U.S. Holder might be eligible for refunds or credits of such taxes. We will not pay any amounts to holders in respect of any amounts withheld. Holders are encouraged to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of these rules on their investment in our common stock.

Under existing Regulations, FATCA withholding on gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of our common stock was to take effect on January 1, 2019; however, recently proposed Regulations, which may currently be relied upon, would eliminate FATCA withholding on such types of payments. Further, withholding on "foreign passthru payments" is not required before the date that is two years after the date of publication of final regulations defining the term "foreign passthru payment".

THE PRECEDING DISCUSSION OF UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS IS FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY. IT IS NOT TAX ADVICE. EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISOR REGARDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF PURCHASING, HOLDING AND DISPOSING OF OUR COMMON STOCK, INCLUDING THE CONSEQUENCES OF ANY PROPOSED CHANGE IN APPLICABLE LAW.

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

Prior to this offering, there has been a limited public market for our common stock with minimal trading volume. No prediction is made as to the effect, if any, future sales of shares, or the availability for future sales of shares, will have on the market price of our common stock prevailing from time to time. The sale of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market, or the perception that such sales could occur, could harm the prevailing market price of our common stock.

Upon consummation of this offering and after giving effect to the use of proceeds therefrom, we will have outstanding [●] shares of common stock (or [●] shares of common stock if the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares of common stock is exercised in full). The shares of common stock sold in this offering will be freely tradable without restriction or further registration under the Securities Act, except for any common stock held by our "affiliates," as defined in Rule 144, which would be subject to the limitations and restrictions described below.

Registration Statement on Form S-8

In addition, 3,463,305 shares of our common stock may be granted under our 2019 Plan, which amount may be subject to annual adjustment. See "Executive and Director Compensation." We intend to file one or more registration statements on Form S-8 under the Securities Act to register common stock issued or reserved for issuance under our 2019 Plan. Any such registration statement on Form S-8 will automatically become effective upon filing. Accordingly, shares of common stock registered under such registration statement will be available for sale in the open market, subject to any vesting restrictions or the lock-up restrictions and Rule 144 limitations applicable to affiliates described below.

Lock-Up of Our Common Stock

We, all of our directors and officers, and substantially all of the pre-Merger investors that collectively own [●] shares of common stock following this offering (or [●] shares of common stock if the underwriters exercise in full their option to purchase additional shares of common stock), have agreed with the underwriters, subject to certain exceptions, not to (i) offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, lend or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of common stock [(including any shares acquired pursuant to our directed share program)] or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of common stock; (ii) file any registration statement with the SEC relating to the offering of any shares of common stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common stock; or (iii) enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the common stock, whether owned directly by such member (including holding as a custodian) or with respect to which such member has beneficial ownership within the rules and regulations of the SEC, during the period from the date of this prospectus continuing through the date 180 days after the date of this prospectus, except with the prior written consent of [●]. Currently, the underwriters have no current intention to release the aforementioned holders of our common stock from the lock-up restrictions described above. See "Underwriting."

Rule 144

The shares of common stock not sold in this offering will be, when issued, "restricted" securities under the meaning of Rule 144, and may not be sold in the absence of registration under the Securities Act unless an exemption from registration is available, including the exemption provided by Rule 144.

In general, under Rule 144, a person (or persons whose shares are aggregated) who is not deemed to have been an "affiliate" of ours at any time during the three months preceding a sale, and who has held restricted securities (within the meaning of Rule 144) for at least six months (including any period of consecutive ownership of preceding non-affiliated holders) would be entitled to sell those securities, subject only to the availability of current public information about us. As defined in Rule 144, an "affiliate" of an issuer is a person that directly, or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is under common control with the issuer. A non-affiliated person who has held restricted securities within the meaning of Rule 144 for at least one year would be entitled to sell those securities without regard to the provisions of Rule 144.

A person (or persons whose securities are aggregated) who is deemed to be an affiliate of ours and who has held restricted securities (within the meaning of Rule 144) for at least six months would be entitled to sell within any three-month period a number of securities that does not exceed the greater of one percent of the then outstanding shares of securities of such class or the average weekly trading volume of securities of such class during the four calendar weeks preceding such sale. Such sales are also subject to certain manner of sale provisions, notice requirements and the availability of current public information about us (which requires that we are current in our periodic reports under the Exchange Act).

UNDERWRITING

[●] is acting as representatives of each of the underwriters named below and as joint bookrunning managers for this offering. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the underwriting agreement among us and the underwriters, we have agreed to sell to the underwriters, and each of the underwriters has agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase from us, the number of shares of common stock set forth opposite its name below.

Underwriter	Number of Shares
[●]	—
Total	—

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the underwriting agreement, the underwriters have agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase all of the shares sold under the underwriting agreement if any of the shares are purchased. If an underwriter defaults, the underwriting agreement provides that the purchase commitments of the non-defaulting underwriters may be increased or the underwriting agreement may be terminated.

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

The underwriters are offering the shares subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued to and accepted by them, subject to approval of legal matters by their counsel, including the validity of the shares, and subject to other conditions contained in the underwriting agreement, such as the receipt by the underwriters of officers' certificates and legal opinions. The underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify offers to the public and to reject orders in whole or in part.

Commissions and Discounts

The representatives have advised us that the underwriters propose initially to offer the shares to the public at the initial public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus and to dealers at that price less a concession not in excess of \$[●] per share. After the initial offering of the shares, the public offering price, concession or any other term of this offering may be changed by the representatives.

The following table shows the public offering price, underwriting discounts and commissions and proceeds before expenses, to us. The information assumes either no exercise or full exercise by the underwriters of their overallotment option to purchase additional shares of our common stock.

	Per Share	Without Option	Total	With Option
Public offering price	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Underwriting discounts and commissions	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Proceeds before expenses, to us	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

We estimate expenses payable by us in connection with this offering, other than the underwriting discounts and commissions referred to above, will be approximately \$[●]. We also have agreed to reimburse the underwriters for up to \$[●] for their FINRA counsel fee. In accordance with FINRA Rule 5110, this reimbursed fee is deemed underwriting compensation for this offering.

Option to Purchase Additional Shares

We have granted an option to the underwriters, exercisable for [●] days after the date of this prospectus, to purchase up to [●] additional shares at the public offering price, less underwriting discounts and commissions. If the underwriters exercise this option, each underwriter will be obligated, subject to the conditions contained in the underwriting agreement, to purchase a number of additional shares proportionate to that underwriter's initial amount reflected in the above table.

No Sales of Similar Securities

We, our executive officers and directors and holders of substantially all of our outstanding stock have agreed not to sell or transfer any common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for common stock, for 180 days after the date of this prospectus without first obtaining the written consent of [●], on behalf of the underwriters. Specifically, we and these other persons have agreed, with certain limited exceptions, not to directly or indirectly:

- offer, pledge, sell or contract to sell any common stock;
- sell any option or contract to purchase any common stock;
- purchase any option or contract to sell any common stock;
- grant any option, right or warrant for the sale of any common stock;
- otherwise dispose of or transfer any common stock;
- exercise any right with respect to the registration of any common stock, or file or caused to be filed a registration statement in connection therewith; or
- enter into any swap or other agreement or any transaction that transfers, in whole or in part, the economic consequence of ownership of any common stock, whether any such swap, agreement or transaction is to be settled by delivery of shares or other securities, in cash or otherwise.

The lock-up provisions apply to common stock and securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for common stock. They also apply to common stock owned now or acquired later by the person executing the lock-up agreement or for which the person executing the lock-up agreement later acquires the power of disposition.

Nasdaq Capital Market Listing

Our common stock is currently traded on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the ticker symbol "AESE".

Determination of Offering Price

The public offering price of our common stock offered by this prospectus has been determined by us, the selling stockholders and the underwriters and may bear no relation to our assets, book value, historical earnings or net worth, or any other accepted valuation criteria. No valuation or appraisal has been obtained in connection with this offering.

The public offering price of our common stock offered by this prospectus will be determined by negotiation between us, the selling stockholders and the underwriters based on many factors, including the price of our common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market during recent periods, our history, our prospects, the industry in which we operate, our past and present operating results, the previous experience of our executive officers and the general condition of the securities markets at the time of this offering. It should be noted, however, that historically there has been a limited volume of trading in our common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market. Therefore, the price of our common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market during recent periods will only be one of many factors in determining the public offering price.

Accordingly, the public offering price stated on the cover page of this prospectus should not be considered as an indication of the actual value of our common stock, which is subject to change as a result of market conditions and other factors. Neither we nor any of the underwriters can assure investors that, after this offering, an active trading market will develop for our common stock or warrants or that our common stock or warrants can be resold at or above the assumed public offering price.

Price Stabilization, Short Positions and Penalty Bids

Until the distribution of the shares is completed, SEC rules may limit underwriters and selling group members from bidding for and purchasing our common stock. However, the representatives may engage in transactions that stabilize the price of the common stock, such as bids or purchases to peg, fix or maintain that price.

In connection with this offering, the underwriters may purchase and sell our common stock in the open market. These transactions may include short sales, purchases on the open market to cover positions created by short sales and stabilizing transactions. Short sales involve the sale by the underwriters of a greater number of shares than they are required to purchase in this offering. "Covered" short sales are sales made in an amount not greater than the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares described above. The underwriters may close out any covered short position by either exercising their option to purchase additional shares or purchasing shares in the open market. In determining the source of shares to close out the covered short position, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the price of shares available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which they may purchase shares through the option to purchase additional shares granted to them under the underwriting agreement described above. "Naked" short sales are sales in excess of such option. The underwriters must close out any naked short position by purchasing shares in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of our common stock in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in this offering. Stabilizing transactions consist of various bids for or purchases of shares of common stock made by the underwriters in the open market prior to the closing of this offering.

The underwriters may also impose a penalty bid. This occurs when a particular underwriter repays to the underwriters a portion of the underwriting discount received by it because the representatives have repurchased shares sold by or for the account of such underwriter in stabilizing or short covering transactions.

Similar to other purchase transactions, the underwriters' purchases to cover the syndicate short sales may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of our common stock or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of our common stock. As a result, the price of our common stock may be higher than the price that might otherwise exist in the open market. The underwriters may conduct these transactions on the Nasdaq Capital Market, in the over-the-counter market or otherwise.

Neither we nor any of the underwriters make any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of our common stock. In addition, neither we nor any of the underwriters make any representation that the representatives will engage in these transactions or that these transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

The underwriters may also engage in passive market making transactions in our common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market in accordance with Rule 103 of Regulation M during a period before the commencement of offers or sales of shares of our common stock in this offering and extending through the completion of distribution. A passive market maker must display its bid at a price not in excess of the highest independent bid of that security. However, if all independent bids are lowered below the passive market maker's bid, that bid must then be lowered when specified purchase limits are exceeded.

Electronic Distribution

In connection with this offering, certain of the underwriters or securities dealers may distribute prospectuses by electronic means, such as e-mail.

Other Relationships

The underwriters and certain of their affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. Some of the underwriters and certain of their affiliates may in the future engage in investment banking and other commercial dealings in the ordinary course of business with us and our affiliates, for which they may in the future receive customary fees, commissions and expenses.

In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the underwriters and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of ours or our affiliates. The underwriters and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

Selling Restrictions

Notice to Prospective Investors in the European Economic Area

In relation to each member state of the European Economic Area, no offer of shares that are the subject of the offering has been, or will be made to the public in that Member State, other than under the following exemptions under the Prospectus Directive:

- (a) to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- (b) to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representative for any such offer; or
- (c) in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of shares referred to in (a) to (c) above shall result in a requirement for the Company or any Representative to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive, or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

Each person located in a Member State to whom any offer of shares is made or who receives any communication in respect of an offer of shares, or who initially acquires any shares will be deemed to have represented, warranted, acknowledged and agreed to and with each Representative and the Company that (1) it is a “qualified investor” within the meaning of the law in that Member State implementing Article 2(1)(e) of the Prospectus Directive; and (2) in the case of any shares acquired by it as a financial intermediary as that term is used in Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, the shares acquired by it in the offer have not been acquired on behalf of, nor have they been acquired with a view to their offer or resale to, persons in any Member State other than qualified investors, as that term is defined in the Prospectus Directive, or in circumstances in which the prior consent of the representative has been given to the offer or resale; or where shares have been acquired by it on behalf of persons in any Member State other than qualified investors, the offer of those shares to it is not treated under the Prospectus Directive as having been made to such persons.

The Company, the representative and their respective affiliates will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing representations, acknowledgments and agreements.

This prospectus has been prepared on the basis that any offer of shares in any Member State will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of shares. Accordingly any person making or intending to make an offer in that Member State of shares which are the subject of the offering contemplated in this prospectus may only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Company or any of the representative to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive in relation to such offer. Neither the Company nor the representative have authorized, nor do they authorize, the making of any offer of shares in circumstances in which an obligation arises for the Company or the representative to publish a prospectus for such offer.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer of shares to the public” in relation to any shares in any Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the shares, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State, the expression “Prospectus Directive” means Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended) and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Member State.

The above selling restriction is in addition to any other selling restrictions set out below.

United Kingdom

In addition, in the United Kingdom, this document is being distributed only to, and is directed only at, and any offer subsequently made may only be directed at persons who are “qualified investors” (as defined in the Prospectus Directive) (i) who have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19 (5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended (the “Order”) and/or (ii) who are high net worth companies (or persons to whom it may otherwise be lawfully communicated) falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as “relevant persons”). This document must not be acted on or relied on in the United Kingdom by persons who are not relevant persons. In the United Kingdom, any investment or investment activity to which this document relates is only available to, and will be engaged in with, relevant persons.

France

Neither this prospectus nor any other offering material relating to the shares described in this prospectus has been submitted to the clearance procedures of the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers* or by the competent authority of another member state of the European Economic Area and notified to the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers*.

The shares have not been offered or sold and will not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to the public in France. Neither this prospectus nor any other offering material relating to the shares has been or will be:

- released, issued, distributed or caused to be released, issued or distributed to the public in France; or
- used in connection with any offer for subscription or sale of the shares to the public in France.

Such offers, sales and distributions will be made in France only:

- to qualified investors (*investisseurs qualifiés*) and/or to a restricted circle of investors (*cercle restreint d'investisseurs*), in each case investing for their own account, all as defined in, and in accordance with, Article L.411-2, D.411-1, D.411-2, D.734-1, D.744-1, D.754-1 and D.764-1 of the French Code *monétaire et financier*;
- to investment services providers authorized to engage in portfolio management on behalf of third parties; or
- in a transaction that, in accordance with article L.411-2-II-1° -or-2° -or 3° of the French Code *monétaire et financier* and article 211-2 of the General Regulations (*Règlement Général*) of the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers*, does not constitute a public offer (*appel public à l'épargne*).

The shares may be resold directly or indirectly, only in compliance with Articles L.411-1, L.411-2, L.412-1 and L.621-8 through L.621-8-3 of the French Code *monétaire et financier*.

Canada

Our shares may be sold in Canada only to purchasers purchasing, or deemed to be purchasing, as principal that are accredited investors, as defined in National Instrument 45-106 *Prospectus Exemptions* or subsection 73.3(1) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario), and are permitted clients, as defined in National Instrument 31-103 *Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations*. Any resale of our shares must be made in accordance with an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the prospectus requirements of applicable securities laws.

Securities legislation in certain provinces or territories of Canada may provide a purchaser with remedies for rescission or damages if this prospectus (including any amendment thereto) contains a misrepresentation, provided that the remedies for rescission or damages are exercised by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed by the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory. The purchaser should refer to any applicable provisions of the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory for particulars of these rights or consult with a legal advisor.

Pursuant to section 3A.3 (or, in the case of securities issued or guaranteed by the government of a non-Canadian jurisdiction, section 3A.4) of National Instrument 33-105 *Underwriting Conflicts* (NI 33-105), the underwriters are not required to comply with the disclosure requirements of NI 33-105 regarding underwriter conflicts of interest in connection with this offering.

Hong Kong

Our shares may not be offered or sold in Hong Kong by means of any document other than (i) in circumstances which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance") or which do not constitute an invitation to the public within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("Securities and Futures Ordinance"), or (ii) to "professional investors" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance and any rules made thereunder, or (iii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus" as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance, and no advertisement, invitation or document relating to our shares may be issued or may be in the possession of any person for the purpose of issue (in each case whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere), which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to our shares which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" in Hong Kong as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance and any rules made thereunder.

Singapore

This prospectus has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this prospectus and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of our shares may not be circulated or distributed, nor may our shares be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined under Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (the "SFA")) under Section 274 of the SFA, (ii) to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA) pursuant to Section 275(1) of the SFA, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA, in each case subject to conditions set forth in the SFA.

Where our shares are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is: (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary is an accredited investor, shares, debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest in that trust shall not be transferable for six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired our shares under Section 275 of the SFA except: (1) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the SFA or to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA), or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA; (2) where no consideration is given for the transfer; or (3) by operation of law.

Japan

Our shares have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended), or the FIEA. Our shares may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to or for the benefit of any resident of Japan (including any person resident in Japan or any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan) or to others for reoffering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to or for the benefit of any resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the FIEA and otherwise in compliance with any relevant laws and regulations of Japan.

Australia

No prospectus or other disclosure document (as defined in the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) of Australia (“Corporations Act”)) in relation to the shares has been or will be lodged with the Australian Securities & Investments Commission (“ASIC”). This document has not been lodged with ASIC and is only directed to certain categories of exempt persons. Accordingly, if you receive this document in Australia:

- (a) you confirm and warrant that you are either:
 - i. a “sophisticated investor” under section 708(8)(a) or (b) of the Corporations Act;
 - ii. a “sophisticated investor” under section 708(8)(c) or (d) of the Corporations Act and that you have provided an accountant’s certificate to us which complies with the requirements of section 708(8)(c)(i) or (ii) of the Corporations Act and related regulations before the offer has been made;
 - iii. a person associated with the company under section 708(12) of the Corporations Act; or
 - iv. a “professional investor” within the meaning of section 708(11)(a) or (b) of the Corporations Act, and to the extent that you are unable to confirm or warrant that you are an exempt sophisticated investor, associated person or professional investor under the Corporations Act any offer made to you under this document is void and incapable of acceptance; and
- (b) you warrant and agree that you will not offer any of the common shares for resale in Australia within 12 months of the common shares being issued unless any such resale offer is exempt from the requirement to issue a disclosure document under section 708 of the Corporations Act.

Chile

The shares are not registered in the Securities Registry (*Registro de Valores*) or subject to the control of the Chilean Securities and Exchange Commission (*Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros de Chile*). This prospectus and other offering materials relating to the offer of the shares do not constitute a public offer of, or an invitation to subscribe for or purchase, the shares in the Republic of Chile, other than to individually identified purchasers pursuant to a private offering within the meaning of Article 4 of the Chilean Securities Market Act (*Ley de Mercado de Valores*) (an offer that is not “addressed to the public at large or to a certain sector or specific group of the public”).

Dubai

This prospectus relates to an Exempt Offer in accordance with the Offered Securities Rules of the Dubai Financial Services Authority (“DFSA”). This prospectus is intended for distribution only to persons of a type specified in the Offered Securities Rules of the DFSA. It must not be delivered to, or relied on by, any other person. The DFSA has no responsibility for reviewing or verifying any documents in connection with Exempt Offers.

The DFSA has not approved this prospectus nor taken steps to verify the information set forth herein and has no responsibility for the prospectus. The securities to which this prospectus relates may be illiquid and/or subject to restrictions on their resale. Prospective purchasers of the securities offered should conduct their own due diligence on the securities. If you do not understand the contents of this prospectus you should consult an authorized financial advisor

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC, Washington, D.C. 20549, under the Securities Act of 1933, a registration statement on Form S-1 relating to the shares offered hereby. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules thereto. For further information with respect to our company and the shares offered by this prospectus, you should refer to the registration statement, including the exhibits and schedules thereto. You may inspect a copy of the registration statement without charge at the Public Reference Section of the SEC at Room 1024, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC. The SEC also maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the SEC. The SEC's Internet website is located at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Statements contained in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or other document that we have filed as an exhibit to the registration statement are qualified in their entirety by reference to the exhibits for a complete statement of their terms and conditions.

The representations, warranties and covenants made by us in any agreement that is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part were made solely for the benefit of the parties to such agreement, including, in some cases, for the purpose of allocating risk among the parties to such agreements, and should not be deemed to be a representation, warranty or covenant to you. Moreover, such representations, warranties or covenants were made as of an earlier date. Accordingly, such representations, warranties and covenants should not be relied on as accurately representing the current state of our affairs.

We maintain an Internet website at <https://www.alliedesportsent.com/>. We have not incorporated by reference into this prospectus the information on our website, and you should not consider it to be a part of this prospectus.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus will be passed upon for us by Maslon LLP, of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Certain legal matters in connection with this offering will be passed upon for the underwriters by [●].

EXPERTS

The financial statements, which includes the combined balance sheets of World Poker Tour and Allied Esports as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the related combined statements of operations and comprehensive loss, changes in parent's net investment and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2018 are included in this prospectus and the registration statement in reliance on the reports of Marcum LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of
World Poker Tour and Allied Esports

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined balance sheets of World Poker Tour and Allied Esports (the "Company") as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the related combined statements of operations and comprehensive loss, changes in parent's net investment and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2018, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

Explanatory Paragraph – Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As more fully described in Note 2, the Company has a significant working capital deficiency, has incurred significant losses and needs to raise additional funds to meet its obligations and sustain its operations. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 2. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB and in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Marcum llp

Marcum llp

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2018.

Melville, New York
April 29, 2019

WORLD POKER TOUR AND ALLIED ESPORTS
Combined Balance Sheets

	December 31,	
	2018	2017
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 10,471,296	\$ 5,589,229
Accounts receivable	1,533,235	555,405
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	711,889	376,187
Total Current Assets	12,716,420	6,520,821
Restricted cash	–	8,020,909
Property and equipment, net	21,020,097	8,780,491
Goodwill	4,083,621	4,083,621
Intangible assets, net	17,234,992	20,277,562
Deposits	632,963	652,360
Deferred production costs	9,058,844	5,018,879
Investment, ESA	500,000	–
Total Assets	\$ 65,246,937	\$ 53,354,643
Liabilities and Parent's Net Investment		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,072,499	\$ 1,979,013
Accrued expenses	2,442,145	1,902,379
Deferred revenue	3,307,843	1,740,854
Due to Parent	33,019,510	10,107,305
Total Current Liabilities	39,841,997	15,729,551
Deferred rent	1,383,644	1,089,204
Notes payable to Parent	–	23,375,380
Accrued interest on notes payable to Parent	–	550,133
Total Liabilities	41,225,641	40,744,268
Commitments and Contingencies		
Parent's Net Investment		
Parent's net investment	24,021,296	12,610,375
Total Parent's Net Investment	24,021,296	12,610,375
Total Liabilities and Parent's Net Investment	\$ 65,246,937	\$ 53,354,643

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.

WORLD POKER TOUR AND ALLIED ESPORTS
Combined Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

	For the Years Ended	
	December 31,	
	2018	2017
Revenues		
Multiplatform	\$ 2,996,657	\$ 1,440,634
Interactive	9,175,243	7,792,090
In-person	8,431,355	4,440,282
Total Revenues	20,603,255	13,673,006
Costs and expenses		
Multiplatform (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	2,296,790	7,879,750
Interactive (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	2,473,970	2,688,556
In-person (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	2,553,473	968,750
Online operating expenses	2,244,574	1,744,172
Selling and marketing expenses	4,022,602	3,384,222
General and administrative expenses	18,442,461	10,341,445
Depreciation and amortization	6,711,398	4,206,943
Impairment of investment in ESA	9,683,158	-
Impairment of deferred production costs and intangible assets	1,005,292	-
Total Costs and Expenses	49,433,718	31,213,838
Loss From Operations	(28,830,463)	(17,540,832)
Other (Expense) Income:		
Other income	126,689	-
Interest expense, net	(2,117,438)	(540,370)
Foreign currency exchange loss	(198,513)	(6,029)
Total Other Expense	(2,189,262)	(546,399)
Net Loss	(31,019,725)	(18,087,231)
Net loss attributed to non-controlling interest	403,627	-
Net Loss Attributable to Parent	\$ (30,616,098)	\$ (18,087,231)
Comprehensive Loss:		
Net loss	\$ (31,019,725)	\$ (18,087,231)
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Foreign currency translation income (loss)	288,111	(193,222)
Total Comprehensive Loss	(30,731,614)	(18,280,453)
Less: comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest	403,627	-
Comprehensive loss attributable to Parent	\$ (30,327,987)	\$ (18,280,453)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.

WORLD POKER TOUR AND ALLIED ESPORTS
Combined Statements of Changes in Parent's Net Investment

	Parent's Net Investment
Balance at January 1, 2017	\$ 30,407,457
Net loss attributable to Parent	(18,087,231)
Other comprehensive loss	(193,222)
Net contributions from Parent	483,371
Balance at December 31, 2017	12,610,375
Net loss attributable to Parent	(30,616,098)
Effect of restructuring	42,505,325
Net contributions from Parent	(766,417)
Other comprehensive income	288,111
Balance at December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 24,021,296</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.

WORLD POKER TOUR AND ALLIED ESPORTS
Combined Statements of Cash Flows

	For the Years Ended	
	December 31,	
	2018	2017
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net loss	\$ (31,019,725)	\$ (18,087,231)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Stock-based compensation	(766,417)	483,371
Bad debt (recovery)/expense	(79,414)	26,604
Depreciation and amortization	6,711,398	4,206,943
Write-offs of capitalized software costs	648,563	-
Subsidiary loss during consolidation period	1,838,739	-
Impairment of investment in ESA	9,683,158	-
Impairment of deferred production costs	768,459	-
Impairment of intangibles	236,833	-
Deferred rent	294,440	929,155
Accrued interest on notes payable to Parent	1,843,659	550,133
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(902,614)	170,237
Deposits	19,397	(652,360)
Deferred production costs	(4,808,424)	168,417
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(336,555)	88,354
Accounts payable	(861,632)	1,239,656
Accrued expenses	551,593	246,342
Deferred revenue	1,566,989	(128,185)
Total adjustments	<u>16,408,172</u>	<u>7,328,667</u>
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	<u>(14,611,553)</u>	<u>(10,758,564)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(17,144,397)	(5,871,076)
Proceeds from licensing software	341,193	-
Purchases of intangible assets	(38,559)	(262,092)
Funding of ESA investment	(6,230,038)	-
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	<u>(23,071,801)</u>	<u>(6,133,168)</u>
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from notes payable to Parent	11,383,207	20,351,165
Due to Parent	22,912,205	8,123,017
Payment of acquisition liability	-	(500,000)
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities	<u>34,295,412</u>	<u>27,974,182</u>
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash	<u>249,100</u>	<u>9,179</u>
Net (Decrease) Increase In Cash And Restricted Cash	<u>(3,138,842)</u>	<u>11,091,629</u>
Cash and restricted cash - Beginning of period	<u>13,610,138</u>	<u>2,518,509</u>
Cash and restricted cash - End of period	<u>\$ 10,471,296</u>	<u>\$ 13,610,138</u>
Cash and restricted cash consisted of the following:		
Cash	10,471,296	5,589,229
Restricted cash	-	8,020,909
	<u>\$ 10,471,296</u>	<u>\$ 13,610,138</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.

WORLD POKER TOUR AND ALLIED ESPORTS

Combined Statements of Cash Flows, continued

	For the Years Ended December 31,	
	2018	2017
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 55,178	\$ —
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Due to Parent for purchase of Deepstacks	\$ —	\$ 500,000
Non-cash investment in ESA	\$ 5,363,706	\$ —
Notes payable to Parent for purchase of property and equipment	\$ —	\$ 1,278,967
Due to Parent for purchase of property and equipment	\$ —	\$ 525,582
Effect of restructuring	\$ 42,505,325	\$ —

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.

WORLD POKER TOUR AND ALLIED ESPORTS
Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1 – Background and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying combined financial statements include the accounts of Noble Link Global Limited (“Noble”) and Allied Esports Media, Inc., formerly known as Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc. (“AEM”). Allied Esports Media changed its name from Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc. to Allied Esports Media, Inc. on January 29, 2019. Allied Esports Media, together with its subsidiaries described below, is referred to herein as “Allied Esports”).

Noble was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands on May 5, 2015. Noble operates through its wholly-owned subsidiaries Peerless Media Limited (“Peerless”), WPT Distribution Worldwide Limited (“WPT Distribution”) and WPT Studios Worldwide Limited (“WPT Studios”) (Noble and its subsidiaries are collectively “World Poker Tour” or “WPT”). World Poker Tour is an internationally televised gaming and entertainment company with brand presence in land-based tournaments, television, online and mobile applications. WPT has been involved in the sport of poker since 2002 and created a television show based on a series of high-stakes poker tournaments. WPT has broadcasted globally in more than 150 countries and territories and is sponsored by a third-party online social poker site. WPT also operates ClubWPT.com, a site that offers inside access to the WPT database, as well as sweepstakes-based poker available in 35 states across the United States. WPT also participates in strategic brand licensing, partnership, and sponsorship opportunities.

Allied Esports operates through its wholly-owned subsidiaries Allied Esports International, Inc., (“AEII”), Esports Arena Las Vegas, LLC (“ESALV”) and ELC Gaming GMBH (“ELC Gaming”). Allied Esports Media, a Delaware Corporation, was formed in November 2018 to eventually act as a holding company for Allied Esports and immediately prior to close of merger to also include WPT (see Note 11, Related Parties – Restructuring). AEII operates global competitive Esports properties designed to connect players and fans via a network of connected arenas. ESALV operates a flagship gaming arena located at the Luxor Hotel in Las Vegas, Nevada. ELC Gaming operates a mobile Esports truck that serves as both a battleground and content generation hub and also operates a studio for recording and streaming gaming events.

WPT and Allied Esports (collectively the “Company”) are subsidiaries of Ourgame International Holdings Limited (“Parent”), which was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on December 4, 2013. As of the earliest date of these financial statements, the Parent owned 100% and 69.3% of WPT and AEII, respectively. The Company elected to apply pushdown accounting; accordingly, the combined financial statements of WPT and Allied Esports represent the carrying value of the Parent’s historical cost in these entities.

On December 19, 2018, the Company became a party to a Merger Agreement (the “Merger Agreement”) with Black Ridge Acquisition Corp. (“BRAC”), which will result in BRAC acquiring Allied Esports and WPT (the “Merger”). On August 9, 2019, the Merger was consummated such that Noble Link merged with and into AEM, with AEM being the surviving entity, and AEM became a wholly-owned subsidiary of BRAC (see Note 11 – Subsequent Events).

Note 2 - Going Concern and Management’s Plans

As of December 31, 2018, the Company had cash, a working capital deficit and Parent’s net investment of approximately \$10.5 million, \$27.1 million and \$24.0 million, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred net losses of approximately \$31.0 million and \$18.1 million, respectively, and used cash in operations of \$14.6 million and \$10.8 million, respectively. The aforementioned factors raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the issuance date of these financial statements.

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The accompanying combined financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”), which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern and the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The combined financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset amounts or the classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

The Company’s continuation is dependent upon attaining and maintaining profitable operations and, until that time, raising additional capital as needed, but there can be no assurance that it will be able to close on sufficient financing. The Company’s ability to generate positive cash flow from operations is dependent upon generating sufficient revenues. To date, Parent has funded the Company’s operations. The Merger Agreement described above, is expected to be consummated in the second quarter of 2019, and requires that the acquiror have a minimum of \$80 million of cash on hand at closing, of which \$35 million will be used to repay certain obligations to the Parent. However, the Merger agreement is subject to approval by the stockholders and the fulfillment of certain other conditions and there can be no assurance that the Merger will close. The Company cannot provide any assurances that it will be able to secure additional funding, either from its Parent, or from equity offerings or debt financings on terms acceptable to the Company, if at all. If the Company is unable to obtain the requisite amount of financing needed to fund its planned operations, it would have a material adverse effect on its business and ability to continue as a going concern, and it may have to curtail, or even cease, certain operations.

Note 3 - Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Combination

The combined financial statements have been prepared using the consolidated accounting records of WPT and Allied Esports. All intercompany transactions and accounts within and between WPT and Allied Esports, and intercompany transactions and balances between WPT and Allied Esports and their subsidiaries, have been eliminated. The combined financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and pursuant to the accounting rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Parent expenses incurred on behalf of WPT and Allied Esports have been recorded on the books of each entity using specific identification.

Use of Estimates

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, together with amounts disclosed in the related notes to the financial statements. The Company’s significant estimates used in these financial statements include, but are not limited to, the valuation and carrying amount of goodwill and other intangible assets, accounts receivable reserves, the valuation of deferred tax assets and the recoverability and useful lives of long-lived assets, including deferred production costs. Certain of the Company’s estimates could be affected by external conditions, including those unique to the Company and general economic conditions. It is reasonably possible that these external factors could have an effect on the Company’s estimates and could cause actual results to differ from those estimates.

Business Combinations

The Company accounts for business combinations under Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 805 “Business Combinations” using the acquisition method of accounting, and accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the acquired business are recorded at their fair values at the date of acquisition. The excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value is recorded as goodwill. All acquisition costs are expensed as incurred. Upon acquisition, the accounts and results of operations are consolidated as of and subsequent to the acquisition date.

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Cash and Cash Equivalents

All short-term investments of the Company that have a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. There were no cash equivalents as of December 31, 2018 or 2017.

Concentration Risks

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consist of cash accounts in a financial institution which, at times, may exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts, periodically evaluates the creditworthiness of the financial institutions and has determined the credit exposure to be negligible.

During the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, 11% and 15%, respectively, of the Companies revenues were from customers in foreign countries.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company's largest customer accounted for 15% of the Company's total revenues.

See Note - 10 Segment Data for additional details.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash was comprised of cash held in an escrow account for the purposes of constructing the Company's Esports arena in Las Vegas, Nevada. Construction was completed and the Esports arena opened in March 2018 and any remaining cash balances held for construction were released from escrow.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at their contractual amounts. Management establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on its historic loss experience and current economic conditions. Losses are charged to the allowance when management deems further collection efforts will not produce additional recoveries. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, there was no bad debt allowance.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, once the asset is placed in service. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of (a) the useful life of the asset; or (b) the remaining lease term (including renewal periods that are reasonably assured). Expenditures for maintenance and repairs, which do not extend the economic useful life of the related assets, are charged to operations as incurred, and expenditures which extend the economic life are capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the costs and related accumulated depreciation or amortization are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss on disposal is recognized in the statement of operations for the respective period. Internally generated software costs are expensed as incurred in the preliminary project phase and post-implementation phase and will be capitalized during the application development stage. Assets are held in construction in progress until placed in service, upon which date, we begin to depreciate those assets.

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The estimated useful lives of property and equipment are as follows:

Equipment	3 - 5 years
Computer equipment	3 - 5 years
Production equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 - 5 years
Software	1 - 5 years
Gaming truck	5 years
Leasehold improvements	5-10 years

Goodwill and Intangibles

Intangible assets are comprised of goodwill, intellectual property, customer relationships, trademarks, and trade names. Intangible assets with definite lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimate useful lives, ranging from two to ten years, or their contract periods, if applicable. Intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortized but are evaluated at least annually for impairment and more often whenever changes in facts and circumstances may indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Application of the goodwill impairment test requires judgment, including the identification of reporting units, assigning assets and liabilities to reporting units, assigning goodwill to reporting units, and determining the fair value. Significant judgment is required to estimate the fair value of reporting units which includes estimating future cash flows, determining appropriate discount rates, consideration of the Company's aggregate fair value, and other assumptions. Changes in these estimates and assumptions could materially affect the determination of fair value and/or goodwill impairment.

When testing goodwill for impairment, the Company may assess qualitative factors for some or all of our reporting units to determine whether it is more likely than not (that is, a likelihood of more than 50 percent) that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, including goodwill. Alternatively, the Company may bypass this qualitative assessment for some or all of our reporting units and perform a detailed quantitative test of impairment (step 1). If the Company performs the detailed quantitative impairment test and the carrying amount of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the Company would perform an analysis (step 2) to measure such impairment. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company performed a qualitative assessment to identify and evaluate events and circumstances to conclude whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of the Company's reporting units is less than their carrying amounts. Based on the Company's qualitative assessments, the Company concluded that a positive assertion can be made that it is more likely than not that the fair value of the reporting units exceeded their carrying values and no impairments were identified at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews for the impairment of long-lived assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The Company measures the carrying amount of the asset against the estimated undiscounted future cash flows associated with it. Should the sum of the expected future net cash flows be less than the carrying value of the asset being evaluated, an impairment loss would be recognized for the amount by which the carrying value of the asset exceeds its fair value. The evaluation of asset impairment requires the Company to make assumptions about future cash flows over the life of the asset being evaluated. These assumptions require significant judgment and actual results may differ from assumed and estimated amounts. During the year ended December 31, 2018 the Company recorded an aggregate of \$1,005,292 for impairment charges related to deferred production costs and intangible assets as described in Note 8 - Deferred Production Costs and Note 7 - Intangible Assets, net, and recorded an impairment charge of \$9,683,158 related to its investment in ESA as described in Note 5 - Investment.

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Deferred Production Costs

Capitalized production costs represent the costs incurred to develop and produce the Company's proprietary shows. These costs primarily consist of labor, equipment, production overhead costs and travel expenses. Capitalized production overhead costs include rent incurred in connection with our leased space in Los Angeles, California, which is used exclusively for film production. Capitalized production costs are stated at the lower of cost, less accumulated amortization and tax credits, if applicable, or fair value. Production costs in an amount up to the amount of ultimate revenue expected to be earned from the related production are capitalized in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 926-20, "Other Assets – Film Costs". Amortization of capitalized film costs begins when the related film is released and begins to recognize revenue. Capitalized film costs are expensed over the expected revenue period (not to exceed ten years) using a ratio of revenue earned during the period to estimated ultimate revenues for the related production. Costs incurred in excess of expected ultimate revenue are expensed as incurred and included in multiplatform costs in the accompanying combined statements of operations. Unamortized capitalized production costs are evaluated for impairment at each reporting period on a season-by-season basis. If estimated remaining revenue is not sufficient to recover the unamortized capitalized production costs for that season, the unamortized capitalized production costs will be written down to fair value.

Due to the inherent uncertainties involved in making such estimates of revenues and expenses, these estimates are likely to differ to some extent from actual results. The Company's management regularly reviews and revises when necessary its revenue and cost estimates, which may result in a change in the rate of amortization of film costs, participations and residuals and/or write-down of all or a portion of the unamortized deferred production costs to its net realizable value.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company measures the fair value of financial assets and liabilities based on the guidance of ASC 820 "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" ("ASC 820").

ASC 820 defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. ASC 820 describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable.

Level 3 - inputs that are unobservable (for example, cash flow modeling inputs based on assumptions).

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments, such as cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements

Certain nonfinancial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances, such as when there is evidence of impairment. These fair value measurements are categorized within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

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The Company periodically evaluates the carrying value of long-lived assets to be held and used when events or circumstances warrant such a review. Fair value is determined primarily using anticipated cash flows assumed by a market participant discounted at a rate commensurate with the risk involved or in the case of nonfinancial assets or liabilities. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company recognized an impairment of \$768,459 related to deferred production costs that were deemed impaired due to determination that the remaining revenue associated with the deferred production costs is not sufficient to recover the unamortized cost. Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company recognized an impairment of \$236,833 related to certain intangible assets that were deemed impaired due to determination that the future cash flows is not sufficient to recover the carrying value of those assets.

During the year ended December 31, 2018 the Company recorded impairment expense of \$9,683,158 to reduce the carrying value of its investment in ESA to fair value, which was determined using a combination of the market approach and asset approach. See Note 5 – Investment for additional details.

Income Taxes

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of items that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance to the extent management concludes it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realized. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the statements of operations in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company recognizes the tax benefit from an uncertain income tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement by examining taxing authorities.

The Company's policy is to recognize interest and penalties accrued on uncertain income tax positions in interest expense in the Company's statements of operations. As of December 31, 2018, and 2017, the Company had no liability for unrecognized tax benefits. The Company does not expect the unrecognized tax benefits to change significantly over the next 12 months.

See Note 12 – Income Taxes for additional details including the effects of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act enacted in December 2017.

Commitments and Contingencies

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines and penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the assessment can be reasonably estimated.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when the following four criteria are met: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered; (3) fees are fixed or determinable, and (4) the collectability is reasonably assured.

For multiple element contracts, the Company allocates consideration to the multiple elements based on the relative selling price of each separate element which are determined using vendor specific objective evidence, third-party evidence or the Company's best estimate in order to assign relative fair values.

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Multiplatform revenue

The Company's multiplatform revenue is comprised of distribution revenue, sponsorship revenue, music royalty revenue and online advertising revenue. Distribution revenue is generated through the distribution of content from both World Poker Tour's library as well as third-party content to global TV networks or through online channels such as Pluto and Unreel from which the Company earns revenue through the placement of ads around WPT's content. Sponsorship revenue is generated through the sponsorship of the Company's content such as its TV content, online events and online streams. Online advertising revenue is generated from third-party advertisements placed on the Company's website. Music royalty revenue is generated when the Company's music is played in the Company's TV series both on TV networks and online.

The Company recognizes distribution revenue and sponsorship revenue pursuant to the terms of each individual contract with the customer and records deferred revenue to the extent the Company has received a payment for services that have yet to be performed or products that have yet to be delivered. Music royalty revenue is recognized at the point in time when the music is played.

Multiplatform revenue was comprised of the following for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	For the Years Ended	
	December 31,	
	2018	2017
Distribution revenue	\$ 861,994	\$ 191,188
Sponsorship revenue	1,082,077	373,445
Music royalty revenue	1,031,425	876,001
Online advertising revenue	21,161	-
Total multiplatform revenue	<u>\$ 2,996,657</u>	<u>\$ 1,440,634</u>

Interactive revenue

The Company's interactive revenue is primarily comprised of subscription revenue, licensing, social gaming and virtual product revenue. Subscription revenue is generated through fixed rate (monthly, quarterly, annual) subscriptions which offer the opportunity for subscribers to play unlimited poker and access benefits not available to non-subscribers.

The Company recognizes subscription revenue on a straight-line basis and records deferred revenue to the extent the Company receives payments for services that have yet to be provided. The Company recognizes social gaming revenue and virtual product revenue at the point when the product has been delivered. The Company generates licensing revenue by licensing the right to use the Company's brand on products to third-parties. Licensing revenue is recognized pursuant to the terms of each individual contract with the customer and records deferred revenue to the extent the Company has received a payment for products that have yet to be delivered.

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Interactive revenue was comprised of the following for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	For the Years Ended December 31,	
	2018	2017
Subscription revenue	\$ 4,964,086	\$ 5,226,136
Virtual product revenue	3,093,973	–
Social gaming revenue	674,497	1,871,507
Licensing revenue	349,199	546,955
Other revenue	93,488	147,492
Total interactive revenue	\$ 9,175,243	\$ 7,792,090

In-person revenue

The Company's in-person revenue is comprised of event revenue, merchandising revenue and other revenue. Event revenue is generated through World Poker Tour events – TV, non-TV, and DeepStacks Entertainment, LLC and Deepstacks Poker Tour, LLC (collectively “DeepStacks”) events – held at the Company's partner casinos as well as Allied Esports events held at the Company's Esports properties. Event revenue is generated from the use of the WPT brand by partner casinos, from naming rights for the Allied Esports arena and from sponsorship arrangements for Allied Esports events at the Esports arena. In-person revenue also includes revenue from ticket sales, admission fees and food and beverage sales for events held at the Company's Esports properties.

The Company recognizes event revenue related to the use of the WPT brand by partner casinos at the time of the WPT-branded event. Event revenues from naming rights of the Company's Esports Arena are recognized on a straight-line basis over the contractual term of the naming rights agreement. Event revenues from sponsorship arrangements for Allied Esports events are recognized on a straight-line basis over the duration of the event, usually three to four days. Ticket revenue is recognized at the completion of an event. Point of sale revenues, such as food and beverage, gaming and merchandising revenues, are recognized when control of the related goods are transferred to the customer. The Company records deferred revenue to the extent that payment has been received for services that have yet to be performed.

In-person revenue consisted of the following for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	December 31,	
	2018	2017
Event revenue	\$ 5,802,399	\$ 4,440,282
Food and beverage revenue	814,247	–
Ticket and gaming revenue	1,621,721	–
Merchandising revenue	167,194	–
Other revenues	25,794	–
Total in-person revenue	\$ 8,431,355	\$ 4,440,282

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company measures the cost of services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the fair value of the award. For employees, the fair value of the award is measured on the grant date and for non-employees, the fair value of the award is generally re-measured on vesting dates and interim financial reporting dates until the service period is complete. The fair value amount is then recognized over the period during which services are required to be provided in exchange for the award, usually the vesting period. The Parent estimates the fair value of the awards granted to its employees and service-providers using a binomial options pricing model based on the market value of the Parent's freely tradable common stock (listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong), for awards that have been granted by the Parent, with compensation expense recorded by the Company.

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Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are charged to operations in the year incurred and totaled approximately \$1,240,000 and \$1,352,000 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Foreign Currency Translation

The Company's reporting currency is the United States Dollar. The functional currencies of the Company's operating subsidiaries are their local currencies (United States Dollar and Euro). Euro-denominated assets and liabilities are translated into the United States Dollar at the balance sheet date (1.1444 and 1.2002 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively), and revenue and expense accounts are translated at a weighted average exchange rate for the years then ended (1.1809 and 1.1304 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively). Resulting translation adjustments are made directly to accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income. Losses of \$198,513 and \$6,029 arising from exchange rate fluctuations on transactions denominated in a currency other than the reporting currency for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, are recognized in operating results in the combined statements of operations. The Company engages in foreign currency denominated transactions with customers and suppliers, as well as between subsidiaries with different functional currencies.

Subsequent Events

The Company evaluates events that have occurred after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued. Based upon the evaluation, the Company did not identify any recognized or non-recognized subsequent events that would have required adjustment or disclosure in the combined financial statements, except as disclosed.

Segment Reporting

Reportable segments are components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available for evaluation by the chief operating decision maker in making decisions about how to allocate resources and assess performance. The chief operating decision maker of WPT is WPT's Vice President of Finance and the chief operating decision maker of Allied Esports is Allied Esports' Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Separate discrete financial information for each of WPT and Allied Esports are reviewed separately by different chief operating decision makers, and the operations of each of WPT and Allied Esports are managed separately. As such, the operations of WPT (principally poker gaming and entertainment) and Allied Esports (principally video game events and competitions) are reported as separate operating segments of the Company. See Note 10 – Segment.

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Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2014-09, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606),” (“ASU 2014-09”). ASU 2014-09 supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in ASC 605 - Revenue Recognition (“ASC 605”) and most industry-specific guidance throughout ASC 605. The FASB has issued numerous updates that provide clarification on a number of specific issues as well as requiring additional disclosures. The core principle of ASC 606 requires that an entity recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. ASC 606 defines a five-step process to achieve this core principle and, in doing so, it is possible more judgment and estimates may be required within the revenue recognition process than required under existing U.S. GAAP including identifying performance obligations in the contract, estimating the amount of variable consideration to include in the transaction price and allocating the transaction price to each separate performance obligation. The guidance also requires enhanced disclosures regarding the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity’s contracts with customers. The guidance may be adopted through either retrospective application to all periods presented in the financial statements (full retrospective approach) or through a cumulative effect adjustment to retained earnings at the effective date (modified retrospective approach). The guidance was revised in July 2015 to be effective for private companies and emerging growth public companies for annual and interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2018. Except for certain contracts related to the Company’s distribution and event revenue streams, the Company has completed its ASC 606 analysis and, to date, has not identified any material differences in revenue recognition policies that would have a material impact on its combined financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, “Leases (Topic 842)” (“ASU 2016-02”). ASU 2016-02 requires an entity to recognize assets and liabilities arising from a lease for both financing and operating leases. ASU 2016-02 will also require new qualitative and quantitative disclosures to help investors and other financial statement users better understand the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. ASU 2016-02 is effective for private companies and emerging growth public companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating ASU 2016-02 and its impact on its combined financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, “Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718)” (“ASU 2016-09”). ASU 2016-09 requires an entity to simplify several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-09 is effective for private companies and emerging growth public companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted. The Company adopted this guidance effective January 1, 2018, and the standard did not have a material impact on the Company’s combined financial statements and related disclosures.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, “Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230) Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments” (“ASU 2016-15”). The new standard will make eight targeted changes to how cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. The new standard for private companies and emerging growth public companies is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company will require adoption on a retrospective basis unless it is impracticable to apply, in which case the Company would be required to apply the amendments prospectively as of the earliest date practicable. The adoption of ASU 2016-15 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s combined financial statements or disclosures.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, “Restricted Cash.” This guidance standardizes the presentation of changes to restricted cash on the statement of cash flows by requiring that a statement of cash flows explain the change during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents, and amount generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. The provisions of this standard are effective for annual reporting periods, and interim reporting periods contained therein, beginning after December 15, 2017, and early adoption is permitted. The Company adopted this guidance effective January 1, 2018 and applied it retrospectively. The adoption of ASU 2016-18 had a material impact to the combined statements of cash flows, as the Company had \$8,020,909 in restricted cash at December 31, 2017.

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In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-09, Compensation — Stock Compensation (Topic 718); Scope of Modification Accounting. The amendments in this ASU provide guidance that clarifies when changes to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award must be accounted for as modifications. If the value, vesting conditions or classification of the award changes, modification accounting will apply. The guidance is effective for private companies and emerging growth public companies' fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted this guidance effective January 1, 2018, and the standard did not have a material impact on the Company's combined financial statements and related disclosures.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-07, Compensation — Stock Compensation (Topic 718) - Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting, which simplifies accounting for share-based payment transactions resulting from acquiring goods and services from nonemployees. ASU 2018-07 is effective for private companies and emerging growth public companies' fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating ASU 2018-07 and its impact on its combined financial statements or disclosures.

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-10, "Codification Improvements to Topic 842, Leases" ("ASU 2018-10"). The amendments in ASU 2018-10 provide additional clarification and implementation guidance on certain aspects of the previously issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) ("ASU 2016-02") and have the same effective and transition requirements as ASU 2016-02. Upon the effective date, ASU 2018-10 will supersede the current lease guidance in ASC Topic 840, Leases. Under the new guidance, lessees will be required to recognize for all leases, with the exception of short-term leases, a lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis. Concurrently, lessees will be required to recognize a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. ASU 2018-10 is effective for private companies and emerging growth public companies for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The guidance is required to be applied using a modified retrospective transition approach for leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative periods presented in the financial statements. The Company is currently assessing the impact this guidance will have on its combined financial statements.

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-09, "Codification Improvements" ("ASU 2018-09"). These amendments provide clarifications and corrections to certain ASC subtopics including the following: Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income – Overall (Topic 220-10), Debt - Modifications and Extinguishments (Topic 470-50), Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity – Overall (Topic 480-10), Compensation - Stock Compensation - Income Taxes (Topic 718-740), Business Combinations - Income Taxes (Topic 805-740), Derivatives and Hedging – Overall (Topic 815-10), and Fair Value Measurement – Overall (Topic 820-10). The majority of the amendments in ASU 2018-09 will be effective in annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating and assessing the impact this guidance will have on its combined financial statements.

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-11, "Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements," ("ASU 2018-11"). The amendments in ASU 2018-11 related to transition relief on comparative reporting at adoption affect all entities with lease contracts that choose the additional transition method and separating components of a contract affect only lessors whose lease contracts qualify for the practical expedient. The amendments in ASU 2018-11 are effective for private companies and emerging growth public companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently assessing the impact this guidance will have on its combined financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-13, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement ("ASU 2018-13"). The amendments in ASU 2018-13 modify the disclosure requirements associated with fair value measurements based on the concepts in the Concepts Statement, including the consideration of costs and benefits. The amendments on changes in unrealized gains and losses, the range and weighted average of significant unobservable inputs used to develop Level 3 fair value measurements, and the narrative description of measurement uncertainty should be applied prospectively for only the most recent interim or annual period presented in the initial fiscal year of adoption. All other amendments should be applied retrospectively to all periods presented upon their effective date. The amendments are effective for all entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. The Company is currently evaluating ASU 2018-13 and its impact on its combined financial statements.

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Note 4 – Business Combination

In January 2018, the Parent sold its 18.2% ownership interest in Esports Arena, LLC ("ESA"), to Allied Esports. Simultaneously, Allied Esports paid cash of \$1,337,454 to purchase an additional 64.2% interest in ESA, such that Allied Esports owned an aggregate 82.4% controlling interest in Esports Arena. The acquisition was considered a business combination as the assets and the intangible assets acquired represent an integrated set of inputs and processes.

Allied Esports recognized goodwill of \$4,337,660, arising from the acquisition, which is due mainly to the strategic nature of the Esports Arena acquisition. The goodwill acquired is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities recognized at the acquisition date:

Assets acquired:	
Cash	\$ 10,353
Property, plant and equipment	1,975,864
Customer list	940,000
Trade names	140,000
Goodwill	4,337,660
Other intangibles	22,300
Total assets acquired	<u>7,426,177</u>
Liabilities assumed	
Affiliate advances	(3,013,706)
Accounts payable	(241,716)
Debt	(120,447)
Total liabilities assumed	<u>(3,375,869)</u>
Non-controlling interests	(712,854)
	<u>\$ 3,337,454</u>

Allied Esports identified the following intangible assets that meet the criteria for separate recognition apart from the goodwill for financial reporting purposes:

- Customer list in the amount of \$940,000, which represents the important relationships with its customers who purchased sponsorships, merchandise, gaming services and rented the facilities, and,
- Trade names in the aggregate amount of \$140,000, which includes Esports Arena names, trademarks, and related domain names, which have recognition in the industry.

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Contribution Agreement

In January 2018, Allied Esports entered into a contribution agreement with ESA (the "Contribution Agreement"), whereby Allied Esports committed to contribute \$40 million to ESA for the acquisition, construction and development of up to 12 new arenas through January 31, 2020 ("Funding").

Pursuant to the terms of the Contribution Agreement, in the event that Allied Esports failed to contribute the minimum funding commitments noted above, Allied Esports would be required to convey a portion of its membership interests in ESA to the minority investors of ESA. Effective August 1, 2018, Allied Esports entered into an amendment to the agreement with the non-controlling interest members of ESA (who are not related parties to Allied Esports) to reduce Allied Esports's ongoing contribution requirements, and accordingly, conveyed a majority of its membership interests in ESA to the minority investors, and only retained a 25% non-voting interest in ESA. Additionally, as part of the amendment, Allied Esports reduced its funding commitment to \$1,803,126. As of August 1, 2018, Allied Esports derecognized the assets, liabilities and equity of ESA since Allied Esports no longer had a controlling interest in ESA. See Note 5 – Investment for additional details. The deconsolidation of ESA is not considered a discontinued operation, because deconsolidation of ESA does not meet the criteria for discontinued operations under ASC 205-20 "Presentation of Financial Statements, Discontinued Operations".

Note 5 – Investment

As of December 31, 2018, the Company owns a 25% non-voting membership interest in ESA and its wholly-owned subsidiary. See Note 4 – Business Combination and Contribution Agreement. The investment is accounted for as a cost method investment, since the Company does not have the ability to exercise significant influence over the operating and financial policies of ESA.

Management estimated the fair value of ESA with the assistance of a third-party valuation advisor who weighted the estimated fair values determined using the asset approach and the market approach. The income approach wasn't utilized due to the uncertainty associated with any financial projections that could have been prepared. Under the asset approach, management assessed the fair value of the assets and liabilities using the ESA balance sheets as of each valuation date. Under the market approach, management assessed the fair value of ESA by applying the observed market multiples for a group of comparable public companies, include revenue multiples of 3.7-4.5x and book value multiples of 0.6-1.3x, depending on the valuation date. Management wrote down the carrying value of the investment in ESA to its estimated fair value, recording an aggregate 2018 impairment charge of \$9,683,158, which consisted of a \$7,438,324 impairment loss at deconsolidation and an additional subsequent impairment loss of \$2,244,834.

Note 6 – Property and Equipment, net

Property and equipment consist of the following:

	As of	
	December 31,	
	2018	2017
Software	\$ 3,551,214	\$ 3,771,509
Equipment	1,172,882	1,158,650
Computer equipment	2,616,510	2,206,391
Esports gaming truck	1,128,905	771,279
Furniture and fixtures	877,472	292,374
Production equipment	7,487,752	–
Leasehold improvements	12,903,762	281,753
	29,738,497	8,481,956
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(8,718,400)	(4,970,620)
Subtotal	21,020,097	3,511,336
Construction-in-progress	–	5,269,155
Property and equipment, net	\$ 21,020,097	\$ 8,780,491

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During the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, depreciation and amortization expense amounted to \$3,867,102 and \$1,111,936 respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company disposed of an aggregate of \$67,784 and \$335,694 of fully depreciated property and equipment, respectively.

Construction in progress consists of the following:

	As of	
	December 31,	
	2018	2017
Esports arena in Las Vegas, Nevada		
Leasehold improvements	\$ -	\$ 2,630,809
Computer equipment	-	2,012,470
Furniture and fixtures	-	263,248
Software	-	5,000
Total Esports arena in Las Vegas, Nevada	-	4,911,527
Gaming truck	-	357,628
Total construction-in-progress	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,269,155</u>

In preparation for hosting Esports events, Allied Esports committed to repurpose leased space in the Luxor Hotel (the "Lessor") in Las Vegas into an Esports gaming arena, which opened in March 2018. As part of the lease agreement with the Lessor, Allied Esports deposited \$9,000,000 with a third-party escrow company. The deposit was held for the sole purpose of constructing the leasehold improvements and withdrawals require approval from a third-party quality control engineer approved by the Lessor. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, \$-0- and \$8,020,909, respectively remained in the escrow account.

As of December 31, 2017, Allied Esports was in the process of developing a mobile gaming truck to allow the Company to host videogaming events and create content generation hubs throughout the United States. The mobile gaming truck was completed and placed into service during 2018.

Note 7 – Intangible Assets, net

Intangible assets consist of the following:

	Indefinite-Lived Trade Names	Trademarks	Customer Relationships	Intellectual Property	Accumulated Amortization	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2017	1,000,000	24,882,577	3,457,724	-	(6,229,824)	23,110,477
Purchases of intangibles	-	-	-	262,092	-	262,092
Amortization expense	-	-	-	-	(3,095,007)	(3,095,007)
Balance as of December 31, 2017	1,000,000	24,882,577	3,457,724	262,092	(9,324,831)	20,277,562
Purchases of intangibles	-	31,739	-	6,820	-	38,559
Amortization expense	-	-	-	-	(2,844,296)	(2,844,296)
Impairment of intellectual property	-	-	-	(236,833)	-	(236,833)
Balance as of December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 24,914,316</u>	<u>\$ 3,457,724</u>	<u>\$ 32,079</u>	<u>\$ (12,169,127)</u>	<u>\$ 17,234,992</u>
Weighted average remaining amortization period at December 31, 2018 (in years)	<u>n/a</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>9.3</u>		

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Amortization of intangible assets consists of the following:

	<u>Indefinite-Lived Trade Names</u>	<u>Trademarks</u>	<u>Customer Relationships</u>	<u>Intellectual Property</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2017	\$ –	\$ 3,720,649	\$ 2,509,175	\$ –	\$ 6,229,824
Amortization expense	–	2,494,174	600,833	–	3,095,007
Balance as of December 31, 2017	–	6,214,823	3,110,008	–	9,324,831
Amortization expense	–	2,494,174	347,716	2,406	2,844,296
Balance as of December 31, 2018	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 8,708,997</u>	<u>\$ 3,457,724</u>	<u>\$ 2,406</u>	<u>\$ 12,169,127</u>

As of December 31, 2018, management determined that the projected cash flows from certain intellectual property would not be sufficient to recover the carrying value of those assets. Accordingly, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$236,833 which is included in operating costs and expenses on the accompanying combined statements of operations. As of December 31, 2018, trademarks in the aggregate amount of \$133,853 have not yet been placed in service and therefore the Company has not recognized any amortization expense relating to these intangibles for the periods presented. These intangible assets will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their license periods or estimated useful lives ranging from two to ten years.

Estimated future amortization expense is as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	
2019	\$ 2,497,382
2020	2,497,382
2021	2,497,382
2022	2,497,382
2023	2,497,382
Thereafter	3,748,082
	<u>\$ 16,234,992</u>

Note 8 – Deferred Production Costs

Deferred production costs consist of the following:

	<u>As of December 31,</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Deferred production costs	\$ 23,604,111	\$ 17,905,111
Less: accumulated amortization	(14,545,267)	(12,886,232)
Deferred production costs, net	<u>\$ 9,058,844</u>	<u>\$ 5,018,879</u>
Weighted average remaining amortization period at December 31, 2018 (in years)	<u>4.02</u>	

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During the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, production costs of \$1,663,835 and \$3,707,590, respectively, were expensed and are reflected in multiplatform costs in the combined statements of operations. In addition, the Company recorded impairment of capitalized production costs of \$768,459 and \$0 during the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Note 9 – Line of Credit

In May 2018, Allied Esports entered into a \$5,000,000 line of credit with a bank, bearing interest of 2.650% per annum with monthly payments of interest only. The line of credit is secured by a \$5,000,000 certificate of deposit provided by Parent as collateral. All outstanding principal and accrued interest are due at maturity in May 2019. In October 2018, the \$5,000,000 line of credit was repaid by the Parent using its collateralized certificate of deposit. As a result, Allied Esports owed \$5,000,000 to the Parent as of December 31, 2018. There is no stated interest rate or repayment terms related to this liability. See Note 11 – Related Parties – Due to Parent for additional details. During 2018, the Company incurred \$55,178 of interest expense related to this line of credit.

Note 10 – Segment Data

Each of the Company’s business segments offer different, but synergistic products and services and are managed separately, by different chief operating decision makers.

The Company’s business consists of two reportable segments:

- Poker gaming and entertainment, provided through WPT, including televised gaming and entertainment, land-based poker tournaments, online and mobile poker applications.
- Esports, provided through Allied Esports, including multiplayer video game competitions.

The following tables present segment information for each of the last two years:

	For the year ended December 31, 2018			For the year ended December 31, 2017		
	Gaming & Entertainment	Esports	TOTAL	Gaming & Entertainment	Esports	TOTAL
Revenues	\$ 16,326,923	\$ 4,276,332	\$ 20,603,255	\$ 13,575,239	\$ 97,767	\$ 13,673,006
Revenues from Foreign Operations	\$ 2,499,058	\$ 384,433	\$ 2,883,491	\$ 2,199,058	\$ 97,663	\$ 2,296,721
Loss from Operations	\$ (2,116,272)	\$ (26,714,191)	\$ (28,830,463)	\$ (13,512,157)	\$ (4,028,675)	\$ (17,540,832)
Depreciation and Amortization	\$ 4,003,937	\$ 2,707,461	\$ 6,711,398	\$ 4,070,283	\$ 136,660	\$ 4,206,943
Interest Expense, net	\$ –	\$ (2,117,438)	\$ (2,117,438)	\$ (49)	\$ (540,321)	\$ (540,370)
Capital Expenditures	\$ 735,031	\$ 16,409,366	\$ 17,144,397	\$ 1,473,437	\$ 6,202,188	\$ 7,675,625
Total Assets	\$ 37,315,493	\$ 27,931,444	\$ 65,246,937	\$ 32,978,709	\$ 20,375,934	\$ 53,354,643
Total Property and Equipment, net	\$ 711,863	\$ 20,308,234	\$ 21,020,097	\$ 2,128,635	\$ 6,651,856	\$ 8,780,491
Total Property and Equipment, net in Foreign Countries	\$ –	\$ 442,925	\$ 442,925	\$ 2,573	\$ 611,809	\$ 614,382

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One customer of the Gaming and Entertainment segment accounted for 18% of its segment revenues and 15% of total Company revenues for the year ended December 31, 2018.

During the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, 9% and 100% of the Esports segment revenues, respectively, were from foreign sources, and 15% and 16%, of the Gaming and Entertainment revenues, respectively, were from foreign sources.

Note 11 – Related Parties

Notes Payable to Parent

The Company has promissory notes payable to Parent. Borrowings on the notes are unsecured and bear interest at 6% per annum. The notes mature on December 31, 2021. As of December 31, 2017, the Company owed principal and interest under the Notes Payable to Parent of \$23,375,380 and \$550,133, respectively. From January – October 2018, Notes Payable to Parent increased by \$13,997,142 of which \$8,357,057 represented cash proceeds and \$5,610,085 represented non-cash. During November and December 2018, as part of a corporate restructuring, the Parent converted \$37,372,522 of the outstanding notes payable to Parent to Parent's Net Investment. In addition, in connection with the restructuring, accrued interest in the amount of \$2,150,487 was forgiven by the Parent, and was recorded as a contribution to capital.

Due to Parent

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, due to Parent consisted of payments of certain operating expenses, investing activities and financing activities made on behalf of the Company by the Parent. There is no stated interest rate or definitive repayment terms related to this liability.

In May 2018, Allied Esports entered into a \$5,000,000 line of credit with a bank, bearing interest of 2.650% per annum with monthly payments of interest only. The line of credit was secured by a \$5,000,000 certificate of deposit held by Parent as collateral. All outstanding principal and accrued interest were due at maturity in May 2019. In October 2018, the \$5,000,000 line of credit was repaid using the collateralized certificate of deposit. As a result, Allied Esports owed \$5,000,000 to Parent, which is included in the amount Due to Parent as of December 31, 2018. There is no stated interest rate or defined repayment terms related to this liability.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, Allied Esports received net aggregate advances of \$16,800,000 from the Parent. During the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, WPT received advances from the Parent net of repayments, totaling approximately \$6,112,000 and \$9,148,000, respectively. These advances from the Parent were partially funded from the bridge financing described below. There are no stated interest rates or defined repayment terms related to these advances. The weighted average balance of advances owed to the Parent during the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$21,965,152 and \$6,426,526, respectively. Advances during the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	For the Years Ended	
	December 31,	
	2018	2017
Advances for working capital needs	\$ 22,912,205	\$ 8,123,017
Due to Parent for purchase of Deepstacks	–	500,000
Due to Parent for purchase of property and equipment	–	525,582
	\$ 22,912,205	\$ 9,148,599

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Bridge Financing

On October 11, 2018, the Parent issued a series of secured convertible promissory notes (the "Notes") whereby investors provided Parent with \$10 million to be used for the operations of the Company. The Notes are due and payable on the first to occur of (i) the one-year anniversary of the issuance date, or (ii) upon conversion of the Notes into equity as part of the Merger. As security for purchasing the Notes, the investors received a security interest in Allied Esports' assets (second to any liens held by the landlord of the Las Vegas arena for property located in that arena), as well as a pledge of the equity of all of the entities comprising WPT. The liens and pledge described above only apply during the period of time that the investors are note holders.

Restructuring

In November and December 2018, the Company underwent a corporate entity restructuring for the purpose preparing the Company for the Merger. As part of the restructuring, AEEI, a new holding entity, was formed and AEII became a wholly-owned subsidiary of AEEI. The plan is for WPT to also become a wholly-owned subsidiary of AEEI prior to the closing of the Merger. The restructuring resulted in a \$42,505,325 increase in Parent's net investment consisting of notes payable, accrued interest and other related liabilities.

Stock Options

In 2015, the Parent issued options to purchase common stock of the Parent to certain employees and a consultant of WPT. Accordingly, during the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company recorded (\$766,417) and \$483,371, respectively, of stock-based compensation which is reflected in general and administrative expenses in the combined statements of operations. As of December 31, 2018, there was \$5,877 of unamortized stock-based compensation expense which will be recognized over a remaining period of 0.5 years.

Profit Participation Plan

In January 2018, certain employees of WPT entered into profit participation agreements pursuant to which the employees, commencing with the calendar year 2018, were entitled to an annual payment equal to a range of 1% to 4% of the net profits of the Company during such calendar year. Upon an occurrence of a change in control of WPT, the employees would be entitled to: (i) a payment equal to a range of 1% to 4% of the net profits of the Company through the fiscal quarter end prior to the closing of such change in control; and (ii) a payment equal to a range of 0.5% to 4% of the value of outstanding shares of WPT, pursuant to the profit participation agreement. In connection with the profit participation agreement, the participating employees forfeited the unvested portion of their options to purchase the Parent's common stock. The Company recognized expense of \$70,000 related to the Profit Participation Plan during the year ended December 31, 2018.

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Share Purchase Agreements

On November 5, 2018, Allied Esports Media Inc. sold 1,199,191 shares of restricted common stock, representing an aggregate 12.16% ownership interest, to certain employees and stakeholders of the Company, for consideration of \$0.001 per share. A December 17, 2018 Letter Agreement between the parties clarifies that if the Merger fails to close before July 1, 2019, upon the request of Allied Esports Media, Inc. or Allied Esports International, Inc., the common stock will be forfeited and it will be replaced with an equivalent number of options to purchase the equity of Allied Esports International, Inc., but the remaining option terms, including the exercise price, have not been specified. Accordingly, the option doesn't currently meet the accounting definition of a grant. The Company has determined that it cannot consider the closing of the Merger to be probable as of December 31, 2018. Accordingly, the Company has not recognized any stock-based compensation during 2018. The excess of the grant date fair value of the common stock as compared to the purchase price will eventually be recorded as stock-based compensation, if the merger closes on a timely basis. Management, with the assistance of a third-party valuator, estimated the grant date fair value on November 5, 2018 (prior to combination with World Poker Tour and prior to the conversion of notes payable to Parent to Parent's Net Investment) to be \$0.33 per share by weighting the estimated values derived under the asset approach, the market approach and by reference to the letter of intent terms for the Merger.

Note 12 – Income Taxes

The Company and its subsidiaries file tax returns in the United States (federal and California), Gibraltar, Ireland and Germany.

In December 2017, the U.S. Congress enacted The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Act"). The primary provisions of the Act impacting the Company is the reduction to the U.S. corporate income tax rate from 35% to 21%, eliminating certain deductions, and imposing a mandatory one-time transition tax on accumulated earnings of foreign subsidiaries. The change in tax law required the Company to remeasure existing net deferred tax assets using the lower rate in the period of enactment resulting in an income tax expense of approximately \$5,300,000 which is fully offset by a corresponding tax benefit of \$5,300,000 which related to the corresponding reduction in the valuation allowance for the year ended December 31, 2017. There were no specific impacts of Tax Reform that could not be reasonably estimated which the Company accounted for under prior tax law.

The U.S. and foreign components of income (loss) before income taxes were as follows:

	For the Years Ended	
	December 31,	
	2018	2017
United States	\$ (28,118,382)	\$ (14,890,677)
Foreign	(2,901,343)	(3,196,554)
Loss before income taxes	<u>\$ (31,019,725)</u>	<u>\$ (18,087,231)</u>

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The income tax provision (benefit) for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 consist of the following:

	For the Years Ended	
	December 31,	
	2018	2017
Federal		
Current	\$ —	\$ —
Deferred	(4,840,852)	847,315
State and local:		
Current	—	—
Deferred	346,679	(1,290,314)
Foreign		
Current	—	—
Deferred	(187,853)	(160,764)
	(4,682,026)	(603,763)
Change in valuation allowance	4,682,026	603,763
Income tax provision (benefit)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

The reconciliation of the expected tax expense (benefit) based on the U.S. federal statutory rates for 2018 and 2017, respectively, with the actual expense is as follows:

	For the Years Ended	
	December 31,	
	2018	2017
U.S. federal statutory rate	(21.0%)	(34.0%)
State taxes, net of federal benefit	(2.0%)	(6.0%)
Permanent differences	3.8%	1.4%
Statutory rate differential - domestic. vs. foreign	1.8%	6.2%
Changes in tax rates	2.9%	29.2%
Other	(0.6%)	(0.1%)
Change in valuation allowance	15.1%	3.3%
Income tax provision (benefit)	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>

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The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to deferred tax assets are presented below:

	For the Years Ended	
	December 31,	
	2018	2017
Deferred Tax Assets:		
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$ 13,521,964	\$ 7,465,367
Production costs	2,056,726	3,512,147
Investment	2,183,396	-
Stock-based compensation	40,516	540,277
Capitalized start-up costs	411,842	517,932
Property and equipment	-	123,241
Accruals and other	398,310	343,689
Gross deferred tax assets	18,612,754	12,502,653
Property and equipment	(1,428,075)	-
Net deferred tax assets	17,184,679	12,502,653
Valuation allowance	(17,184,679)	(12,502,653)
Deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance	\$ -	\$ -

As of December 31, 2018, the Company had approximately \$51,000,000, \$33,500,000 and \$3,500,000 of federal, state and foreign net operating loss (“NOL”) carryforwards available to offset against future taxable income. Of the federal NOLS, \$25,900,000 may be carried forward for twenty years and begin to expire in 2035, while \$25,100,000 have no expiration. The federal and state NOL carryovers are subject to annual limitations under Section 382 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code when there is a greater than 50% ownership change, as determined under the regulations. There was a change of control on or about June 2015 and the Company has determined that, approximately \$34,000,000 of federal and state NOLs will expire unused and are not included in the available NOLs stated above. Therefore, we reduced the related deferred tax asset for these NOL carryovers by approximately \$13,600,000 from June 2015 forward. To date, no additional annual limitations have been triggered, but the Company remains subject to the possibility that a future greater than 50% ownership change could trigger annual limitations on the usage of NOLs.

The Company assesses the likelihood that deferred tax assets will be realized. ASC 740, “Income Taxes” requires that a valuation allowance be established when it is “more likely than not” that all, or a portion of, deferred tax assets will not be realized. A review of all available positive and negative evidence needs to be considered, including the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies. After consideration of all the information available, management believes that uncertainty exists with respect to future realization of its deferred tax assets and has, therefore, established a full valuation allowance as of December 31, 2018 and 2017. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the increase in the valuation allowance was \$4,682,026 and \$603,763, respectively.

The Company’s tax returns remain subject to examination by various taxing authorities beginning with the tax year ended December 31, 2015. No tax audits were commenced or were in process during the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

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Note 13 – Commitments and Contingencies

Operating Leases

Effective on March 23, 2017, Allied Esports entered into a non-cancellable operating lease for 30,000 square feet of event space in Las Vegas, Nevada, for the purpose of hosting Esports activities (the “Las Vegas Lease”). As part of the Las Vegas Lease, Allied Esports committed to build leasehold improvements to repurpose the space for Esports events prior to March 23, 2018, the day the Arena opened to the public (the “Commencement Date”). Initial lease terms are for minimum monthly payments of \$125,000 for 60 months with an option to extend for an additional 60 months at \$137,500 per month. Additional annual tenant obligations are estimated at \$2 per square foot for Allied Esports’ portion of real estate taxes and \$5 per square foot for common area maintenance costs. Lease payments are scheduled to start at the Commencement Date. The aggregate base rent payable over the lease term will be recognized on a straight-line basis.

The Las Vegas Lease also provides for Allied Esports to pay to the lessor an amount equal to 7% of Allied Esports gross sales from the Las Vegas arena, as defined, (“Percentage Rent”) to the extent that the Percentage Rent exceeds the minimum annual rent commitment. The Percentage rent shall not exceed \$3,000,000 per lease year and is to be paid in monthly installments.

The Company recognized lease expense related to the Las Vegas Lease amounted to \$1,250,000 and \$968,750 for years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, which is included in in-person costs on the accompanying statement of operations.

WPT entered into a non-cancellable operating lease in 2004 for 8,519 square feet of space located in Los Angeles, California (the “LA Lease”) with respect to its operations. The LA Lease calls for an annual base rental during the term ranging between \$393,578 and \$442,975 and expires in January 2021, with an option to extend for an additional 60 months at the market rate, as defined. The aggregate base rent payable over the lease term will be recognized on a straight-line basis. Rent expense in connection with the LA Lease is capitalized as deferred production costs as incurred (see Note 8 - Deferred Production Costs).

ELC Gaming maintains an office space under a non-cancellable operating lease in Germany that expires in December 2019 with an option to extend for three years (the “Germany Lease”). Lease payments are approximately \$7,100 per month.

WPT entered into a non-cancellable operating lease in 2011 for 11,156 square feet of space located in Irvine, California (the “Irvine Lease”) with respect to its operations. The Irvine Lease calls for minimum monthly payments ranging between \$25,101 and \$29,563 during the rental term and expires in April 2019 with an option to extend for an additional 60 months at the market rate, as defined. The aggregate base rent payable over the lease term is recognized on a straight-line basis. The lease was not renewed and WPT plans to move its headquarters to a temporary location while construction is completed on a new lease that the Company entered on March 29, 2019 (see Note 14 – Subsequent Events).

The Company’s aggregate rent expense related to the Germany Lease and the Irvine Lease amounted to \$432,707 and \$400,224 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and is reflected in general and administrative expenses in the combined statements of operations.

The scheduled future minimum lease payments under the Company’s leases are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2019	2,163,160
2020	1,941,900
2021	1,536,915
2022	1,500,000
2023	337,500
	\$ 7,479,475

WORLD POKER TOUR AND ALLIED ESPORTS
Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Executive Engagement Agreement

In January 2018, the Parent amended an employment agreement between the Parent and the Chief Executive Officer of WPT (the “WPT CEO”), such that WPT guarantees any unpaid compensation obligations earned through June 2019, including payments to the WPT CEO upon the closing of the Merger, as described below.

Payments to WPT CEO

Pursuant to the employment agreement of the WPT CEO, both personally and through his consulting company, upon the closing of the Merger, the WPT CEO will be entitled to receive payments equal to (i) 2% of the sale of WPT up to \$45 million, and 1% of the sale of WPT over \$45 million; (ii) 2.5% of the shares and cash received by Parent in the Merger; and (iii) a payment of \$1.5 million for reaching certain profitability goals of WPT, as described above, which are an obligation of the Parent.

Litigations, Claims, and Assessments

The Company is involved in various disputes, claims, liens and litigation matters arising out of the normal course of business. While the outcome of these disputes, claims, liens and litigation matters cannot be predicted with certainty, after consulting with legal counsel, management does not believe that the outcome of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company's combined financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Note 14 – Subsequent Events

Lease Agreement

On March 29, 2019, WPT entered into an operating lease for approximately 25,000 square feet of space located in Irvine, California (the “New Irvine Lease”) with respect to its operations. The lease term is 167 months and monthly base rent under the New Irvine lease begins at \$65,134 and increases to \$95,652 over the term of the lease. The lease is guaranteed by the Parent. WPT has a one-time option of reducing the size of the leased premises to 10,000 square feet on or before June 15, 2019. In the event of such reduction, the parties have agreed to amend the lease agreement, along with the base rent and other costs payable by WPT, based upon the reduced square footage.

Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
	(unaudited)	
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 9,355,496	\$ 10,471,296
Restricted cash	4,950,000	–
Accounts receivable	2,446,427	1,533,235
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,706,102	711,889
Total Current Assets	18,458,025	12,716,420
Property and equipment, net	19,918,061	21,020,097
Goodwill	4,083,621	4,083,621
Intangible assets, net	15,459,080	17,234,992
Deposits	712,463	632,963
Deferred production costs	11,204,843	9,058,844
Investments	4,638,631	500,000
Total Assets	<u>\$ 74,474,724</u>	<u>\$ 65,246,937</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,285,149	\$ 1,072,499
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	3,474,902	2,442,145
Deferred revenue	3,153,197	3,307,843
Convertible debt, net of discount	12,785,519	–
Convertible debt, related party, net of discount	983,501	–
Accrued interest on convertible debt	1,462,173	–
Due to Former Parent	–	33,019,510
Total Current Liabilities	23,144,441	39,841,997
Deferred rent	1,558,958	1,383,644
Total Liabilities	<u>24,703,399</u>	<u>41,225,641</u>
Commitments and Contingencies	–	–
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding	–	–
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 35,000,000 shares authorized, 23,176,146 and 11,602,754 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively	2,317	1,160
Additional paid in capital	161,042,278	124,361,130
Accumulated deficit	(111,398,765)	(100,479,855)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	125,495	138,861
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>49,771,325</u>	<u>24,021,296</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 74,474,724</u>	<u>\$ 65,246,937</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues				
In-person	\$ 2,586,965	\$ 2,202,443	\$ 8,887,366	\$ 6,068,081
Multiplatform content	1,031,383	949,345	3,540,373	2,121,645
Interactive	2,423,193	2,328,453	7,187,196	7,009,570
Total Revenues	6,041,541	5,480,241	19,614,935	15,199,296
Costs and expenses				
In-person (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	1,196,572	975,254	2,901,220	3,992,607
Multiplatform content (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	786,706	860,332	2,907,827	2,033,834
Interactive (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	569,478	612,786	1,976,012	1,903,347
Online operating expenses	172,879	129,770	489,269	1,541,789
Selling and marketing expenses	705,714	302,508	2,644,645	3,143,563
General and administrative expenses	4,711,692	3,871,179	13,378,166	12,364,722
Depreciation and amortization	1,716,103	1,892,665	5,133,947	5,228,709
Impairment expense	–	3,252,545	600,000	7,590,205
Total Costs and Expenses	9,859,144	11,897,039	30,031,086	37,798,776
Loss From Operations	(3,817,603)	(6,416,798)	(10,416,151)	(22,599,480)
Other (Expense) Income:				
Other income	15,684	102,613	15,684	115,508
Interest expense	(451,553)	(564,358)	(518,443)	(1,877,616)
Foreign currency exchange income (loss)	–	113,916	–	(15,394)
Total Other Expense	(435,869)	(347,829)	(502,759)	(1,777,502)
Net Loss	(4,253,472)	(6,764,627)	(10,918,910)	(24,376,982)
Net loss attributed to non-controlling interest	–	(76,525)	–	(403,627)
Net Loss Attributable to Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc.	\$ (4,253,472)	\$ (6,688,102)	\$ (10,918,910)	\$ (23,973,355)
Basic and Diluted Net Loss per Common Share	\$ (0.24)	\$ (0.58)	\$ (0.79)	\$ (2.07)
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding:				
Basic and Diluted	18,098,797	11,602,754	13,791,896	11,602,754

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
(unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30		September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Net loss	\$ (4,253,472)	\$ (6,764,627)	\$ (10,918,910)	\$ (24,376,982)
Other comprehensive (loss) gain:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(21,083)	253,814	(13,366)	70,787
Total comprehensive loss	(4,274,555)	(6,510,813)	(10,932,276)	(24,306,195)
Less: Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interests	-	(76,525)	-	(403,627)
Comprehensive loss attributable to Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc.	\$ (4,274,555)	\$ (6,434,288)	\$ (10,932,276)	\$ (23,902,568)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc.
Condensed Combined Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
For The Nine Months ended September 30, 2019
(unaudited)

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total Stockholder's Equity</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>				
Balance, January 1, 2019	11,602,754	\$ 1,160	\$ 124,361,130	\$ 138,861	\$ (100,479,855)	\$ 24,021,296
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(3,854,152)	(3,854,152)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(3,082)	-	(3,082)
Balance, March 31, 2019	11,602,754	1,160	124,361,130	135,779	(104,334,007)	20,164,062
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(2,811,286)	(2,811,286)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	10,799	-	10,799
Balance, June 30, 2019	11,602,754	1,160	124,361,130	146,578	(107,145,293)	17,363,575
Effect of reverse merger	11,492,999	1,149	36,395,355	-	-	36,396,504
Warrants issued to convertible debt holders	-	-	114,804	-	-	114,804
Contingent consideration for convertible debt holders	-	-	152,590	-	-	152,590
Restricted stock	80,393	8	(8)	-	-	-
Stock-based compensation:						
Stock options	-	-	5,940	-	-	5,940
Restricted stock	-	-	12,467	-	-	12,467
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(4,253,472)	(4,253,472)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(21,083)	-	(21,083)
Balance, September 30, 2019	<u>23,176,146</u>	<u>\$ 2,317</u>	<u>\$ 161,042,278</u>	<u>\$ 125,495</u>	<u>\$ (111,398,765)</u>	<u>\$ 49,771,325</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc.
Condensed Combined Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
For The Nine Months ended September 30, 2018
(unaudited)

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</u>	<u>Non- Controlling Interest</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total Stockholder's Deficit</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>					
Balance at January 1, 2018	11,602,754	\$ 1,160	\$ 82,622,222	\$ (149,250)	\$ -	\$ (69,863,757)	\$ 12,610,375
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(136,156)	(6,175,136)	(6,311,292)
Acquisition of ESA	-	-	-	-	712,854	-	712,854
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(225,992)	-	-	(225,992)
Net contributions from Parent	-	-	(779,000)	-	-	-	(779,000)
Balance at March 31, 2018	11,602,754	1,160	81,843,222	(375,242)	576,698	(76,038,893)	6,006,945
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(190,946)	(11,110,116)	(11,301,062)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	42,965	-	-	42,965
Balance at June 30, 2018	11,602,754	1,160	81,843,222	(332,277)	385,752	(87,149,009)	(5,251,152)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(76,525)	(6,688,103)	(6,764,628)
Deconsolidation of ESA	-	-	-	-	(309,227)	-	(309,227)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	253,814	-	-	253,814
Balance at September 30, 2018	11,602,754	\$ 1,160	\$ 81,843,222	\$ (78,463)	\$ -	\$ (93,837,112)	\$ (12,071,193)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc.
Condensed Combined Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited)

	For The Nine Months Ended	
	2019	September
	2018	2018
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net loss	\$ (10,918,910)	\$ (24,376,982)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Stock-based compensation	18,407	(779,000)
Amortization of debt discount	36,414	-
Bad debt expense	115,726	79,414
Depreciation and amortization	5,133,947	5,228,709
Realized loss on equity method investment	-	151,881
Subsidiary impairment / loss during consolidation period	-	1,838,739
Impairment / loss on deconsolidation of subsidiary	-	7,438,324
Impairment expense	600,000	-
Write-off of capitalized software costs	-	648,563
Deferred rent	175,314	(147,605)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(1,029,096)	(593,675)
Deposits	(79,500)	19,397
Deferred production costs	(2,145,999)	(4,108,748)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(227,324)	(179,247)
Accounts payable	(642,686)	367,956
Accrued expenses	898,157	576,731
Accrued interest on convertible debt	469,296	-
Accrued interest on notes payable to Former Parent	-	1,787,527
Deferred revenue	(154,646)	815,568
Total adjustments	3,168,010	13,144,534
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(7,750,900)	(11,232,448)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Net cash acquired in Merger	14,941,683	-
Investment in TV Azteca	(3,500,000)	-
Investment in ESA	(1,238,631)	(5,851,858)
Purchases of property and equipment	(2,173,200)	(16,834,824)
Purchases of intangible assets	(99,822)	(38,334)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Investing Activities	\$ 7,930,030	\$ (22,725,016)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc.
Condensed Combined Statements of Cash Flows, continued
(unaudited)

	For The Nine Months Ended	
	September	
	2019	2018
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from line of credit	\$ —	\$ 5,000,000
Proceeds from convertible debt	3,000,000	—
Proceeds from convertible debt, related party	1,000,000	—
Proceeds from notes payable to Parent	—	11,174,913
Due to Former Parent	(346,804)	14,269,373
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities	3,653,196	30,444,286
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash	1,874	(36,872)
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Restricted Cash	3,834,200	(3,550,050)
Cash and restricted cash - Beginning of period	10,471,296	13,610,138
Cash and restricted cash - End of period	\$ 14,305,496	\$ 10,060,088
Cash and restricted cash consisted of the following:		
Cash	9,355,496	10,060,088
Restricted cash	4,950,000	—
	\$ 14,305,496	\$ 10,060,088
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ —	\$ 46,466
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Non cash investment in ESA	\$ —	\$ 5,610,085
Due to Former Parent satisfied by issuance of common stock in connection with Merger	\$ 18,179,745	\$ —
Convertible debt and related interest assumed in Merger	\$ 10,992,877	\$ —
Warrants granted to convertible debt holders in connection with Merger	\$ 114,804	\$ —
Contingent consideration for convertible debt holders in connection with Merger	\$ 152,590	\$ —

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

ALLIED ESPORTS ENTERTAINMENT, INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1 – Background and Basis of Presentation

Allied Esports Entertainment Inc., (“AESE” and formerly known as Black Ridge Acquisition Corp, or “BRAC”) was incorporated in Delaware on May 9, 2017 as a blank check company for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, recapitalization, reorganization or other similar business combination with one or more businesses or entities (a “Business Combination”).

Allied Esports Media, Inc. (“AEM”), a Delaware corporation, was formed in November 2018 to act as a holding company for Allied Esports International Inc. (“Allied Esports”) and immediately prior to close of the Merger (see below) to also include Noble Link Global Limited (“Noble Link”). Allied Esports, together with its subsidiaries described below owns and operates the esports-related businesses of AESE. Noble Link (prior to the AEM Merger) and its wholly owned subsidiaries Peerless Media Limited, Club Services, Inc. and WPT Enterprises, Inc. operate the poker-related business of AESE and are collectively referred to herein as “World Poker Tour” or “WPT”. Prior to the Merger, as described below, Noble Link and Allied Esports were subsidiaries of Ourgame International Holdings Limited (the “Former Parent”).

On December 19, 2018, BRAC, Noble Link and AEM executed an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization (as amended from time to time, the “Merger Agreement”). On August 9, 2019 (the “Closing Date”), Noble Link was merged with and into AEM, with AEM being the surviving entity, which was accounted for as a common control merger (the “AEM Merger”). Further, on August 9, 2019, a subsidiary of AESE merged with AEM pursuant to the Merger Agreement with AEM being the surviving entity (the “Merger”). The Merger was accounted for as a reverse recapitalization, and AEM is deemed to be the accounting acquirer. Consequently, the assets and liabilities and the historical operations that are reflected in these condensed consolidated financial statements prior to the Merger are those of Allied Esports and WPT. The preferred stock, common stock, additional paid in capital and earnings per share amount in these condensed consolidated financial statements for the period prior to the Merger have been restated to reflect the recapitalization in accordance with the shares issued to the Former Parent as a result of the Merger. References herein to the “Company” are to the combination of AEM and WPT during the period prior to the AEM Merger and are to AESE and subsidiaries after the Merger.

Allied Esports operates through its wholly owned subsidiaries Allied Esports International, Inc., (“AEII”), Esports Arena Las Vegas, LLC (“ESALV”) and ELC Gaming GMBH (“ELC Gaming”). AEII operates global competitive esports properties designed to connect players and fans via a network of connected arenas. ESALV operates a flagship gaming arena located at the Luxor Hotel in Las Vegas, Nevada. ELC Gaming operates a mobile esports truck that serves as both a battleground and content generation hub and also operates a studio for recording and streaming gaming events.

World Poker Tour is an internationally televised gaming and entertainment company with brand presence in land-based tournaments, television, online and mobile applications. WPT has been involved in the sport of poker since 2002 and created a television show based on a series of high-stakes poker tournaments. WPT has broadcasted globally in more than 150 countries and territories and its shows are sponsored by established brands in many areas, including watches, crystal, playing cards and online social poker operators. WPT also operates ClubWPT.com, a subscription-based site that offers its members inside access to the WPT content database, as well as sweepstakes-based poker product that allows members to play for real cash and prizes in 36 states and territories across the United States and 4 foreign countries. WPT also participates in strategic brand licensing, partnership, and sponsorship opportunities.

ALLIED ESPORTS ENTERTAINMENT, INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2 - Going Concern and Management's Plans

As of September 30, 2019, we had cash and a working capital deficit of approximately \$9.4 million (not including approximately \$5.0 million of restricted cash) and \$4.7 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company incurred net losses of approximately \$10.9 million and \$24.4 million, respectively, and used cash in operations of approximately \$7.8 million and \$11.2 million, respectively. The aforementioned factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the issuance date of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"), which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern and the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset amounts or the classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

The Company's continuation is dependent upon attaining and maintaining profitable operations and, until that time, raising additional capital as needed, but there can be no assurance that it will be able to close on sufficient financing. The Company's ability to generate positive cash flow from operations is dependent upon generating sufficient revenues. To date, the Company's operations have been funded by the Former Parent and through the issuance of debt. The Company cannot provide any assurances that it will be able to secure additional funding, either from equity offerings or debt financings on terms acceptable to the Company, if at all. If the Company is unable to obtain the requisite amount of financing needed to fund its planned operations, it would have a material adverse effect on its business and ability to continue as a going concern, and it may have to curtail, or even cease, certain operations.

Note 3 - Significant Accounting Policies

There are no material changes from the significant accounting policies set forth in Note 3 – Significant Accounting Policies of the Company's accompanying notes to the audited combined financial statements of Allied Esports and WPT for the year ended December 31, 2018, as presented in the Company's Form 8k filed on August 15, 2019, except for the following accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and disclosures required by U.S. GAAP for annual combined financial statements. For additional information, these condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited combined financial statements of Allied Esports and WPT for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, included in the Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 15, 2019. In the opinion of management, the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments which are considered necessary for a fair presentation of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company as of September 30, 2019 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. The results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full year ending December 31, 2019 or any other period. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been derived from the accounting records of AESE, WPT and Allied Esports and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes thereto.

Intangible Assets and Goodwill

Intangible assets are comprised of goodwill, intellectual property, customer relationships, trademarks, and trade names. Intangible assets with definite lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimate useful lives, ranging from two to ten years, or their contract periods, if applicable. Intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortized but are evaluated at least annually for impairment and more often whenever changes in facts and circumstances may indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

ALLIED ESPORTS ENTERTAINMENT, INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Net Loss per Common Share

Basic loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss attributable to AESE common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, plus the impact of common shares, if dilutive, resulting from the exercise of outstanding stock options and warrants and the conversion of convertible instruments.

The following securities are excluded from the calculation of weighted average dilutive common shares because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive:

	Three and Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2019	2018
Options	400,000	–
Warrants	18,637,003	3,800,000
Convertible Debt	1,647,058	–
Equity Purchase Options	600,000	600,000
	<u>21,284,061</u>	<u>4,400,000</u>

Revenue Recognition

On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted ASC Topic 606, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” (“ASC 606”). The core principle of ASC 606 requires that an entity recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. ASC 606 defines a five-step process to achieve this core principle and, in doing so, it is possible more judgment and estimates may be required within the revenue recognition process than required under U.S. GAAP, including identifying performance obligations in the contract, estimating the amount of variable consideration to include in the transaction price and allocating the transaction price to each separate performance obligation.

The Company adopted ASC 606 for all applicable contracts using the modified retrospective method, which would have required a cumulative-effect adjustment, if any, as of the date of adoption. The adoption of ASC 606 did not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements as of the date of adoption. As a result, a cumulative-effect adjustment was not required.

The Company recognizes revenue primarily from the following sources:

In-person revenue

The Company’s in-person revenue is comprised of event revenue, merchandising revenue and other revenue. Event revenue is generated through World Poker Tour events – TV, non-TV, and DeepStacks Entertainment, LLC and DeepStacks Poker Tour, LLC (collectively “DeepStacks”) events – held at the Company’s partner casinos as well as Allied Esports events held at the Company’s esports properties. Event revenue is generated from the use of the WPT brand by partner casinos, from naming rights for the HyperX Esports Arena Las Vegas and from sponsorship arrangements for Allied Esports events held at the Las Vegas arena. In-person revenue also includes revenue from ticket sales, admission fees and food and beverage sales for events held at the Company’s esports properties.

ALLIED ESPORTS ENTERTAINMENT, INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company recognizes event revenue related to the use of the WPT brand by partner casinos at the time of the WPT-branded event. Event revenues from naming rights of the Company's esports arena are recognized on a straight-line basis over the contractual term of the naming rights agreement. Event revenues from sponsorship arrangements for Allied Esports events are recognized on a straight-line basis over the duration of the event, usually three to four days. Ticket revenue is recognized at the completion of the applicable event. Point of sale revenues, such as food and beverage, gaming and merchandising revenues, are recognized when control of the related goods are transferred to the customer. The Company records deferred revenue to the extent that payment has been received for services that have yet to be performed.

In-person revenue was comprised of the following for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

In-person revenue

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Event revenue	\$ 2,064,618	\$ 1,551,861	\$ 7,322,466	\$ 4,603,071
Food and beverage revenue	289,261	292,306	972,352	619,647
Ticket and gaming revenue	182,136	290,518	447,156	695,227
Merchandising revenue	50,950	67,758	145,273	149,399
Other revenue	-	-	119	737
Total in-person revenue	<u>\$ 2,586,965</u>	<u>\$ 2,202,443</u>	<u>\$ 8,887,366</u>	<u>\$ 6,068,081</u>

To determine the proper revenue recognition method, the Company evaluates each of its contractual arrangements to identify its performance obligations. A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good or service to the customer. The majority of the Company's contracts have a single performance obligation because the promise to transfer the individual good or service is not separately identifiable from other promises within the contract and is therefore not distinct. Some of the Company's contracts have multiple performance obligations, primarily related to the provision of multiple goods or services. For contracts with more than one performance obligation, the Company allocates the total transaction price in an amount based on the estimated relative standalone selling prices underlying each performance obligation.

Multiplatform content revenue

The Company's multiplatform content revenue is comprised of distribution revenue, sponsorship revenue, music royalty revenue and online advertising revenue. Distribution revenue is generated primarily through the distribution of content from World Poker Tour's library. World Poker Tour provides video content to global television networks, who then have the right to air the content over the related license period. Revenue from the distribution of video content to television networks is received pursuant to the contract payment terms and is recognized over the license period on a pro rata basis. Occasionally, WPT will bundle third-party content with its own content in a distribution arrangement and will share the revenue with the third party. However, the revenues related to third party content are de minimis.

The Company also distributes video content to online channels. Both the global television networks and the online channels place ads within the WPT content and any advertising revenue earned by the global TV network or online channel is shared with WPT. Advertising revenue is received on a lag, based upon the number of times an advertisement is aired during the previous month, and is recognized during the period that the ad aired on the network or online channel.

Sponsorship revenue is generated through the sponsorship of the Company's TV content, online events and online streams. Online advertising revenue is generated from third-party advertisements placed on the Company's website. Music royalty revenue is generated when the Company's music is played in the Company's TV series both on TV networks and online.

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The Company recognizes distribution revenue and sponsorship revenue pursuant to the terms of each individual contract with the customer and records deferred revenue to the extent the Company has received a payment for services that have yet to be performed or products that have yet to be delivered. Music royalty revenue is recognized at the point in time when the music is played.

Multiplatform content revenue was comprised of the following for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

Multiplatform content revenue

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Distribution revenue	\$ 282,508	280,708	\$ 1,069,328	\$ 516,874
Sponsorship revenue	544,541	320,624	1,252,131	776,327
Music royalty revenue	200,787	339,547	1,214,286	808,537
Online advertising revenue	3,547	8,466	4,628	19,907
Total multiplatform content revenue	<u>\$ 1,031,383</u>	<u>\$ 949,345</u>	<u>\$ 3,540,373</u>	<u>\$ 2,121,645</u>

Interactive revenue

The Company's interactive revenue is primarily comprised of subscription revenue, licensing, social gaming and virtual product revenue. Subscription revenue is generated through fixed rate (monthly, quarterly, annual) subscriptions which offer the opportunity for subscribers to play unlimited poker and access benefits not available to non-subscribers.

The Company recognizes subscription revenue on a straight-line basis and records deferred revenue to the extent the Company receives payments for services that have yet to be provided. The Company recognizes social gaming revenue and virtual product revenue at the point when the product has been delivered. The Company generates licensing revenue by licensing the right to use the Company's brand on products to third parties. Licensing revenue is recognized pursuant to the terms of each individual contract with the customer and deferred revenue is recorded to the extent the Company has received a payment for products that have yet to be delivered.

Interactive revenue was comprised of the following for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

Interactive revenue

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Subscription revenue	\$ 1,313,217	\$ 1,272,077	\$ 3,745,622	\$ 3,751,379
Virtual product revenue	925,411	1,056,376	2,773,769	2,473,043
Social gaming revenue	152,317	–	397,065	661,863
Licensing revenue	16,872	–	198,481	50,398
Other revenue	15,376	–	72,259	72,887
Total interactive revenue	<u>\$ 2,423,193</u>	<u>\$ 2,328,453</u>	<u>\$ 7,187,196</u>	<u>\$ 7,009,570</u>

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The following table summarizes our revenue recognized under ASC 606 in our condensed consolidated statements of operations:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues Recognized at a Point in Time:				
Event revenue	\$ 2,064,618	\$ 1,551,861	\$ 7,322,466	\$ 4,603,071
Food and beverage revenue	289,261	292,306	972,352	619,647
Ticket and gaming revenue	182,136	290,518	447,156	695,227
Merchandising revenue	50,950	67,758	145,273	149,399
Sponsorship revenue	544,541	320,624	1,252,131	776,327
Music royalty revenue	200,787	339,547	1,214,286	808,537
Online advertising revenue	3,547	8,466	4,628	19,907
Virtual product revenue	925,411	1,056,376	2,773,769	2,473,043
Social gaming revenue	152,317	–	397,065	661,863
Distribution revenue	282,508	280,708	1,069,328	516,874
Other revenue	15,376	–	72,378	73,624
Total Revenues Recognized at a Point in Time	<u>4,711,452</u>	<u>4,208,164</u>	<u>15,670,832</u>	<u>11,397,519</u>
Revenues Recognized Over a Period of Time:				
Licensing revenue	16,872	–	198,481	50,398
Subscription revenue	1,313,217	1,272,077	3,745,622	3,751,379
Total Revenues Recognized Over a Period of Time	<u>1,330,089</u>	<u>1,272,077</u>	<u>3,944,103</u>	<u>3,801,777</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 6,041,541</u>	<u>\$ 5,480,241</u>	<u>\$ 19,614,935</u>	<u>\$ 15,199,296</u>

The timing of the Company's revenue recognition may differ from the timing of payment by its customers. A receivable is recorded when revenue is recognized prior to payment and the Company has an unconditional right to payment. Alternatively, when payment precedes the provision of the related services, the Company records deferred revenue until the performance obligations are satisfied.

As of September 30, 2019, there remained \$38,245 of contract liabilities which were included within deferred revenue on the combined balance sheet as of December 31, 2018, and for which performance obligations had not yet been satisfied as of September 30, 2019. The Company expects to satisfy its remaining performance obligations within the next twelve months. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, there was no revenue recognized from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous periods.

Reclassification

Certain prior year balances have been reclassified in order to conform to current year presentation. These reclassifications have no effect on previously reported results of operations or loss per share.

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Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2016-02, “Leases (Topic 842).” ASU 2016-02 requires that a lessee recognize the assets and liabilities that arise from operating leases. A lessee should recognize in the statement of financial position a liability to make lease payments (the lease liability) and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. For leases with a term of 12 months or less, a lessee is permitted to make an accounting policy election by class of underlying asset not to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities. In transition, lessees and lessors are required to recognize and measure leases at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach. This amendment will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. The FASB issued ASU No. 2018-10 “Codification Improvements to Topic 842, Leases” and ASU No. 2018-11 “Leases (Topic 842) Targeted Improvements” in July 2018, and ASU No. 2018-20 “Leases (Topic 842) - Narrow Scope Improvements for Lessors” in December 2018. ASU 2018-10 and ASU 2018-20 provide certain amendments that affect narrow aspects of the guidance issued in ASU 2016-02. ASU 2018-11 allows all entities adopting ASU 2016-02 to choose an additional (and optional) transition method of adoption, under which an entity initially applies the new leases standard at the adoption date and recognizes a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13 “Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326)” and also issued subsequent amendments to the initial guidance under ASU 2018-19, ASU 2019-04 and ASU 2019-05 (collectively Topic 326). Topic 326 requires the measurement and recognition of expected credit losses for financial assets held at amortized cost. This replaces the existing incurred loss model with an expected loss model and requires the use of forward-looking information to calculate credit loss estimates. The Company will be required to adopt the provisions of this ASU on January 1, 2020, with early adoption permitted for certain amendments. Topic 326 must be adopted by applying a cumulative effect adjustment to retained earnings. The Company is currently evaluating Topic 326, including its potential impact to its process and controls.

In August 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) ASU 2016-15, “Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230) Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments” (“ASU 2016-15”). The new standard will make eight targeted changes to how cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. The new standard for private companies and emerging growth public companies is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company will require adoption on a retrospective basis unless it is impracticable to apply, in which case the Company would be required to apply the amendments prospectively as of the earliest date practicable. The adoption of ASU 2016-15 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements or disclosures.

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-09, “Codification Improvements” (“ASU 2018-09”). These amendments provide clarifications and corrections to certain ASC subtopics including the following: Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income – Overall (Topic 220-10), Debt - Modifications and Extinguishments (Topic 470-50), Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity – Overall (Topic 480-10), Compensation - Stock Compensation - Income Taxes (Topic 718-740), Business Combinations - Income Taxes (Topic 805-740), Derivatives and Hedging – Overall (Topic 815-10), and Fair Value Measurement – Overall (Topic 820-10). The majority of the amendments in ASU 2018-09 will be effective in annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating and assessing the impact this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-10, “Codification Improvements to Topic 842, Leases” (“ASU 2018-10”). The amendments in ASU 2018-10 provide additional clarification and implementation guidance on certain aspects of the previously issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) (“ASU 2016-02”) and have the same effective and transition requirements as ASU 2016-02. Upon the effective date, ASU 2018-10 will supersede the current lease guidance in ASC Topic 840, Leases. Under the new guidance, lessees will be required to recognize for all leases, with the exception of short-term leases, a lease liability, which is a lessee’s obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis. Concurrently, lessees will be required to recognize a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee’s right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. ASU 2018-10 is effective for private companies and emerging growth public companies for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The guidance is required to be applied using a modified retrospective transition approach for leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative periods presented in the financial statements. The Company is currently assessing the impact this guidance will have on its combined financial statements.

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In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-11, “Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements,” (“ASU 2018-11”). The amendments in ASU 2018-11 related to transition relief on comparative reporting at adoption affect all entities with lease contracts that choose the additional transition method and separating components of a contract affect only lessors whose lease contracts qualify for the practical expedient. The amendments in ASU 2018-11 are effective for private companies and emerging growth public companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently assessing the impact this guidance will have on its combined financial statements.

In March 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-02, which aligns the accounting for production costs of episodic television series with the accounting for production costs of films. In addition, ASU 2019-02 modifies certain aspects of the capitalization, impairment, presentation and disclosure requirements in Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 926-20 and the impairment, presentation and disclosure requirements in ASC 920-350. This ASU must be adopted on a prospective basis and is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2020, including interim periods within those years, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that this pronouncement will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 4 – Reverse Merger and Recapitalization

As described in Note 1 – Background and Basis of Presentation above, on the Closing Date, the AEM Merger and the Merger took place. All of AEM capital stock outstanding immediately prior to the merger was exchanged for (i) 11,602,754 shares of AESE common stock, (ii) warrants for the purchase of 3,800,003 shares of AESE common stock with an exercise price of \$11.50 per share, and (iii) 3,846,153 contingent shares to be issued if the last exchange-reported sales price of AESE common stock equals or exceeds \$13.00 per share for any thirty consecutive days during the five year period commencing on the Closing Date.

On the Closing Date, pursuant to the Merger Agreement, in order to extinguish amounts owed to the Former Parent by WPT and Allied Esports in the aggregate amount of \$32,672,622, AESE (i) repaid \$3,500,000 of the amount due to the Former Parent in cash, (ii) assumed \$10,000,000 principal of the convertible debt obligations of the Former Parent plus \$992,877 of related accrued interest, (iii) issued 2,928,679 shares of the Company’s common stock to the Former Parent with no limitations or encumbrances on sale and (iii) transferred 600,000 shares of the Company’s common stock to the Former Parent which will be subject to a lockup period for one year from the Closing Date.

In connection with the Merger, the Company issued an aggregate of 11,492,999 shares of common stock, including 3,528,679 shares issued in satisfaction of amount owed to the Former Parent as described above, and 7,964,320 shares of common stock issued to BRAC shareholders prior to the Merger, but which are deemed to be issued by the Company on the Closing Date as a result of the reverse recapitalization.

Note 5 – Investments

The Company’s investments consist of the following:

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
	(unaudited)	
Investment in ESA	\$ 1,138,631	\$ 500,000
TV Azteca Investment	3,500,000	–
	\$ 4,638,631	\$ 500,000

As of September 30, 2019, the Company owns a 25% non-voting membership interest in Esports Arena, LLC (“ESA”) and ESA’s wholly owned subsidiary. The investment is accounted for as a cost method investment, since the Company does not have the ability to exercise significant influence over the operating and financial policies of ESA.

During January 2019, the Company contributed \$1,238,631 to ESA, in order to fulfill the remainder of its funding commitment to ESA. The Company recognized an immediate impairment of \$600,000 related to this funding.

In August 2019, the Company paid \$3,500,000 to TV Azteca, S.A.B. DE C.V., a Grupo Salinas company (“TV Azteca”), in connection with a Strategic Investment Agreement with TV Azteca in order to expand the Allied Esports brand into Mexico. See Note 11 – Commitments and Contingencies, Investment Agreements for additional details.

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Note 6 – Deferred Production Costs

Deferred production costs consist of the following:

	<u>September 30, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
Deferred production costs	\$ 27,975,552	23,604,111
Less: accumulated amortization	(16,770,709)	(14,545,267)
Deferred production costs, net	<u>\$ 11,204,843</u>	<u>\$ 9,058,844</u>

Weighted average remaining amortization period at September 30, 2019 (in years)	<u>3.80</u>
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During the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, production costs of \$2,225,442 and \$1,307,069 respectively, were expensed and are reflected in multiplatform content costs in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Note 7 – Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consist of the following:

	<u>September 30, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
Compensation expense	\$ 1,087,557	\$ 1,218,455
Taxes	205,121	981
Rent	53,561	58,781
Revenue sharing obligations	380,677	122,928
Event costs	107,753	61,740
Production costs	143,707	15,329
Unclaimed player prizes	420,993	380,120
Other accrued expenses	1,025,223	395,441
Other current liabilities	50,310	188,370
	<u>\$ 3,474,902</u>	<u>\$ 2,442,145</u>

Note 8 – Convertible Debt and Convertible Debt, Related Party

On May 15, 2019, Noble Link issued a series of secured convertible promissory notes (the “Noble Link Notes”) whereby investors provided Noble Link with \$4 million to be used for the operations of Allied Esports and WPT, of which one Noble Link Note in the amount of \$1 million was issued to the wife of a related party who formerly served as co-CEO of the Former Parent and a Director of Noble Link. Pursuant to the original terms of the Noble Link Notes, the Noble Link Notes accrued annual interest at 12%; provided that no interest would payable in the event the Noble Link Notes were converted into AESE common stock, as described below. The Noble Link Notes were due and payable on the first to occur of (i) the one-year anniversary of the issuance date, or (ii) the date on which a demand for payment was made during the time period beginning on the Closing Date and ending on the date that was three (3) months after the Closing Date. As security for purchasing the Noble Link Notes, the investors received a security interest in Allied Esports’ assets (second to any liens held by the landlord of the Las Vegas arena for property located in that arena), as well as a pledge of the equity of all of the entities comprising WPT, and a guarantee of the Former Parent and BRAC. Upon the closing of the Merger, the Noble Link Notes were convertible, at the option of the holder, into shares of AESE common stock at \$8.50 per share. On August 5, 2019, the Noble Link Notes were amended pursuant to an Amendment and Acknowledgement Agreement as described below.

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Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, on the Closing Date, in addition to the \$4 million of Noble Link Notes, AESE assumed \$10,000,000 of the convertible debt obligations of the Former Parent (the “Former Parent Notes”; see Note 4 - Reverse Merger and Recapitalization), such that the aggregate indebtedness of the Company pursuant to the Noble Link Notes and Bridge Notes (collectively, the “Notes”) is \$14 million. The Notes bear interest at 12% per annum. Pursuant to the Amendment and Acknowledgement agreement discussed below, the Former Parent Notes are secured by all property and assets owned by AESE and its subsidiaries.

Pursuant to an Amendment and Acknowledgement Agreement dated August 5, 2019 (the “Amendment and Acknowledgement Agreement”), the Notes were amended such that the Notes mature one year and two weeks after the closing of the Merger (the “Maturity Date”). The Notes are convertible into shares of AESE common stock at any time between the Closing Date and the Maturity Date at a conversion price of \$8.50 per share. Further, the minimum interest to be paid under each Note shall be the greater of (a) 18 months of accrued interest at 12% per annum; or (b) the sum of the actual interest accrued plus 6 months of additional interest at 12% per annum. The Company recorded interest expense of \$411,433 and \$469,296, respectively, related to the Notes during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019.

Pursuant to the note purchase agreements entered into by the purchase of the Notes (the “Noteholders” and such agreements, the “Note Purchase Agreements”), upon the consummation of the Merger, each Noteholder received a five-year warrant to purchase their proportionate share of 532,000 shares of AESE common stock. In addition, pursuant to the Note Purchase Agreements, Noteholders are each entitled to their proportionate share of 3,846,153 shares of AESE common stock if such Noteholder’s Note is converted into AESE common stock and, at any time within five years after the date of the closing of the Mergers, the last exchange-reported sale price of AESE common stock is at or above \$13.00 for thirty (30) consecutive calendar days (the “Contingent Consideration”).

The relative fair value of the warrants and the Contingent Consideration of \$114,804 and \$152,590, respectively, was recorded as debt discount and additional paid in capital. The Company recorded amortization of debt discount of \$36,414 during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, which is included in interest expense on the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations. Unamortized debt discount is \$230,980 at September 30, 2019.

Note 9 – Segment Data

Each of the Company’s business segments offer different, but synergistic products and services, and are managed separately, by different chief operating decision makers.

The Company’s business consists of three reportable segments:

- Poker, gaming and entertainment, provided through WPT, including televised gaming and entertainment, land-based poker tournaments, online and mobile poker applications.
- E-sports, provided through Allied Esports, including multiplayer video game competitions.
- Corporate

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The following tables present segment information for each of the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	For the three months ended September 30, 2019				For the nine months ended September 30, 2019			
	Gaming & Entertainment	E-sports	Corporate ⁽¹⁾	TOTAL	Gaming & Entertainment	E-sports	Corporate ⁽¹⁾	TOTAL
Revenues	\$ 4,137,091	\$ 1,904,450	\$ –	\$ 6,041,541	\$ 14,022,841	\$ 5,592,094	\$ –	\$ 19,614,935
Loss from Operations	\$ 172,502	\$ 2,984,047	\$ 661,054	\$ 3,817,603	\$ 1,069,712	\$ 8,685,384	\$ 661,054	\$ 10,416,151

	For the three months ended September 30, 2018				For the nine months ended September 30, 2018			
	Gaming & Entertainment	E-sports	Corporate ⁽¹⁾	TOTAL	Gaming & Entertainment	E-sports	Corporate ⁽¹⁾	TOTAL
Revenues	\$ 4,426,935	\$ 1,053,306	\$ –	\$ 5,480,241	\$ 12,347,616	\$ 2,851,680	\$ –	\$ 15,199,296
Loss from Operations	\$ 232,220	\$ 6,184,578	\$ –	\$ 6,416,798	\$ 1,926,092	\$ 20,673,388	\$ –	\$ 22,599,480

	As of September 30, 2019				As of December 31, 2018			
	Gaming & Entertainment	E-sports	Corporate ⁽²⁾	TOTAL	Gaming & Entertainment	E-sports	Corporate ⁽²⁾	TOTAL
Total Assets	\$ 37,398,491	\$ 22,347,135	\$ 14,729,098	\$ 74,474,724	\$ 37,315,493	\$ 27,931,444	\$ –	\$ 65,246,937

- 1) Unallocated corporate operating losses result from general corporate overhead expenses not directly attributable to any one of the business segments. These expenses are reported separate from the Company's identified segments and are included in General and Administrative expenses on the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.
- 2) Unallocated corporate assets not directly attributable to any one of the business segments.

Note 10 – Related Parties

Notes Payable to Former Parent

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company received proceeds of \$11,174,913 from the issuance of notes payable to the Former Parent. During November and December 2018, as part of a corporate restructuring, all outstanding notes payable to Former Parent were converted to Former Parent's equity, and all accrued interest related to the notes payable to Former Parent was forgiven and recorded as a contribution to capital.

Due to Former Parent

As of December 31, 2018, amounts due to the Former Parent of \$33,019,510 consisted of payments of certain operating expenses, investing activities and financing activities made on behalf of the Company by the Former Parent. There was no stated interest rate or definitive repayment terms related to this liability. The weighted average balance of advances owed to the Former Parent was \$20,143,485 during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and was \$32,788,017 for the period from January 1, 2019 through August 9, 2019. On August 9, 2019, all obligations to the Former Parent in the aggregate amount of \$32,672,622 were satisfied in connection with the Merger. See Note 4 – Reverse Merger and Recapitalization, for additional details.

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Note 11 – Commitments and Contingencies

Litigations, Claims, and Assessments

The Company is involved in various disputes, claims, liens and litigation matters arising out of the normal course of business. While the outcome of these disputes, claims, liens and litigation matters cannot be predicted with certainty, after consulting with legal counsel, management does not believe that the outcome of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company's combined financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Employment Agreement

On November 5, 2019, the Company entered into an employment agreement (the "CEO Agreement") with the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). The CEO Agreement is effective as of September 20, 2019. The CEO Agreement provides for a base salary of \$300,000 per annum as well as annual incentive bonuses as determined by the Board of Directors, subject to the attainment of certain objectives. The CEO Agreement provides for severance equal to the twelve months of the CEO's base salary. In connection with the CEO agreement, the CEO also received 17,668 of the Company's restricted common stock, with a grant date value of \$100,000, which vests one year from date of issuance (See Note 12 – Equity, Restricted Stock). The employment agreement expires on August 9, 2022 and may be extended for a period up to one year upon mutual written agreement by the CEO and the Company at least thirty days prior to expiration.

Consulting Agreement

On August 9, 2019 the Company entered into a consulting services agreement with a related party, Black Ridge Oil & Gas, the Company's prior sponsor ("BROG"), pursuant to which BROG will provide administration and accounting services to the Company through December 31, 2019, in exchange for consulting fees in the aggregate of \$348,853.

Operating Leases

On March 29, 2019, AEM entered into a 167-month operating lease for approximately 25,000 square feet of space located in Irvine, California (the "New Irvine Lease") with respect to its operations. On June 15, 2019, the New Irvine Lease was amended to reduce the leased space to approximately 15,000 square feet. On August 9, 2019 the lease was assigned to WPT. The initial base rent pursuant to the leases, as amended, is \$39,832 per month, increasing to \$58,495 per month over the term of the lease. The New Irvine Lease also provides for a tenant improvement allowance of up to \$1,352,790.

The Company's aggregate rent expense incurred during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 amounted to \$711,302 and \$2,079,800, respectively, of which \$96,278 and \$288,835, respectively was capitalized into deferred production costs, \$448,861 and \$1,073,864, respectively, was included within in-person cost of revenues, and \$166,163 and \$717,102, respectively, was included within general administrative expenses on the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The Company's aggregate rent expense incurred during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 amounted to \$706,160 and \$2,420,717, respectively, of which \$96,278 and \$288,835, respectively was capitalized into deferred production costs, \$370,993 and \$1,395,203, respectively, was included within in-person cost of revenues, and \$238,889 and \$736,679, respectively, was included within general administrative expenses on the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Investment Agreements

In June 2019, the Company entered into an exclusive ten-year strategic investment and revenue sharing agreement (the "TV Azteca Agreement") with TV Azteca, in order to expand the Allied Esports brand into Mexico. Pursuant to the terms of the TV Azteca Agreement, as amended, TV Azteca purchased 742,692 shares of AESE common stock for \$5,000,000.

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In connection with the TV Azteca Agreement, AESE will provide \$7,000,000 to be used for various strategic initiatives including digital channel development, facility and flagship construction in Mexico, co-production of Spanish language content, platform localization, and marketing initiatives. The Company will be entitled to various revenues generated from the investment.

Currently, the Company has paid \$3,500,000 with the rest of the payments as follows:

- \$1,500,000 payable on March 1, 2020;
- \$1,000,000 payable on March 1, 2021, and
- \$1,000,000 payable on March 1, 2022.

In June 2019, the Company entered into an agreement (the “Simon Agreement”) with Simon Equity Development, LLC (“Simon”), a shareholder of the Company, pursuant to which Allied Esports will conduct a series of mobile esports gaming tournaments and events at selected Simon shopping malls and online called the Simon Cup, and will also develop esports and gaming venues at certain Simon shopping malls in the U.S. The Simon Cup will be staged in each of 2019, 2020 and 2021. In connection with the Simon Agreement, AESE placed \$5,000,000 of cash into an escrow account to be utilized for various strategic initiatives including the build-out of branded esports facilities at Simon malls, and esports event programs.

As of September 30, 2019, the balance in the escrow account is \$4,950,000, which is shown as restricted cash on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet. (See Note 13 – Subsequent Events).

Note 12 – Stockholder’s Equity

Share Purchase Agreements

On November 5, 2018, Allied Esports Media Inc. sold 1,199,191 shares of restricted common stock (the “Employee Shares”), to certain employees and stakeholders of the Company, for consideration of \$0.001 per share, which were exchanged for AESE common stock and warrants in connection with the recapitalization (See Note 4 - Reverse Merger and Recapitalization).

Equity Incentive Plan

On August 9, 2019, the Company’s Equity Incentive Plan (the “Incentive Plan”) was approved by the Company’s stockholders. The Incentive Plan is administered by the Board of Directors or a committee designated by the Board of Directors to do so. The effective date of the Incentive Plan is December 19, 2018. The Incentive Plan provides the grant of incentive stock options (“ISOs”), nonstatutory stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted common stock awards, restricted common stock unit awards, as well as other stock-based awards that are deemed to be consistent with the purposes of the plan. There are 3,463,305 shares of common stock reserved under the Incentive Plan, of which 2,982,912 shares remain available to be issued as of September 30, 2019.

Stock Options

On September 20, 2019 the Company issued ten-year options for the purchase of 400,000 shares of AESE common stock, with an exercise price of \$5.66 per share, pursuant to the Incentive Plan. The options have a 4-year vesting term, and vest 25% on each anniversary of the date of grant. The options had an aggregate grant date fair value of \$867,120, calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, with the following assumptions used:

Risk free interest rate	1.74%
Expected term (years)	6.25 years
Expected volatility	36%
Expected dividends	0.0

ALLIED ESPORTS ENTERTAINMENT, INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The expected term used for options is the estimated period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. The Company utilizes the “simplified” method to develop an estimate of the expected term of “plain vanilla” option grants. The Company is utilizing an expected volatility figure based on a review of the historical volatilities, over a period of time, equivalent to the expected life of the instrument being valued, of similarly positioned public companies within its industry. The risk-free interest rate was determined from the implied yields from U.S. Treasury zero-coupon bonds with a remaining term consistent with the expected term of the instrument being valued.

The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$5,940 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 related to stock options issued as compensation, which is included in general and administrative expense on the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations. As of September 30, 2019, there was \$861,180 of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to the stock options that will be recognized over the remaining vesting period of 3.97 years.

A summary of the option activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2019 is presented below:

	<u>Number of Options</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Term (Yrs)</u>	<u>Intrinsic Value</u>
Outstanding, January 1, 2019	–	–		
Granted	400,000	\$ 5.66		
Exercised	–	–		
Expired	–	–		
Forfeited	–	–		
Outstanding, September 30, 2019	<u>400,000</u>	\$ 5.66	9.97	\$ –
Exercisable, September 30, 2019	<u>–</u>	\$ –	–	\$ –

Warrants

Prior to the Closing Date, BRAC issued 14,305,000 warrants (the “BRAC Warrants”) for the purchase of the Company’s common stock at \$11.50 per share in connection with BRAC’s initial public offering. These previously issued BRAC Warrants are deemed to be issued in connection with the Merger, as a result of the reverse recapitalization.

As of result of the Merger, the Company issued to the former owners of Allied Esports and WPT five-year warrants to purchase an aggregate of 3,800,003 shares of common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share and issued five-year warrants for the purchase of an aggregate of 532,000 shares of common stock to the Noteholders.

ALLIED ESPORTS ENTERTAINMENT, INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

A summary of warrant activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2019 is presented below:

	<u>Number of Warrants</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Life in Years</u>	<u>Intrinsic Value</u>
Outstanding, December 31, 2018	3,800,003	\$ 11.50		
Issued	14,837,000	\$ 11.50		
Exercised	—	—		
Cancelled	—	—		
Outstanding, September 30, 2019	<u>18,637,003</u>	\$ 11.50	4.9	\$ —
Exercisable, September 30, 2019	<u>18,637,003</u>	\$ 11.50	4.9	\$ —

Restricted Stock

On September 20, 2019 the Company issued an aggregate of 80,393 shares of restricted common stock, pursuant to the Incentive Plan, to certain members of the Board of Directors and Executives. The restricted common stock had an aggregate grant date fair value of \$455,000, and vest on the one-year anniversary of the date of grant. The shares were valued at the trading price of the Company's stock on the date of grant.

The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$12,467 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 related to restricted common stock issued as compensation, which is recorded in general and administrative expenses on the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations. As of September 30, 2019, there was \$442,533 of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to the restricted stock that will be recognized over the remaining vesting period of 0.97 years.

Equity Purchase Option

Prior to the Closing Date, BRAC sold an option to purchase of to 600,000 units, exercisable at \$11.50 per Unit, in connection with BRAC's initial public offering (the "Equity Purchase Option"). Each Unit consisted of one and one-tenth shares of common stock and a warrant to purchase one share of common stock at \$11.50 per share. Effective upon the closing of the Merger, the units converted by their terms into the shares and warrants, and the option now represents the ability to buy such securities directly (and not units). The Equity Purchase Option may be exercised on either a cash or a cashless basis, at the holder's option, and expires on October 4, 2022. These previously issued BRAC Shares and Warrant Purchase Options are deemed to be issued in connection with the Merger, as a result of the reverse recapitalization.

ALLIED ESPORTS ENTERTAINMENT, INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

A summary of the Equity Purchase Option activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2019 is presented below:

	<u>Number of Equity Purchase Options</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Term (Yrs)</u>	<u>Intrinsic Value</u>
Outstanding, January 1, 2019	–	–		
Granted	600,000	\$ 11.50		
Exercised	–	–		
Expired	–	–		
Forfeited	–	–		
Outstanding, September 30, 2019	<u>600,000</u>	\$ 11.50	3.0	\$ –
Exercisable, September 30, 2019	<u>600,000</u>	\$ 11.50	3.0	\$ –

Note 13 – Subsequent Events

On October 22, 2019, restricted cash in the amount of \$1,300,000 was released from escrow in order to fund expenses incurred in connection with the Simon Cup (see Note 11 – Commitments and Contingencies).

Note 14 - Correction of Prior Period Net Loss Attributable to Non-Controlling Interest

Subsequent to the issuance of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K on August 15, 2019 (the "Report"), the Company determined that there was an error in the allocation of net loss attributable to controlling and non-controlling interests on the Condensed Combined Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for the six months ended June 30, 2018, such that the net income attributable to non-controlling interests was overstated (and net loss attributable to the Parent was understated) by approximately \$2.5 million. There was no effect of this error on the Condensed Combined Balance Sheet, on the Condensed Combined Statements of Changes in Parent's Net Investment, or on the Condensed Combined Statements of Cash Flows contained in the Report. The Company evaluated the effect of this error and determined that the error was not qualitatively significant for the period presented.

The following tables summarize the impact of this error on the Condensed Combined Statements or Operations and Comprehensive Loss for the six months ended June 30, 2018:

	<u>For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018</u>		
	<u>As Previously Reported</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	<u>As Restated</u>
Net Loss	\$ (17,612,354)	\$ –	\$ (17,612,354)
Net loss attributed to non-controlling interest	2,803,922	(2,476,820)	327,102
Net Loss Attributable to Parent	<u>\$ (14,808,432)</u>	<u>\$ (2,476,820)</u>	<u>\$ (17,285,252)</u>
Comprehensive Loss:			
Net loss	\$ (17,612,354)	\$ –	\$ (17,612,354)
Other comprehensive loss:			
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	(183,027)	–	(183,027)
Total Comprehensive Loss	(17,795,381)	–	(17,795,381)
Less: comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest	2,803,922	(2,476,820)	327,102
Comprehensive loss attributable to Parent	<u>\$ (14,991,459)</u>	<u>\$ (2,476,820)</u>	<u>\$ (17,468,279)</u>



ALLIED ESPORTS ENTERTAINMENT, INC.
[•] Shares Common Stock

PROSPECTUS

Sole Book-Running Manager

[•]

Co-Manager

[•]

Dated [•]

PART II
INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

ITEM 13. OTHER EXPENSES OF ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION

Set forth below are expenses we expect to incur in connection with the issuance and distribution of the securities registered hereby. With the exception of the Securities and Exchange Commission registration fee, the amounts set forth below are estimates and actual expenses may vary considerably from these estimates:

Securities and Exchange Commission registration fee	\$	1,947
FINRA filing fees	\$	2,750
Accounting fees and expenses	\$	[●]
Legal fees and expenses	\$	[●]
Printing and mailing expenses	\$	[●]
Total	\$	<u>[●]</u>

ITEM 14. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Section 102 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, or the DGCL, permits a corporation to eliminate the personal liability of its directors to the corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for a breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except where the director breached his or her duty of loyalty, failed to act in good faith, engaged in intentional misconduct or knowingly violated a law, authorized the payment of a dividend or approved a stock repurchase in violation of Delaware corporate law or obtained an improper personal benefit. Our Certificate of Incorporation that will be effective upon the closing of this offering provides that no director shall be personally liable to us or our stockholders for monetary damages for any breach of fiduciary duty as a director, notwithstanding any provision of law imposing such liability, except to the extent that the DGCL prohibits the elimination or limitation of liability of directors for breaches of fiduciary duty.

Section 145 of the DGCL provides that a corporation has the power to indemnify a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation and certain other persons serving at the request of the corporation in related capacities against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlements actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection with an action, suit or proceeding to which he or she is or is threatened to be made a party by reason of such position, if such person acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, in any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful, except that, in the case of actions brought by or in the right of the corporation, no indemnification shall be made with respect to any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the corporation unless and only to the extent that the Court of Chancery or other adjudicating court determines that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all of the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnification for such expenses which the Court of Chancery or such other court shall deem proper.

Our Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, provides that the Company shall indemnify all persons whom it may indemnify pursuant to Section 145 of DGCL. Further, expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by an officer or director of the Company in defending any civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative action, suit or proceeding for which such officer or director may be entitled to indemnification under our Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, shall be paid by the Company in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of such director or officer to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined that he is not entitled to be indemnified by the Company.

Our Bylaws also provided that the Company shall indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the Company) by reason of the fact that he/she is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Company, or is or was serving at the request of the Company as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him/her in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if he/she acted in good faith and in a manner he/she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Company, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his/her conduct was unlawful. The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which he/she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Company, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that his/her conduct was unlawful.

Our Bylaws further provide that the Company shall indemnify any person who was or is a party, or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the Company to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that he/she is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Company, or is or was serving at the request of the Company as a director, officer, employee or agent of another Corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by him/her in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit if he/she acted in good faith and in a manner he/she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Company and except that no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the Company unless and only to the extent that the Court of Chancery or the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the Court of Chancery or such other court shall deem proper.

We maintain a general liability insurance policy that covers certain liabilities of our directors and officers arising out of claims based on acts or omissions in their capacities as directors or officers.

The underwriting agreement we will enter into in connection with the offering of common stock being registered hereby provides that the underwriters will indemnify, under certain conditions, our directors and officers (as well as certain other persons) against certain liabilities arising in connection with such offering.

Insofar as the foregoing provisions permit indemnification of directors, executive officers, or persons controlling us for liability arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, we have been informed that, in the opinion of the SEC, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

ITEM 15. RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

Merger Consideration

On August 9, 2019, the Company consummated its merger transaction (the "Merger") contemplated by the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization, dated as of December 19, 2018 and amended by the Amendment dated August 5, 2019 (the "Merger Agreement"), by and among the Company, Black Ridge Merger Sub Corp., Allied Esports Media, Inc. ("AEM"), Noble Link Global Limited, Ourgame International Holdings Limited, and Primo Vital Limited, pursuant to which, among other things, AEM became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and the Company assumed ownership of the businesses of Allied Esports ("Allied Esports") and the World Poker Tour® ("WPT"). Upon consummation of the Merger, the Company issued to the former owners of Allied Esports and WPT (i) an aggregate of 11,602,754 shares of Company common stock and (ii) an aggregate of 3,800,003 Company warrants, which warrants have a term of five years, an exercise price of \$11.50 per share, and are exercisable commencing September 9, 2019. Additionally, the former owners of Allied Esports and WPT are entitled to receive their pro rata portion of an aggregate of an additional 3,846,153 shares of common stock if the last sales price of the common stock reported on the Nasdaq Capital Market equals or exceeds \$13.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, dividends, and the like) for 30 consecutive trading days at any time during the five-year period after the consummation of the Mergers.

Investment Bankers

In connection with the consummation of the Merger, the following service providers of the Company were entitled to cash payments, and agreed to accept shares of the Company's common stock in lieu of such cash payments: EarlyBirdCapital, Inc., MIHI LLC, Roth Capital Partners, LLC, Northland Capital Markets, The Oak Ridge Financial Services Group, Inc., Dougherty & Company LLC, and D.A. Davidson & Co, Inc.

Bridge Loans

The former owners of WPT and Allied Esports issued a series of secured convertible promissory notes on October 11, 2018 and May 15, 2019 in the aggregate original principal amount of \$14,000,000. These notes were assumed by the Company effective upon the closing of the Mergers as follows.

\$10 million of secured convertible promissory notes (the “Initial Notes”) were purchased on October 11, 2018. The Initial Notes were due and payable on the first to occur of (i) the one-year anniversary of the issuance date, or (ii) upon conversion of the Notes into equity as part of the Merger. As security for purchasing the Initial Notes, the investors received a security interest in Allied Esports’ assets (second to any liens held by the landlord of the Las Vegas arena for property located in that arena), as well as a pledge of the equity of all of the entities comprising WPT. The liens and pledge described above would terminate upon the closing of the Merger.

On May 15, 2019, \$4 million of another series of secured convertible promissory notes (the “Additional Notes,” and together with the Initial Notes, the “Notes”) were purchased. Ms. Man Sha purchased a \$1 million Additional Note, and is the wife of Mr. Ng Kwok Leung Frank, a director and CEO of the Company. As part of the Additional Notes, the terms of the Initial Notes were amended such that the terms of the Additional Notes applied to the Initial Notes. The Notes accrue annual interest at 12%; provided that no interest is payable in the event the Notes are converted into Company common stock. The Notes were due and payable on the first to occur of (i) the one-year anniversary of the issuance date, or (ii) the date on which a demand for payment is made during the time period beginning on the closing of the Merger (the “Closing”) and ending on the date that is three (3) months after the Closing. If any Note is paid by the Company or AEM, the investor will receive one year of interest. As security for purchasing the Notes, the investors received a security interest in Allied Esports’ assets (second to any liens held by the landlord of the Las Vegas arena for property located in that arena), as well as a pledge of the equity of all of the entities comprising WPT, and a guaranty of Ourgame and the Company. The debt is convertible into shares of common stock that are freely tradeable without restriction at \$8.50 per share.

On August 5, 2019, the Company entered into an amendment and acknowledgement agreement (the “Acknowledgement Agreement”), pursuant to which Allied Esports and WPT amended the terms the Notes. Pursuant to the Acknowledgement Agreement, the bridge holders agreed to defer repayment of the Notes to one year and two weeks following the Closing (the maturity date of the Notes, the “Maturity Date”). In consideration of agreeing to the deferred repayment, the bridge holders will be paid an additional six months of interest (i.e., a total of 18 months interest) to the extent any bridge holder elects not to convert their Note to common stock. The Company agreed to assume the debt under the Notes as part of the Mergers, and agreed that the debt will be secured by all the assets of the Company following the Closing. The Notes are convertible at any time by a holder between the Closing and the Maturity Date, into shares of common stock that are freely tradable without restriction, at \$8.50 per share.

If the Note holders elect to convert their notes into common stock, they would be entitled to receive additional shares of common stock (the “Earn-out Shares”) equal to the product of (i) 3,846,153 shares, multiplied by (ii) the note holder’s investment amount, divided by (iii) \$100,000,000, if, at any time within five years after the closing date of Merger, the last exchange-reported sale price of common stock trades at or above \$13.00 for thirty (30) consecutive calendar days.

Each Note holder received a warrant to purchase shares of common stock in an amount equal to the product of (i) 3,800,000 shares, multiplied by (ii) the Note holder’s investment amount, divided by (iii) \$100,000,000. The warrants have a term of five years, an exercise price of \$11.50 per share, and are exercisable commencing September 9, 2019.

Share Purchase Investors

The Company previously entered into Share Purchase Agreements (the “Purchase Agreements”) with the following investors: TV AZTECA, S.A.B. de C.V., Simon Equity Development LLC, Morris Goldfarb, Kepos Capital LP, Pennington Capital, Ron Geiger IRA, and Lyle Berman, the Company’s Chairman of the Board (the “Investors”). Pursuant to the Purchase Agreements, the Investors purchased an aggregate of \$18,000,000 of shares of common stock in open market or privately negotiated transactions at a price not to exceed the per share amount held in the Company’s trust account (which was approximately \$10.30 per share) (the “Maximum Price”). The Investors agreed not to convert any shares purchased in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions at the Company’s meeting of stockholders held August 9, 2019 that approved, among other things, the Merger. If the Investors were unable to purchase their full amount of shares in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions, the Company agreed to sell to them newly issued shares upon closing of the Merger at the Maximum Price to fulfill their purchase obligations. In addition, the Purchase Agreements provided that upon the closing of the Merger, the Company would issue to the Investors 1.5 shares of its common stock for every 10 shares purchased by the Investors, and that the Company would file a registration statement with the SEC as promptly as practicable following closing of the Merger to register the resale of any shares of common stock purchased by the Purchasers that are not already registered and cause such registration statement to become effective as soon as possible. Black Ridge, the Company’s sponsor (as described below), transferred 720,000 shares of common stock to the Investors.

Sponsor

Prior to the Merger, the Company was a special purchase acquisition company, and Black Ridge Oil & Gas, Inc. was its sponsor (“Black Ridge”). In connection with initially capitalizing and founding the Company in 2017, Black Ridge purchased 445,000 units of the Company. Each unit was entitled to one share of common stock, one warrant to purchase common stock, and a right to one-tenth of a share of common stock upon the consummation of a business combination by the Company. On August 9, 2019 in connection with the Merger, such units were automatically converted into 445,000 shares of common stock, 445,000 warrants to purchase common stock, and 445,000 rights to purchase one-tenth of a share of common stock. The rights were simultaneously converted into an additional 44,500 shares of common stock. The warrants have a term of five years, an exercise price of \$11.50 per share, and are exercisable commencing September 9, 2019.

Black Ridge received an additional 60,000 units upon conversion of convertible promissory notes issued by the Company to Black Ridge, which had an aggregate outstanding principal amount of \$600,000 and accrued no interest, at a rate of \$10 per unit. On the Closing Date in connection with the Merger, the notes were converted into 60,000 shares of common stock, 60,000 warrants to purchase common stock, and 60,000 rights to purchase one-tenth of a share of common stock. The rights were simultaneously converted into an additional 6,000 shares of common stock. The warrants have a term of five years, an exercise price of \$11.50 per share, and are exercisable commencing September 9, 2019.

Black Ridge’s shares of common stock (other than the 66,000 shares issued upon conversion of the Company’s promissory notes issued to Black Ridge) are kept in an escrow account maintained in New York, New York by Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, acting as escrow agent. Subject to certain limited exceptions, these shares may not be transferred, assigned, sold or released from escrow until (1) with respect to 50% of the shares, the earlier of one year after the date of the consummation of Merger or the date on which the closing price of our common stock equals or exceeds \$12.50 per share (as adjusted for share splits, share dividends, reorganizations and recapitalizations) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing after our initial business combination and (2) with respect to the remaining 50% of the shares, one year after the date of the consummation of Merger, or earlier, in either case, if, subsequent to the Merger, the Company consummates a liquidation, merger, stock exchange or other similar transaction which results in all of our stockholders having the right to exchange their shares of common stock for cash, securities or other property. The limited exceptions include transfers, assignments or sales (i) to the Company’s or Black Ridge’s officers, directors, consultants or their affiliates, (ii) to an entity’s members upon its liquidation, (iii) to relatives and trusts for estate planning purposes, (iv) by virtue of the laws of descent and distribution upon death, (v) pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order, (vi) to us for no value for cancellation in connection with the consummation of our initial business combination, or (vii) in connection with the consummation of a business combination at prices no greater than the price at which the shares were originally purchased, in each case (except for clause (vi) or with our prior consent) where the transferee agrees to the terms of the escrow agreement and to be bound by these transfer restrictions.

Exempt Issuances

The foregoing issuances of warrants and shares of common stock were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) at the time of sale, and therefore may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an applicable exemption from registration requirements. For these issuances, the Company relied on the exemption from federal registration under Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder, based on the Company’s belief that the offer and sale of such common stock and warrants did not involve a public offering.

ITEM 16. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

Some of the agreements included as exhibits to this registration statement contain representations and warranties by the parties to the applicable agreement. These representations and warranties were made solely for the benefit of the other parties to the applicable agreement and (1) were not intended to be treated as categorical statements of fact, but rather as a way of allocating the risk to one of the parties if those statements prove to be inaccurate; (2) may have been qualified in such agreement by disclosures that were made to the other party in connection with the negotiation of the applicable agreement; (3) may apply contract standards of “materiality” that are different from “materiality” under the applicable securities laws; and (4) were made only as of the date of the applicable agreement or such other date or dates as may be specified in the agreement.

The undersigned registrant acknowledges that, notwithstanding the inclusion of the foregoing cautionary statements, it is responsible for considering whether additional specific disclosures of material information regarding contractual provisions are required to make the statements in this registration statement not misleading.

(a) Exhibits. The exhibits listed below are filed as a part of this registration statement.

Exhibit No. Description

1.1	Underwriting Agreement (to be filed by amendment)
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Reorganization dated December 19, 2018 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 19, 2018)
2.2	Amendment to Agreement and Plan of Reorganization dated August 5, 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019)
2.3	Agreement of Merger dated August 9, 2019 between Noble Link Global Limited and Allied Esports Media, Inc (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.3 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019)
2.4	Plan of Merger dated August 9, 2019 between Noble Link Global Limited and Allied Esports Media, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.4 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019)
3.1	Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019)
3.3	By-laws (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Registrant's Form S-1/A filed September 22, 2017)
4.1	Specimen common stock Certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Form S-1/A filed September 22, 2017)
4.2	Specimen warrant Certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Registrant's Form S-1/A filed September 22, 2017)
4.3	Form of warrant Agreement between Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.5 to the Registrant's Form S-1/A filed September 22, 2017)
4.4	Form of Rights Agreement between Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.6 to the Registrant's Form S-1/A filed September 22, 2017)
5.1	Opinion of Maslon LLP as to the validity of the securities being registered (to be filed by amendment)
10.1	Form of Letter Agreement from each of the Registrant's sponsor, officers and directors (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Form S-1/A filed September 22, 2017)
10.2	Form of Investment Management Trust Agreement between Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Form S-1/A filed September 22, 2017).
10.3	Form of Stock Escrow Agreement between the Registrant, Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company and Black Ridge Oil & Gas, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Form S-1/A filed September 22, 2017).
10.4	Form of Promissory Note issued to Black Ridge Oil & Gas, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Form S-1/A filed September 22, 2017)
10.5	Form of Registration Rights Agreement among the Registrant and Black Ridge Oil & Gas, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant's Form S-1/A filed September 22, 2017)
10.6	Form of Subscription Agreement for private units (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Registrant's Form S-1/A filed September 22, 2017).
10.7	Form of Administrative Services Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to the Registrant's Form S-1/A filed September 22, 2017).
10.8	Form of Share Purchase Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.01 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 17, 2019)
10.9	Share Purchase Agreement dated August 5, 2019 among Registrant, Simon Equity Development, LLC, Black Ridge Oil & Gas, Inc., and Allied Esports Media, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019)
10.10	Share Purchase Agreement dated August 5 2019, between TV AZTECA, S.A.B. DE C.V. and Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019)
10.11	Pala Interactive LLC - Amended and Restated Services and Licensing Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019)
10.12	Pala Interactive Software Development Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019)
10.13	Pala Interactive Amendment 1 to Software Development Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019)
10.14	Pala Interactive Amendment 2 to Software Development Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019)
10.15	Pala Interactive Amendment 3 to Software Development Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019)

- 10.16 [Pala Interactive Amendment 4 to Software Development Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.17 [Pala Interactive - Amendment 5 to Software Development Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.18 [Pala Interactive Amendment 6 to Software Development Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.19 [Zynga Joint Content License Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.20 [National Sports Programming \(Fox & FSN\) Program Production and Televising Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.21 [National Sports Programming \(Fox & FSN\) Agreement \(WPT Seasons 12-14 and SHR Seasons 1-3\) \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.22 [National Sports Programming \(Fox FSN\) - Network Agreement \(WPT S15-19 plus TBD Programming\) \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.22 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.23 [National Sports Programming \(Fox FSN\) - Amendment to Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.24 [National Sports Programming \(Fox FSN\) - Amendment to Agreement \(TBD Episodes\) \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.24 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.25 [National Sports Programming \(Fox FSN\) - Amendment to Agreement \(Corporate Restructure\) \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.25 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.26 [National Sports Programming \(Fox FSN\) - Exclusivity Amendment \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.26 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.27 [National Sports Programming \(Fox FSN\) - Tubi TV Exclusivity Amendment \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.28 [World Poker Tour Wilshire Courtyard Lease \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.28 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.29 [First Amendment to World Poker Tour Wilshire Courtyard Lease \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.29 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.30 [Second Amendment to World Poker Tour Wilshire Courtyard Lease \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.30 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.31 [Third Amendment to World Poker Tour Wilshire Courtyard Lease \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.31 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.32 [Allied Esports Media- Quintana Office Property LLC Lease\(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.32 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.33 [First Amendment to Allied Esports Media- Quintana Office Property LLC Lease \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.33 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.34 [Event Sponsorship Agreement between Newegg Inc. and Allied Esports International, Inc.\(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.34 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.35 [Kingston Technology Company - Allied Esports International Event Sponsorship Agreement\(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.35 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.36 [Ramparts, Inc.-Allied Esports International Lease \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.36 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.37 [First Amendment to Ramparts, Inc. - Allied Esports International Lease \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.37 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.38 [Second Amendment to Ramparts Inc. -Allied Esports International Inc. Lease \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.38 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.39 [Convertible Note Purchase Agreement dated October 11, 2018 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.39 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.40 [Share Pledge Agreement dated October 11, 2018 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.40 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.41 [Security Agreement dated October 11, 2018 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.41 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.42 [Form of Convertible Promissory Note dated October 11, 2018 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.42 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.43 [Convertible Note Purchase Agreement dated May 17, 2019 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.43 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.44 [Share Pledge Agreement dated May 17, 2019 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.44 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.45 [Security Agreement dated May 17, 2019 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.45 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)

- 10.46 [Form of Convertible Promissory Note dated May 17, 2019 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.46 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.47 [Guaranty \(assigned to Registrant\) \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.47 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.48 [Amendment and Acknowledgement Agreement dated August 5, 2019 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.48 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.49 [Pliska Employment Agreement dated January 24, 2018 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.49 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.50 [Pliska Employment Agreement Amendment dated June 1, 2018 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.50 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.51 [Pliska Employment Agreement Amendment dated December 19, 2018 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.51 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.52 [Pliska- Trisara Restricted Share Issuance Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.52 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 15, 2019\)](#)
- 10.53 [Registration Rights Agreement dated August 9, 2019 by and among the Registrant and Eric Yang \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to the Registrant's Form S-3 Registration Statement filed September 20, 2019\)](#)
- 10.54 [Employment Agreement between the Company and Frank Ng \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed November 1, 2019\)](#)
- 21.1 [Subsidiaries of Registrant](#)(filed herewith)
- 23.1 [Consent of Marcum LLP](#) (filed herewith)
- 23.2 Consent of Maslon LLP (to be included as part of Exhibit 5.1)
- 24.1 Power of Attorney (included on signature page hereto) (filed herewith)
- 101.INS* XBRL Instance Document
- 101.SCH* XBRL Schema Document
- 101.CAL* XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document
- 101.DEF* XBRL Definition Linkbase Document
- 101.LAB* XBRL Labels Linkbase Document

ITEM 17. UNDERTAKINGS

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act, and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:

- (1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective.
- (2) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial *bona fide* offering thereof.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc.

By: /s/ Frank Ng
Chief Executive Officer

Dated: December 17, 2019

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Each person whose signature appears below hereby constitutes and appoints Frank Ng and Anthony A. Hung, and each of them, as his/her true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents, with full power of substitution and re-substitution, for him/her and in his/her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments (including post-effective amendments) to this registration statement, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in connection therewith, as fully to all intents and purposes as he/she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-in-fact and agent or his/her substitutes or substitute, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated below.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ Frank Ng</u> Frank Ng	Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer) and Director	December 17, 2019
<u>/s/ Anthony Hung</u> Anthony Hung	Chief Financial Officer (principal financial and accounting officer) and Director	December 17, 2019
<u>/s/ Adam Pliska</u> Adam Pliska	President and Director	December 17, 2019
<u>/s/ Lyle Berman</u> Lyle Berman	Director	December 17, 2019
<u>/s/ Bradley Berman</u> Bradley Berman	Director	December 17, 2019
<u>/s/ Ho Min Kim</u> Ho Min Kim	Director	December 17, 2019
<u>/s Joseph Lahti</u> Joseph Lahti	Director	December 17, 2019
<u>/s/ Benjamin Oehler</u> Benjamin Oehler	Director	December 17, 2019
<u>/s/ Maya Rogers</u> Maya Rogers	Director	December 17, 2019
<u>/s/ Dr. Kan Hee Anthony Tyen</u> Dr. Kan Hee Anthony Tyen	Director	December 17, 2019
<u>/s/ Eric Yang</u> Eric Yang	Director	December 17, 2019

Our corporate structure, including our principal operating subsidiaries, is as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Jurisdiction of incorporation or organization
Allied Esports Atlanta, LLC	Delaware
Allied Esports Media, Inc.	Delaware
Club Services, Inc.	Nevada
WPT Enterprises, Inc.	Nevada
WPT Studios Worldwide Limited	Gibraltar
WPT Distribution Worldwide Limited	Gibraltar
Peerless Media Holdings Limited	Gibraltar
Peerless Media Limited	Gibraltar
Allied Esports International, Inc.	Nevada
eSports Arena Las Vegas, LLC	Delaware
ELC Gaming GmbH	Germany
Esports Arena, LLC (25% ownership interest)	California

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM'S CONSENT

We consent to the inclusion in this Registration Statement of Allied Esports Entertainment, Inc. (the "Company") on Form S-1 of our report dated April 29, 2019, which includes an explanatory paragraph as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, with respect to our audits of the combined financial statements of World Poker Tour and Allied Esports as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, which report appears in the Prospectus, which is part of this Registration Statement. We also consent to the reference to our firm under the heading "Experts" in the Prospectus.

/s/ Marcum LLP

Marcum LLP

Melville, NY

December 17, 2019