

## **BonBon-Land A/S**

**Gartnervej 2  
Holme-Olstrup  
4684 Holmegaard**

**CVR no. 18 93 61 35**

**Annual report for the period  
1 January to 31 December 2021**

Adopted at the annual general meeting  
on 25 May 2022

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Enrique Weickert Molina  
chairman

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## **Statement by management on the annual report**

The supervisory board and executive board have today discussed and approved the annual report of BonBon-Land A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Madrid, 25 May 2022

### **Executive board**

Lars Fahlmann

Hans Aksel Pedersen

### **Supervisory board**

Juan José López Taracena  
chairman

Hans Aksel Pedersen

Enrique Weickert Molina

## **Independent auditor's report**

### *To the shareholder of BonBon-Land A/S*

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of BonBon-Land A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Management's responsibilities for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements, that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

## **Independent auditor's report**

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### **Statement on management's review**

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

## **Independent auditor's report**

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

Næstved, 25 May 2022

KvalitetsRevision  
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 36 48 02 54

Martin Bech Ø. Jensen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
MNE no. mne34465

## Company details

### The company

BonBon-Land A/S  
Gartnervej 2  
Holme-Olstrup  
4684 Holmegaard

CVR no.: 18 93 61 35

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2021

Incorporated: 1 November 1995

Financial year: 27th financial year

Domicile: Næstved

### Supervisory board

Juan José López Taracena, chairman  
Hans Aksel Pedersen  
Enrique Weickert Molina

### Executive board

Lars Fahlmann  
Hans Aksel Pedersen

### Auditors

KvalitetsRevision  
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
Marskvej 27A  
4700 Næstved

## Financial highlights

Seen over a 5-year period, the development of the Company may be described by means of the following financial highlights:

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
<b>Key figures</b>					
<b>Profit/loss</b>					
Gross profit/loss	30,969	19,101	28,270	885	28,738
Profit/loss before net financials	3,600	-12,779	-39,576	-5,573	-3,853
Net financials	-556	-436	-248	-13	-302
Profit/loss for the year	3,044	-13,215	-39,824	-5,586	-4,155
<b>Balance sheet</b>					
Balance sheet total	72,642	81,141	79,340	120,174	127,297
Investment in property, plant and equipment	4,458	6,890	7,289	925	9,453
Equity	57,824	54,780	69,459	109,283	114,869
<b>Financial ratios</b>					
Solvency ratio	79.6%	67.5%	87.5%	90.9%	90.2%

The financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's recommendations and guidelines. For definitions, see the summary of significant accounting policies.

In 2018 the Company did change the financial year to December 31. The changed period is 1 October - 31 December 2018 (Three-month period, column no 4).

In connection with changes to accounting policies, the comparative figures back to 2017 have not been restated. See the description under accounting policies.



## **Management's review**

### **Business review**

The Company's principal activity is operation of the amusement park BonBon-Land.

### **Financial review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2021 shows a profit of TDKK 3,044, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows equity of TDKK 57,824.

The positive result for 2021 is quite good and gives significant trust for the future.

Management keeps working on implementing the operational improvements including new investments in activities designed to ensure the improvement of the future development.

Management expects a positive result in 2022.

### **Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

### **Impact on the external environment and measures taken to prevent, reduce or mitigate damage**

The Company is continuously working on reducing the consumption of energy as well as on recycling and environmentally friendly disposal.

## **Accounting policies**

The annual report of BonBon-Land A/S for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The annual report for 2021 is presented in DKK'000.

### **Changes in accounting policies**

The accounting policies have been changed in the following respect:

A new method for assessing impairment tests targeting obsolete inventories has been implemented. This affects recognition of inventories as assets in the balance sheet and recognition of cost of sales in the income statement.

The background for the policy change is the company's intention to improve the valuation of inventories taking slowly tradable goods into account. Management believes that the recognition thereof in the balance sheet will give a truer and fairer view of the company's assets and results of operations.

Comparatives have been restated to reflect the policy change.

Profit/loss for 2021 is increased by DKK 670 thousand, the balance sheet total is reduced by DKK 653 thousand, and equity is reduced by DKK 1.323 thousand.

The accounting policies are otherwise consistent with those of last year.

## **Income statement**

### **Gross profit**

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue less costs for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

### **Revenue**

Income consist of entrance fees to BonBon-Land, including sale of season tickets for one year, income from partners, catering and goods for resale. Income is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place before year end and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

## **Accounting policies**

### **Raw materials and consumables**

Costs of raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

### **Other operating expenses**

Other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including losses on the sale of intangible assets and items of property, plant and equipment.

### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

### **Staff costs**

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

### **Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses**

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised exchange rate gains and losses on foreign currency transactions etc.

### **Tax on profit/loss for the year**

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the group entities in Denmark. The Company is jointly taxed with Centaur Holding Denmark A/S, which is the administrative company for the joint taxation, and consequently settles all corporation tax payments with the tax authorities concurrently with the Company's payment of joint taxation contribution.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use tax losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

## Accounting policies

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

### Balance sheet

#### Intangible assets

#### Tangible assets

Buildings and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Buildings	30-40 years	0 %
Other fixtures and fittings tools and equipment	3-10 years	0 %

The useful life and residual value are re-assessed annually. A change is accounted for as an accounting estimate, and the impact on amortisation/depreciation is recognised going forward.

Gains or losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, items of property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests is tested annually for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation.

Where there is evidence of impairment, an impairment test is performed for each individual asset or group of assets. Write-down is made to the lower of the recoverable amount and the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net present value and the value in use less expected costs to sell. The net present value is determined as the present value of the anticipated net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets and the anticipated net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or group of assets after the end of their useful life.

## **Accounting policies**

### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at cost using the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of stocks is calculated as the expected selling price less direct costs of completion and expenses incurred to effect the sale. The net realisable value is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and expected selling price movements.

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

### **Prepayments**

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits at banks.

### **Equity**

#### **Dividends**

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

#### **Income tax and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as 'Joint taxation contributions receivable' or 'Joint taxation contributions payable'.

## **Accounting policies**

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

### **Liabilities**

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

### **Deferred income**

Deferred income recognised under 'Current liabilities' comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial years.

### **Foreign currency translation**

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date.

## Accounting policies

### Financial highlights

Definitions of financial ratios.

Solvency ratio

$$\frac{\text{Equity, end of year} \times 100}{\text{Total assets at year-end}}$$

## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> DKK'000	<u>2020</u> DKK'000
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>30,969</b>	<b>19,101</b>
Staff costs	1	<u>-21,964</u>	<u>-18,853</u>
<b>Profit/loss before amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses</b>		<b>9,005</b>	<b>248</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-5,405	-11,938
Other operating costs		<u>0</u>	<u>-1,089</u>
<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>		<b>3,600</b>	<b>-12,779</b>
Financial income	2	1	32
Financial costs	3	<u>-557</u>	<u>-468</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>3,044</b>	<b>-13,215</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>3,044</u></b>	<b><u>-13,215</u></b>
Distribution of profit	5		



## Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> DKK'000	<u>2020</u> DKK'000
<b>Assets</b>			
Land and buildings		42,614	44,275
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		<u>18,439</u>	<u>17,725</u>
<b>Tangible assets</b>	6	<u><b>61,053</b></u>	<u><b>62,000</b></u>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<u><b>61,053</b></u>	<u><b>62,000</b></u>
Finished goods and goods for resale		<u>2,524</u>	<u>3,250</u>
<b>Stocks</b>		<u><b>2,524</b></u>	<u><b>3,250</b></u>
Trade receivables		200	27
Receivables from subsidiaries		751	580
Other receivables		380	222
Prepayments	7	<u>819</u>	<u>752</u>
<b>Receivables</b>		<u><b>2,150</b></u>	<u><b>1,581</b></u>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<u><b>6,915</b></u>	<u><b>14,310</b></u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u><b>11,589</b></u>	<u><b>19,141</b></u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><u><b>72,642</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>81,141</b></u></u>

## Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> DKK'000	<u>2020</u> DKK'000
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
Share capital		6,655	6,655
Retained earnings		50,969	48,125
Proposed dividend for the year		200	0
<b>Equity</b>	8	<u><b>57,824</b></u>	<u><b>54,780</b></u>
Payables to subsidiaries		0	14,483
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<u><b>0</b></u>	<u><b>14,483</b></u>
Prepayments received from customers		133	75
Trade payables		3,152	1,457
Payables to subsidiaries		5,343	3,830
Other payables		4,415	4,732
Deferred income	9	1,775	1,784
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u><b>14,818</b></u>	<u><b>11,878</b></u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u><b>14,818</b></u>	<u><b>26,361</b></u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u><u><b>72,642</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>81,141</b></u></u>
Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations	10		
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## Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained ear- nings	Proposed divi- dend for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	6,655	49,448	0	56,103
Net effect from change of account- ing policy	0	-1,323	0	-1,323
Adjusted equity at 1 January 2021	6,655	48,125	0	54,780
Net profit/loss for the year	0	2,844	200	3,044
<b>Equity at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>50,969</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>57,824</b>

## Notes

	2021 <u>DKK'000</u>	2020 <u>DKK'000</u>
<b>1 Staff costs</b>		
Wages and salaries	20,840	17,712
Pensions	785	739
Other social security costs	339	402
	<u><b>21,964</b></u>	<u><b>18,853</b></u>
Including remuneration to the executive board:		
Executive Board	<u>1,008</u>	<u>1,013</u>
	<u><b>1,008</b></u>	<u><b>1,013</b></u>
Average number of employees	<u>55</u>	<u>46</u>
No remuneration was paid to the Supervisory Board in 2021 and 2020. One member of the Executive Board is not employed or remunerated by the company, but a company within the Parques Reunidos Group.		
The Company pays a management fee for services performed by the Group. For the other member of the Executive Board remuneration has not been disclosed According to section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.		
<b>2 Financial income</b>		
Exchange gains	<u>1</u>	<u>32</u>
	<u><b>1</b></u>	<u><b>32</b></u>
<b>3 Financial costs</b>		
Financial expenses, group entities	343	349
Other financial costs	123	56
Exchange loss	91	63
	<u><b>557</b></u>	<u><b>468</b></u>

## Notes

### 4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

The Company has a deferred tax asset which amounts to DKK'000 35,562. The deferred tax asset has not been recognised, as it is uncertain if and when the amount can be utilized.

	<u>2021</u> DKK'000	<u>2020</u> DKK'000
<b>5 Distribution of profit</b>		
Proposed dividend for the year	200	0
Retained earnings	<u>2,844</u>	<u>-13,215</u>
	<b><u>3,044</u></b>	<b><u>-13,215</u></b>

### 6 Tangible assets

	<u>Land and bu- ildings</u>	<u>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost at 1 January 2021	124,608	272,591	397,199
Additions for the year	0	4,458	4,458
Disposals for the year	<u>-650</u>	<u>-61,842</u>	<u>-62,492</u>
Cost at 31 December 2021	<u>123,958</u>	<u>215,207</u>	<u>339,165</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2021	80,333	254,866	335,199
Depreciation for the year	1,661	3,744	5,405
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	<u>-650</u>	<u>-61,842</u>	<u>-62,492</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2021	<u>81,344</u>	<u>196,768</u>	<u>278,112</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2021</b>	<b><u>42,614</u></b>	<b><u>18,439</u></b>	<b><u>61,053</u></b>
Depreciated over	<u>30-40 years</u>	<u>3-10 years</u>	

## Notes

### 7 Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses regarding insurance premiums and subscriptions.

### 8 Equity

The share capital consists of 6,655 shares of a nominal value of DKK'000 1. No shares carry any special rights.

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

### 9 Deferred income

Deferred income consists of payments received in respect of income in subsequent years regarding gift cards and vouchers etc.

### 10 Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

The company is jointly taxed with other companies in the Centaur Holding Denmark Group. As a fully owned subsidiary, the Company is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed companies for danish income taxes and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties within the joint taxation group.

As at 31 December 2021, the Company has lease obligations amounting to DKK'000 301 (2020: DKK'000 31) equivalent to 40 months' lease.

### 11 Mortgages and collateral

The Company's land and buildings have been provided as collateral to the Company's bank. The collateral amounts to DKK'000 14,533.

The company has issued a guaranty of payment for Centaur Holding Denmark A/S' engagement with Nordea Bank A/S.

## Notes

### 12 Related parties and ownership structure

#### Transactions

Management fee, DKK'000 4,131 (2020: DKK'000 3,678).

Interests paid to group companies, DKK'000 343 (2020: DKK'000 349).

Balances with group companies are disclosed separately in the balance sheet.

#### Ownership structure

According to the company's register of shareholders, the following shareholder holds at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

Centaur Holding Denmark A/S  
Gartnervej 2  
Holme-Olstrup  
DK-4684 Holmegaard

#### Consolidated financial statements

The company is also included in the group annual report of Piolin Bidco S.A.U., c/ Federico Mompou, 5, Parque Empresarial Las Tablas, Edificio 1, planta 3, 28050 - Madrid, Spain.