CinemaxX Danmark A/S

Kalvebod Brygge 57, DK-1560 København V

Annual Report for 1 December 2019 - 30 November 2020

CVR No 21 25 24 92

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 28/4 2021

Torben Schøn Chairman of the General Meeting



Contents

	Page
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Review	
Company Information	5
Financial Highlights	6
Management's Review	7
Financial Statements	
Income Statement 1 December - 30 November	8
Balance Sheet 30 November	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Cash Flow Statement 1 December - 30 November	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13



Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of CinemaxX Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 December 2019 - 30 November 2020.

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 financial position at 30 November 2020 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations and cash flows for 2019/20.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 28 April 2021

Executive Board

Helle Delfs Thomassen

Board of Directors

Toby William Bradon Chairman Ann Marie O'Sullivan

Torben Schøn



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of CinemaxX Danmark A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 November 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 December 2019 - 30 November 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of CinemaxX Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 December 2019 - 30 November 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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.

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 Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, 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 in Management's Review.

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 deter-



Independent Auditor's Report

mines is necessary to enable the preparation of 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.

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



Independent Auditor's Report

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.

Hellerup, 28 April 2021 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Flemming Eghoff State Authorised Public Accountant mne30221



Company Information

The Company CinemaxX Danmark A/S

Kalvebod Brygge 57 DK-1560 København V

Telephone: + 45 70 26 01 99 E-mail: Cinemaxx@cinemaxx.dk Website: www.Cinemaxx.dk

CVR No: 21 25 24 92

Financial period: 1 December - 30 November

Incorporated: 1 October 1998

Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

Board of Directors Toby William Bradon, Chairman

Ann Marie O'Sullivan

Torben Schøn

Executive Board Helle Delfs Thomassen

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup



Financial Highlights

Seen over a five-year period, the development of the Company is described by the following financial highlights:

	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16
	Mio. DKK				
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Gross profit/loss	37	71	65	66	72
Operating profit/loss	1	33	28	27	35
Profit/loss before financial income and					
expenses	1	33	28	27	35
Net financials	0	0	0	0	1
Net profit/loss for the year	1	25	21	21	29
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	75	79	79	78	84
Equity	25	43	36	35	36
Cash flows					
Cash flows from:					
- operating activities	25	27	31	24	30
- investing activities	-1	-2	-2	-6	-14
including investment in property, plant and					
equipment	-1	-2	-2	-6	-16
- financing activities	-19	-18	-22	-21	-22
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the					
year	5	7	7	-3	-6
Number of employees	82	92	91	96	98
Ratios					
Return on assets	1,3 %	41,8 %	35,4 %	34,6 %	41,7 %
Solvency ratio	33,3 %	54,4 %	45,6 %	44,9 %	42,9 %
Return on equity	2,9 %	63,3 %	59,2 %	59,2 %	87,9 %



Management's Review

Key activities

The purpose of the company is to operate and manage movie theater business with all the associated operating facilities and apparatus and to carry out all business operations and produce all related services. The company may also conduct business in other business areas that are related to movie theater business, including restaurant business and alcoholic beverage business, and enter into legal transactions that are suitable for furthering the company's purposes. The company may establish branches, including ownership / capital interests in other domestic companies, as well as acquire or establish such companies.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2019/20 shows a profit of TDKK 790, and at 30 November 2020 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of TDKK 24,556.

The past year and follow-up on development expectations from last year

In 2019/20, the company was very much affected by the Covid 19 pandemic, which led to a forced closure of cinemas from 12 March to 29 May, followed by a limited international film line up during the rest of the financial year. Against this background, the result achieved for the year is considered satisfactory.

Use of financial instruments

Operating risks and financial risks

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Recognition and measurement in the Annual Report have not been subject to any uncertainty.

Unusual events

The financial position at 30 November 2020 of the Company and the results of the activities and cash flows of the Company for the financial year for 2019/20 have not been affected by any unusual events.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.



Income Statement 1 December - 30 November

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		TDKK	TDKK
Gross profit/loss		37.468	71.263
Gross pronoross		37.400	71.203
Staff expenses	2	-27.800	-30.349
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and			
property, plant and equipment		-8.306	-8.378
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		1.362	32.536
Financial income		73	101
Financial expenses		-422	-307
Profit/loss before tax		1.013	32.330
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-223	-7.096
Net profit/loss for the year		790	25.234



Balance Sheet 30 November

Assets

	Note	2020	2019
		TDKK	TDKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		30.475	38.579
Property, plant and equipment in progress	_	709	0
Property, plant and equipment	4 -	31.184	38.579
Investments in associates	5	655	655
Fixed asset investments	-	655	655
Fixed assets	-	31.839	39.234
Finished goods and goods for resale	_	959	1.365
Inventories	-	959	1.365
Trade receivables		3.575	4.208
Other receivables		2.400	2.597
Prepayments	6	2.661	2.707
Receivables	-	8.636	9.512
Cash at bank and in hand	-	33.796	28.818
Currents assets	-	43.391	39.695
Assets	-	75.230	78.929



Balance Sheet 30 November

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2020	2019
		TDKK	TDKK
Share capital		562	562
Retained earnings		23.994	23.204
Proposed dividend for the year	_	0	19.500
Equity	_	24.556	43.266
Provision for deferred tax	8	3.132	3.768
Provisions	_	3.132	3.768
Other payables		1.233	261
Long-term debt	9	1.233	261
Trade payables		6.833	2.755
Payables to group enterprises		824	0
Corporation tax		899	441
Other payables	9	12.224	7.907
Deferred income	10	25.529	20.531
Short-term debt	_	46.309	31.634
Debt	_	47.542	31.895
Liabilities and equity	-	75.230	78.929
Distribution of profit	7		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	13		
Related parties	14		
Accounting Policies	15		



Statement of Changes in Equity

			Proposed	
		Retained	dividend for the	
	Share capital	earnings	year	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 December	562	23.204	19.500	43.266
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	-19.500	-19.500
Net profit/loss for the year	0	790	0	790
Equity at 30 November	562	23.994	0	24.556



Cash Flow Statement 1 December - 30 November

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		TDKK	TDKK
Net profit/loss for the year		790	25.234
Adjustments	11	8.878	15.680
Change in working capital	12	15.647	-4.817
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and			
expenses		25.315	36.097
Financial income		74	101
Financial expenses		-423	-299
Cash flows from ordinary activities		24.966	35.899
Corporation tax paid		-400	-8.444
Cash flows from operating activities		24.566	27.455
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-912	-1.682
Cash flows from investing activities		-912	-1.682
Repayment of payables to group enterprises		824	-581
Dividend paid		-19.500	-17.755
Cash flows from financing activities		-18.676	-18.336
Change in cash and cash equivalents		4.978	7.437
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 December		28.818	21.381
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 November		33.796	28.818
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		33.796	28.818
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 November		33.796	28.818



		2020	2019
1	Other operating income	TDKK	TDKK
	Income from government aid	19.214	0
	J	19.214	0
2	Staff expenses		
	Wages and salaries	25.699	29.212
	Pensions	402	387
	Other staff expenses	1.699	750
		27.800	30.349
	Average number of employees	82	92
	Remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance vi	vith section 98 B(3) o	of the Danish

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	223	7.096
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	0	-7
Deferred tax for the year	-636	-216
Current tax for the year	859	7.319



4 Property, plant and equipment

	Depreciation for the	and depreciation at 1 De		-	95.363 56.582 8.306 64.888	709 0 0
	Carrying amount	·		-	30.475	709
	Including assets ur	nder finance leases amou	inting to	_	271	0
					2020	2019
5	Investments in	associates			TDKK	TDKK
	Cost at 1 December	er			655	655
	• •	at 30 November			655	655

6 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums etc.



		2019/20	2018/19
7	Distribution of profit	TDKK	TDKK
	Proposed dividend for the year	0	19.500
	Retained earnings	790	5.734
		790	25.234
8	Provision for deferred tax		
	Provision for deferred tax at 1 December	3.768	3.984
	Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	(636)	(216)
	Provision for deferred tax at 30 November	3.132	3.768

9 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

Other payables

Between 1 and 5 years	1.233	261
Long-term part	1.233	261
Other short-term payables	12.224	7.907
	13.457	8.168

10 Deferred income

Deferred income consists of payments relating to vouchers received in respect of income i subsequent years.



		2019/20	2018/19
11	Cash flow statement - adjustments	TDKK	TDKK
11	Cash now statement - adjustments		
	Financial income	-73	-101
	Financial expenses	422	307
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and		
	gains on sales	8.306	8.378
	Tax on profit/loss for the year	223	7.096
		8.878	15.680
12	Cash flow statement - change in working capital		
	Change in inventories	406	(170)
	Change in receivables	874	(809)
	Change in trade payables, etc	14.367	(3.838)
		15.647	(4.817)
10	Contingent agents liabilities and other financial obligations		
13	Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations		
	Rental and lease obligations		
	Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:		
	Within 1 year	34.671	37.498
	Between 1 and 5 years	109.094	63.036
	After 5 years	325.276	0
		469.041	100.534
	Guarantee obligations		
	CinemaxX Danmark A/S has granted a bank guarantee to Sydbank as		
	security for the Company's rental contracts.	6.250	0



14 Related parties

	Basis
Controlling interest	
CinemaxX Entertainment GmbH & Co.KG	Principle Shareholder
Consolidated Financial Statements	
The Company is included in the consolidated finance	cial statements of:
Name	Place of registered office
Vue International Holdco Limited	44 Esplanade St Helier Jersey, JE4 9WG, Jersey
CinemaxX Holdings GmbH & Co. KG	Valentinskamp 18-20, 20354 Hamburg, Germany



15 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of CinemaxX Danmark A/S for 2019/20 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2019/20 are presented in TDKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from sales of tickets and conession is recognised in the income statement if the sales to this years movie performances.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of



15 Accounting Policies (continued)

discounts relating to sales.

Movierental, charges and consumables

Movierental, charges and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise rental of cinema equipment, commercials, rent and other related expenses.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, other operating income, movierental, charges and consumables and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company, including gains and losses on the sale of property, plant and equipment and government aid etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.



15 Accounting Policies (continued)

Balance Sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures, tools and equipment 3-20 years

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of goods for resale equals landed cost.



15 Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, etc.

Equity

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.



15 Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company's cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Company's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise "Cash at bank and in hand".

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Return on assets	Profit before financials x 100	
	Total assets	
Solvency ratio	Equity at year end x 100 Total assets at year end	
Return on equity	Net profit for the year x 100	
	Average equity	

