Arena Management Cph A/S

Peter Bangs Vej 147, 2000 Frederiksberg CVR no. 33 75 59 29

Annual report 2019

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

Chairman:

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Kasper Rudi Busch Lund

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Arena Management Cph A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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 of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen,

Executive Board:

Kasper Rudi Busch Lund

Board of Directors:

Rainer Appel Chairman Andreas Grandinger

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Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Arena Management Cph A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Arena Management Cph A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are 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 of the Company at 31 December 2019, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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 rules and requirements.

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 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 as to 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 the 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 skepticism 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.

Independent auditor's report

- 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 note 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 the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Copenhagen, 17/9 - 20 KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Kim Schmidt

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne34552

Management's review

Company details

Name

Arena Management Cph A/S

Address, Postal code, City

Peter Bangs Vej 147, 2000 Frederiksberg

CVR no. Established Registered office 33 75 59 29 8 June 2011 Copenhagen

Financial year 1 January - 31 December

Board of Directors

Rainer Appel, Chairman Andreas Grandinger Kasper Rudi Busch Lund

Executive Board

Kasper Rudi Busch Lund

Management commentary

Business review

The Company's core activity is to arrange and operate concerts and other cultural venues.

The Company has in 2020 received a letter of support from its parent company. In case of financial difficulties of the Company, the parent company intends to pay all liabilities and expenses as they fall due until 31 December 2020.

Events after the balance sheet date

After the reporting period, the global outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) has had a negative impact on the Company's activity and for 2020, the Company will be impacted by significant loss of revenue due to COVID-19 impacting the ticketing and event industry. In order to cope, the Company are using all possible government support packages and have ensured additional funding from its Parent Company. The Company has in 2020 established additional intercompany loan facilities to ensure cash throughout 2020. In addition the Company has received a letter of support from its Parent Company stating that in case of financial difficulties of the Company, the Parent Company intends to pay all liabilities and expenses as they fall due until 31 December 2020.

There are no other materials events after the reporting period to be disclose.

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2019	2018
4	Gross profit/loss Staff costs	8,424 -6,269	-2,913 -3,810
5	Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-1,930	-108
6	Profit/loss before net financials Financial expenses	-390	-6,831 -18
7	Profit/loss before tax Tax for the year	-165 0	-6,849 -35
	Profit/loss for the year	-165	-6,884
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-165	-6,884
	_	-165	-6,884

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2019	2018
	ASSETS		
0	Fixed assets		
8	Intangible assets Completed development projects	72	112
	Compressed destrictions projected	72	112
0	Describe all and an imment		
9	Property, plant and equipment Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	9,909	7,731
	Leasehold improvements	1,090	249
		10,999	7,980
10	Investments		
	Deposits, investments	1,500	1,500
		1,500	1,500
	Total fixed assets	12,571	9,592
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories		
	Finished goods and goods for resale	669	0
		669	0
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	8,455	1,030
	Other receivables	7,777 559	3,585 2,404
	Prepayments		
		16,791	7,019
	Total non-fixed assets	17,460	7,019
	TOTAL ASSETS	30,031	16,611
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	500	500
	Retained earnings	337	502
	Total equity	837	1,002
	Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	2,468	3,008
	Payables to group enterprises	15,735	10,859
	Other payables	10,702	1,619
	Deferred income	289	123
		29,194	15,609
	Total liabilities other than provisions	29,194	15,609
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	30,031	16,611

¹ Accounting policies2 Going concern uncertainties

³ Events after the balance sheet date
11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
12 Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2018	500	660	1,160
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	-6,884	-6,884
Contribution from group	0	6,726	6,726
Equity at 1 January 2019	500	502	1,002
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	-165	-165
Equity at 31 December 2019	500	337	837

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Arena management Cph A/S for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of presenting a statement of changes in equity in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Gross profit/loss

The items revenue, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross margin in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's activities, including expenses relating to administration etc.

Staff costs

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

Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of amortisation/depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised/depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Completed development projects 5 years

Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment

Leasehold improvements 3-5 years

Financial expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity is jointly taxed with other group entities. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Development costs comprise expenses, salaries and amortisation directly or indirectly attributable to development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities are identifiable and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production costs, selling costs and administrative expenses and development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Development costs that are recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

On completion of a development project, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is usually 5 years.

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Investments

Includes paid deposits. Deposits is recognised at nominel value.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability and development in the expected selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Other payables

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Notes to the financial statements

2 Going concern uncertainties

The Company has in 2020 received a letter of support from its parent company. In case of financial difficulties of the Company, the parent company intends to pay all liabilities and expenses as they fall due until 31 December 2020.

3 Events after the balance sheet date

After the reporting period, the global outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) has had a negative impact on the Company's activity and for 2020, the Company will be impacted by significant loss of revenue due to COVID-19 impacting the ticketing and event industry. In order to cope, the Company are using all possible government support packages and have ensured additional funding from its Parent Company. The Company has in 2020 established additional intercompany loan facilities to ensure cash throughout 2020. In addition the Company has received a letter of support from its Parent Company stating that in case of financial difficulties of the Company, the Parent Company intends to pay all liabilities and expenses as they fall due until 31 December 2020.

	DKK'000	2019	2018
4	Staff costs Wages/salaries Pensions Other social security costs Other staff costs	5,673 469 127 0	3,261 266 26 257
		6,269	3,810
	Average number of full-time employees	8	4
5	Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		
	Amortisation of intangible assets	40	7
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,890	101
		1,930	108
6	Financial expenses Interest expenses, group entities Other financial expenses	16 374 390	10 <u>8</u> 18
			10
7	Tax for the year Deferred tax adjustments in the year	0	35
	perented tax adjustments in the Year	-	
		0	35

Notes to the financial statements

8 Intangible assets

DKK'000	development projects
Cost at 1 January 2019	119
Cost at 31 December 2019	119
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2019 Amortisation for the year	7 40
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2019	47
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	72

9 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 January 2019 Additions	7,829 3,811	253 1,098	8,082 4,909
Cost at 31 December 2019	11,640	1,351	12,991
Revaluations at 1 January 2019	0	0	0
Revaluations at 31 December 2019	0	0	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2019 Depreciation	98 1,633	4 257	102 1,890
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2019	1,731	261	1,992
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	9,909	1,090	10,999

10 Investments

DKK,000	Deposits, investments
Cost at 1 January 2019	1,500
Cost at 31 December 2019	1,500
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	1,500

Notes to the financial statements

11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent, Eventim Scandinavia A/S, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes for the income year 2016 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK'000

2019

2018

Rent and lease liabilities

34,269

36,916

12 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent

Domicile

CTS Eventim AG & Co. KGaA

Contrescarpe 75A, 28195 Bremen, Germany

Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the votes or minimum 5% of the share capital:

Name

Domicile

Eventim Scandinavia A/S

Bryggernes Plads 17, 1.1799 København V