Louis Tussaud's Wax Museum (Blackpool) A/S

Østergade 16 1100 København K Denmark

CVR no. 36 42 93 13

Annual report 2016

The annual report was presented and approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

26 May 2017

James Allén Pattison (Chairman)

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Louis Tussaud's Wax Museum (Blackpool) A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2016.

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

It is our opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2016.

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 26 May 2017 Executive Board:

-Darrien James Loblaw

Board of Directors:

Nicolas Oliver Desmarais James Allen Pattison



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Louis Tussaud's Wax Museum (Blackpool) A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Louis Tussaud's Wax Museum (Blackpool) A/S for the financial year 1 January — 31 December 2016 comprising income statement, balance sheet 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2016 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 rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter regarding matters in the financial statements

Without qualifying our opinion, we refer to note 2 of the financial statements, in which it is stated that Ripley (USA) Inc. has issued a letter of support stating that financial support will be provided to Louis Tussaud's Wax Museum (Blackpool) A/S at least until 31 December 2017.

Management's responsibility 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 that 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.



Independent auditor's report

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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made 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 company 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.



Independent auditor's report

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, 26 May 2017

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Henrik Kyhnauv State Authorised Public Accountant

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Management's review

Company details

Louis Tussaud's Wax Museum (Blackpool) A/S Østergade 16 1100 København K Denmark

Telephone: 45825005 Fax: 45825006

CVR no.: 36 42 93 13 Established: 12 May 1971 Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 1 January – 31 December

Board of Directors

Nicolas Oliver Desmarais James Allen Pattison Darren James Loblaw

Executive Board

Darren James Loblaw

Auditor

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dampfaergevej 28 DK-2100 Copenhagen Denmark

Annual general meeting

The annual general meeting will be held on 26 May 2017.

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The Company operates the museums Ripley's Believe It or Not, the World of Hans Christian Andersen, the Guiness World of Records Museum and the Mystic Exploratorie in Copenhagen.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2016 shows a loss of DKK 3,870 thousand, which is considered unsatisfactory. The Company's equity amounts to negative DKK 5,508 thousand.

Capital resources

Ripley (USA) Inc. has issued a letter of support stating that financial support will be provided to Louis Tussaud's Wax Museum (Blackpool) A/S at least until 31 December 2016.

Based on this, it is Management's assessment that the Company can continue as a going concern.

Outlook

In 2017, Management expects a smaller loss than what was realised in 2016.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occured after the balance sheet date that materially affect the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2016.

Income statement

DKK'000 Revenue Cost of goods sold Other external costs	Note	2016 10,169 -265 -9,527	2015 10,681 -269 -8,858
Gross profit		377	1,554
Staff costs Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	3	-4,167 85	-3,715
Operating loss		-3,875	-2,177
Financial income Financial expenses		0 5	23 0
Loss before tax		-3,870	-2,154
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Loss for the year		-3,870	-2,154
Proposed distribution of loss			
Retained earnings			
		-3,870	-2,154

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	2016	2015
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		529	270
rixtures and littings, tools and equipment			
		529	270
Total fixed assets		529	270
Current assets			
Receivables			
Other receivables		2,793	<u>2,654</u>
		2,793	2,654
Cash at bank and in hand		2,348	1,922
Total current assets		5,141	4,576
TOTAL ASSETS		5,670	4,846

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	2016	2015
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	4		
Share capital	5	751	751
Retained earnings		<u>-6,259</u>	2,389
Total equity		5,508	-1,638
Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions Payables to group entities		10,546	6,179
Other payables		632	305
		11,178	6,484
Total liabilities other than provisions		11,178	6,484
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		5,670	4,846
Capital resources Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc. Mortgages and collateral Related party disclosures	2 6 7 8		

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1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Louis Tussaud's Wax Museum (Blackpool) A/S for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

As from 1 January 2016, the Company has implemented Act no. 738 of 1 June 2015. The changes have no monetary effect on the income statement or the balance sheet for 2015 or for the comparative figures.

Income statement

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods, comprising the sale of tickets to attractions, is recognised in revenue when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place, and the income may be measured reliably and is expected to be received. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are recognised in revenue.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs related to sales, sales campaigns, administration, office premises, operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

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

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, financial costs regarding finance leases, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

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1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax on loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

3-7 years

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Receivables with no objective indication of individual impairment are assessed for objective indication of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' registered offices and credit rating in accordance with the Company's credit risk management policy. The objective indicators used in relation to portfolios are determined on the basis of historical loss experience.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of forecast cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments and deferred income

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities are recognised at cost at the date of borrowing, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between cost and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan together with interest expenses.

Finance lease obligation comprise the capitalised residual lease obligation of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables, 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.

Upon recognition of foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated into Danish kroner at average exchange rates for the month, and balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising upon translation of foreign subsidiaries' opening equity and results at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

Foreign exchange adjustments of balances with independent foreign subsidiaries considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary are recognised directly in equity. Similarly, foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derivative financial instruments taken out for the purpose of hedging investments in foreign subsidiaries are recognised directly in equity.

Upon recognition of foreign subsidiaries that are integrated entities, monetary items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items are translated at the exchange rates at the date of acquisition or the date of subsequent revaluations of the asset. Income statement items are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date, whereas items derived from non-monetary items are translated at historical exchange rates for the non-monetary item.

2 Capital resources

Louis Tussaud's Wax Museum (Blackpool) A/S recorded a loss of DKK 3,870 thousand for the financial year ended 31 December 2016. As a result, the Company has a negative equity of DKK 5,508 thousand. Ripley (USA) Inc. has issued a letter of support stating that financial support wil be provided to Louis Tussaud's Wax Museum (Blackpool) A/S at least until 31 December 2017.

3 Staff costs

DKK'000	2016	2015
Wages and salaries	4,063	3 ,597
Pensions	104	58
Other social security costs	0	60
	4,167	3,715
Average number of employees	11	11

4 Equity

DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2016	751	-2,389	-1,638
Net loss for the year	0	-3,870	-3,870
Equity at 31 December 2016	751	-6,259	-5,508

The changes in the share capital for the past five years can be specified as follows:

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Balance at 1 January 2016 Cash capital increase	751 0	751 0	751 0	751 0	750 1
Share capital at 31 December 2016	751	751	751	751	751

5 Share Capital

The share capital consists of:

1 A-share at DKK 340,000	340,000
1 A-share at DKK 5,000	5,000
10 A-shares at DKK 500	5,000
801 B-shares at DKK 500	400,500
	750,500

6 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Remaining operating lease obligations at the balance sheet date fall due at DKK 4,731 thousand within 12 months (2015: DKK 4,720 thousand).

A legal case is ongoing as at 31 December 2016 with no final outcome yet reached. It is Management's assessment that a favourable ruling is more likely than not, with no provision recognised at 31 December 2016. The maximum exposure totals DKK 1,779 thousand.

7 Mortgages and collateral

Bank deposits amounting to DKK 2,515 thousand at 31 December 2016 have been provided as collateral for rental obligations, which are included in other receivables.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

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8 Related party disclosures

Louis Tussaud's Wax Museum (Blackpool) A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Control

Jim Pattison U.S.A. Inc., 19 San Marco Avenue, St. Augustine 32084 Florida, USA holds the majority of the share capital in the Company.

Other related parties

Other related parties include the members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board.

During the year, no significant transactions with members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have taken place, in which members have had a financial interest. The transactions made comply with their service contracts.

Related party transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions that are not carried out on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98c(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Ownership

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

Jim Pattison U.S.A. Inc. 19 San Marco Avenue St. Augustine 32084 Florida, USA.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Jim Pattison Group are available at the Company's address:

Jim Pattison Group Suite 1800 1067 West Cordova Street Vancouver, BC V6C JC7. U.S.A