

2021

# **SECOND QUARTER**

### LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

Dear fellow shareholders,

I am pleased to report that on July 17, 2021, for the first time in over nine months, all of our theatres and entertainment venues were open from coast-to-coast. Pent-up demand for social experiences has resulted in strong attendance during the initial reopening phase, and guests are excited to be back in our venues. Cineplex continues to be a resilient organization, and we remain confident in our financial position and recovery plans despite the pandemic lasting longer than originally estimated. We have solidified our financial position, continued to control costs and manage cash flows, and our team has worked tirelessly to ensure safe and smooth operations.

We have always focused on providing exceptional experiences, and coming out of the pandemic, it is even more important for us to drive habitual movie-going by making it easier and more accessible. That is why, subsequent to quarter end, we launched Canada's first of its kind movie subscription program called CineClub. During the quarter, we also completed certain previously committed projects and opened one VIP Cinemas, and since quarter end we have opened two new locations of The Rec Room and one VIP Cinemas. With our entertainment venues now open coast-to-coast, our guests have more options when it comes to spending their leisure time with us.

We remained prudent in managing costs and reduced our average monthly net cash burn to \$24 million for Q2, down from \$27 million in Q1 as our circuit continued to reopen across the country. We reported net CAPEX of \$3 million in Q2 2021. The decrease in net cash burn resulted from the partial reopening of the circuit and the success of P1AG's route business in the US, as well as continued cost controls and wage subsidies. These primarily include the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy, rent abatements and government occupancy subsidies.

Key liquidity events on a year-to-date basis include receiving \$54 million in income taxes recoverable to date, the head office sale-leaseback proceeds of \$57 million received in Q1, and \$250 million in the form of Second Lien Secured Notes also obtained in Q1. The high-yield offering was significantly oversubscribed by interested investors and a true testament to the market's faith in our business and the strength of our recovery. In addition, in Q1 we obtained further relief from certain financial covenants under our Credit Facilities, which will extend to the fourth quarter of 2021.

Cineplex will make it through this difficult time. The team has done an outstanding job focusing on what we can control to bullet-proof our company during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Looking ahead, the recent box office results are very encouraging, as is the upcoming film release schedule. We continue to implement our *VenueSafe* measures to ensure the health and safety of our employees and guests as they return to our locations. We have been preparing for our reopening for several months, and by controlling costs and solidifying our financial position during the closure period, we have set the stage for a strong comeback.

Sincerely,

Ellis Jacob

President and CEO

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

August 11, 2021

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of Cineplex Inc. ("Cineplex") financial condition and results of operations should be read together with the consolidated financial statements and related notes of Cineplex (see Section 1, Overview of Cineplex). These financial statements, presented in Canadian dollars, were prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), defined as International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as set out in the Handbook of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants.

Unless otherwise specified, all information in this MD&A is as of June 30, 2021 and all amounts are in Canadian dollars.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS CONTENTS

Section	Contents	Page
1	Overview of Cineplex	3
2	Cineplex's businesses and strategy	12
3	Overview of operations	13
4	Results of operations	17
5	Balance sheets	35
6	Liquidity and capital resources	37
7	Adjusted free cash flow and dividends	44
8	Share activity	45
9	Seasonality and quarterly results	47
10	Related party transactions	49
11	Significant accounting judgments and estimation uncertainties	49
12	Risks and uncertainties	49
13	Controls and procedures	60
14	Outlook	60
15	Non-GAAP measures	62

1

#### Non-GAAP Measures

Cineplex reports on certain non-GAAP measures that are used by management to evaluate performance of Cineplex. In addition, non-GAAP measures are used in measuring compliance with debt covenants. Because non-GAAP measures do not have standardized meanings, securities regulations require that non-GAAP measures be clearly defined and qualified, and reconciled to their nearest GAAP measure. The definition, calculation and reconciliation of non-GAAP measures are provided in Section 15, Non-GAAP measures.

### Forward-Looking Statements

Certain information included in this MD&A contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws. These forward-looking statements include, among others, statements with respect to Cineplex's objectives, goals and strategies to achieve those objectives and goals, as well as statements with respect to Cineplex's beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions. The words "may", "will", "could", "should", "would", "suspect", "outlook", "believe", "plan", "anticipate", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "forecast", "objective" and "continue" (or the negative thereof), and words and expressions of similar import, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements also include, statements pertaining to:

- Cineplex's outlook, goals, expectations and projected results of operations, including factors and assumptions underlying Cineplex's projections regarding the duration and impact of a novel strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic on Cineplex, the movie exhibition industry and the economy in general, as well as Cineplex's response to the pandemic related to the closure or operational restrictions of its theatres and location-based entertainment ("LBE") venues, employee reductions and other cost-cutting initiatives and increased expenses relating to safety measures taken at its facilities to protect the health and well-being of guests and employees;
- Cineplex's expectations with respect to net cash burn, liquidity and capital expenditures, including its ability to meet its ongoing capital, operating and other obligations, and anticipated needs for, and sources of, funds; and
- Cineplex's ability to execute cost-cutting and revenue enhancement initiatives in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had an unprecedented impact on Cineplex, along with the rest of the movie exhibition industry and other industries in which Cineplex operates, including material decreases in revenues, results of operations and cash flows. The situation continues to evolve and the social and economic effects are widespread. As an entertainment and media company that operates spaces where guests gather in close proximity, Cineplex's business has been significantly impacted by the actions taken to control the spread of COVID-19. These actions include, among other things, the introduction of social distancing measures and restrictions including those on capacity. Restrictions imposed in many of the markets in which Cineplex operates are gradually being lifted as vaccination rates increase across the country, providing clearer visibility for the reopening of Cineplex's business and the return to normalcy. Cineplex is actively monitoring the situation and is adapting its business strategies as the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic evolves.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, including those described in Cineplex's Annual Information Form ("AIF"), and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2020 ("Annual MD&A") and in this MD&A. Those risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, give rise to the possibility that predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved. Certain material factors or assumptions are applied in making forward-looking statements and actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Cineplex cautions readers not to place undue reliance on these statements, as a number of important factors, many of which are beyond Cineplex's control, could cause actual results to differ materially from the beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, the duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Cineplex, the movie exhibition industry and the economy in general, as well as Cineplex's response to the COVID-19 pandemic as it relates to the closure of its theatres and LBE venues, employee reductions and other cost-cutting initiatives, and increased expenses relating to safety measures taken at its facilities to protect the health and well-being of customers and employees; Cineplex's expectations with respect to liquidity and capital expenditures, including its ability to meet its ongoing capital, operating and other obligations, and anticipated needs for, and sources of, funds; Cineplex's ability to execute cost-cutting and revenue enhancement

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

initiatives in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; risks generally encountered in the relevant industry, competition, customer, legal, taxation and accounting matters; the outcome of any litigation surrounding the termination of the Cineworld Transaction (described below); and diversion of management time on litigation related to the Cineworld Transaction.

The foregoing list of factors that may affect future results is not exhaustive. When reviewing Cineplex's forward-looking statements, readers should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and potential events. Additional information about factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from expectations and about material factors or assumptions applied in making forward-looking statements may be found in the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of this MD&A.

Cineplex does not undertake to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable Canadian securities law. Additionally, Cineplex undertakes no obligation to comment on analyses, expectations or statements made by third parties in respect of Cineplex, its financial or operating results or its securities. All forward-looking statements in this MD&A are made as of the date hereof and are qualified by these cautionary statements. Additional information, including Cineplex's AIF and Annual MD&A, can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

### 1. OVERVIEW OF CINEPLEX

Cineplex is a top-tier Canadian brand that operates in the film entertainment and content, amusement and leisure, and media sectors. As a leading entertainment and media company, Cineplex typically welcomes millions of guests annually through its circuit of theatres and LBE venues across the country. In addition to being Canada's largest and most innovative film exhibitor, Cineplex also operates businesses in digital commerce (CineplexStore.com), food service, alternative programming (Cineplex Events), cinema media (Cineplex Media), digital place-based media (Cineplex Digital Media "CDM") and amusement solutions (Player One Amusement Group "P1AG"). Additionally, Cineplex operates an LBE business through Canada's destinations for 'Eats & Entertainment' (*The Rec Room*), and entertainment complexes specifically designed for teens and families (*Playdium*). Cineplex is a joint venture partner in SCENE, Canada's largest entertainment loyalty program.

Cineplex's theatre circuit is concentrated in major metropolitan and mid-sized markets. As of June 30, 2021, Cineplex owned, leased or had a joint venture interest in 1,651 screens in 160 theatres from coast to coast as well as 11 LBE venues in five provinces.

Cineplex									
Theatre locations and s	screens at Ju	ne 30, 202	1						
Province	Locations	Screens	3D Digital Screens	UltraAVX	IMAX Screens (i)	VIP Auditoriums	D-BOX Auditoriums	Recliner Auditoriums	Other Screens (ii)
Ontario	68	730	358	41	13	48	48	108	10
Quebec	17	220	88	10	3	9	7	17	_
British Columbia	24	231	125	16	3	15	16	39	1
Alberta	19	208	112	20	2	11	16	78	6
Nova Scotia	12	91	44	1	1	_	2	_	1
Saskatchewan	6	54	28	3	1	3	3	16	1
Manitoba	5	49	26	1	1	3	2	_	_
New Brunswick	5	41	20	2	_	_	2	_	_
Newfoundland & Labrador	2	14	9	_	1	_	1	_	_
Prince Edward Island	2	13	6	_	_	_	1	_	_
TOTALS	160	1,651	816	94	25	89	98	258	19
Percentage of screens			49 %	6 %	2 %	5 %	6 %	16 %	1 %

(i) All IMAX screens are 3D enabled. Total 3D screens including IMAX screens are 841 screens or 51% of the circuit.

(ii) Other screens includes 4DX, Cineplex Clubhouse and ScreenX.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

Cineplex - Theatres, screens, and premium offerings in	Cineplex - Theatres, screens, and premium offerings in the last eight quarters												
	202	1		202	0		201	9					
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3					
Theatres	160	161	162	164	164	164	165	165					
Screens	1,651	1,657	1,667	1,687	1,687	1,687	1,693	1,695					
3D Digital Screens	816	816	819	826	826	826	826	827					
UltraAVX Screens	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	93					
IMAX Screens	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25					
VIP Auditoriums	89	84	84	84	84	84	84	79					
D-BOX Auditoriums	98	98	98	99	99	99	97	92					
Recliner Auditoriums	258	253	253	221	221	221	213	182					
Other Screens	19	19	19	19	19	19	17	5					

Cineplex - LBE venues at June 30, 2021		
Province	The Rec Room	Playdium
Ontario	3	2
Alberta	3	_
Manitoba	1	_
Newfoundland & Labrador	1	_
Nova Scotia	_	1
TOTALS	8	3

#### 1.1 RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

# COVID-19 business impacts, risks and liquidity

In early 2020, the outbreak of COVID-19 was confirmed in multiple countries throughout the world and on March 11, 2020, it was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization ("WHO"). In response, Cineplex immediately introduced enhanced cleaning protocols and reduced theatre capacities to promote social distancing. By mid-March 2020, each of Canada's provinces and territories had declared a state of emergency resulting in, among other things, the mandated closure of non-essential businesses, restrictions on public gatherings and quarantining of people who may have been exposed to the virus.

On March 16, 2020, Cineplex announced the temporary closure of all of its theatres and LBE venues across Canada, as well as substantially all route locations operated by P1AG. In response to the ongoing government directives and guidance from Canadian public health authorities, the majority of Cineplex's theatre circuit and LBE venues across Canada were closed or operating under stringent restrictions for the duration of 2020, continuing into 2021. The full reopening of such locations is being reassessed on an ongoing basis as further guidance as provided by Canadian public health authorities and applicable government authorities. Cineplex has gradually reopened its theatres and LBE venues in permitted markets and will continue to adjust operating capacity in accordance with government directives.

In Canada, most provinces have adopted a phased approach to reopening businesses. The following table reflects the current status of reopening to the date of this MD&A. The reopening plans are subject to frequent change from time to time.

Province	Theatres	Restaurants
British Columbia	Cinemas open at 50% capacity.	Indoor dining permitted.
Alberta	Cinemas open.	Restaurants open.
Saskatchewan	Cinemas open.	Restaurants open.
Manitoba	Cinemas open at 50% capacity.	Indoor dining permitted.
Ontario	Cinemas open at 50% capacity with a maximum of 1,000 people with per multiplex.	Indoor dining permitted with physical distancing measures in place.
Quebec	Cinemas open in select regions up to 250 persons per auditorium.	Indoor dining open.
New Brunswick	Cinemas open at 50% capacity.	Restaurants open.
Nova Scotia	Cinemas open at 50% capacity up to a maximum of 150 people per auditorium.	Indoor dining permitted with a maximum of 25 per table.
Prince Edward Island	Cinemas open up to 100 per auditorium to a maximum of 2000 on-site.	Indoor dining permitted with physical distancing measures in place.
Newfoundland	Cinemas open up to 100 persons per auditorium.	Indoor dining open at 75% capacity.

To mitigate the negative impact of COVID-19 and support its long-term stability, Cineplex has undertaken a variety of measures including:

# Liquidity measures:

- June 2020: entered into the First Credit Agreement Amendment with The Bank of Nova Scotia as administrative agent to Cineplex's seventh amended and restated credit agreement (Credit Facilities) providing certain financial covenant relief in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on Cineplex's business (Section 6.4, Long-term debt);
- July 2020: issued convertible unsecured subordinated debentures for net proceeds of \$303.3 million, (Section 6.4, Long-term debt);
- November 2020: entered into the Second Credit Agreement Amendment providing further financial covenant relief (Section 6.4, Long-term debt);
- December 2020: entered into an agreement to enhance and expand the SCENE Scotiabank loyalty program receiving \$60.0 million with respect to the reorganization;
- January 2021: completed the sale and leaseback transaction of Cineplex's head office buildings located at 1303 Yonge Street and 1257 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ontario for gross proceeds of \$57.0 million;

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

- January 2021: filed tax returns for the 2020 taxation year claiming a \$62.6 million recovery of income taxes paid in prior periods (\$53.6 million had been received by June 30, 2021);
- February 2021: entered into the Third Credit Agreement Amendment providing further financial covenant relief (Section 6.4, Long-term debt); and
- February 2021: issued 7.50% senior secured second lien notes due February 26, 2026 (the "Notes Payable") for net proceeds of \$243.3 million (Section 6.4 Long-term debt).

Cost reduction and subsidy measures undertaken upon the declaration of the pandemic and on an ongoing basis:

- temporary layoffs of all part-time and full-time hourly employees as well as a number of full-time employees who chose a temporary layoff rather than a salary reduction during the second quarter of 2020;
- reduced full-time employee salaries by agreement with such employees during the second and third quarters of 2020;
- suspended or deferred current capital spending, reviewing all capital projects to consider either deferral or cancellation;
- reduced non-essential discretionary operational expenditures (such as spending on marketing, travel and entertainment);
- implemented a more stringent review and approval process for all outgoing procurement and payment requests;
- continued negotiations with landlords for cash payments in exchange for the sale of contractual rights or negotiating rent relief, including abatements;
- worked with major suppliers and other business partners to modify the timing and quantum of certain contractual payments;
- reviewed and applied for government subsidy programs where available, including municipal and provincial property tax and energy rebates or subsidies;
- applied for the ongoing Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS"), which was launched by the Government of Canada, providing a variable subsidy for employee wages incurred from March 2020 to October 23, 2021;
- applied for the ongoing Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy ("CERS"), which was launched by the Government of Canada as a result of government mandated lockdowns, providing a variable subsidy for rent and other occupancy-related costs incurred from September 27, 2020 through October 23, 2021;
- o continued evaluation of Cineplex's eligibility under other relief programs; and
- continued the suspension of dividends.

In addition to cost savings associated with the temporary layoffs of its employees, reductions in salaries and other mitigation efforts, Cineplex has suspended or deferred certain capital spending and plans to reduce purchases of property, plant and equipment (net of tenant inducements) to approximately.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a material negative effect on all aspects of Cineplex's businesses resulting in material decreases in revenues, results of operations and cash flows. In the last 15 months since the shutdown on March 16, 2020, Cineplex has experienced a total net cash burn of approximately \$330.4 million or an average \$22.0 million per month, as a result of having to close its theatres and LBE venues (Section 15, Non-GAAP measures). When used in this MD&A, net cash burn is calculated as adjusted EBITDAaL (Section 15, Non-GAAP measures) less cash interest (excluding amounts with respect to lease obligations), provision for income taxes and net capital expenditures.

As some of Cineplex's largest expenses, such as film cost and cost of food services, are fully variable, during the closure of its theatres and LBE venues Cineplex focused on reducing its largest fixed and semi-fixed expenses, including those attributed to theatre payroll and theatre occupancy. During the second quarter of 2021, Cineplex recorded approximately \$15.7 million in wage subsidies, primarily under the CEWS program, of which \$7.0 million was used to offset theatre payroll costs. In addition, Cineplex was able to further reduce operating expenses as a result of rent subsidies of \$4.8 million, realty tax subsidies of \$5.7 million and utilities subsidies of \$2.3 million that were recognized during the period. With respect to theatre occupancy expenses, Cineplex has continued to work with its landlord partners subsequent to the government-imposed lockdowns to obtain relief measures, resulting in significantly reduced cash rent being paid in 2020 and 2021. Including the sale of certain restrictive lease rights to landlords undertaken in the third quarter of 2020, Cineplex was able to materially reduce net cash lease outflows on an annual basis by \$72.5 million in 2020. As a result of ongoing discussions with landlords, including the sale of

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

certain lease rights during the second quarter of 2021, \$13.1 million of additional savings were realized in occupancy costs during the second quarter of 2021 (\$24.6 million year to date). With the threat of a fourth wave of COVID-19 due to more transmissible variants, and the ongoing restrictions on reopened locations, Cineplex continues to work with landlord partners to obtain further relief. This includes remaining focused on identifying opportunities for lease-related abatements during the closure period and pursuing other opportunities to extract value under its existing lease agreements.

Since the closure of its theatres and LBE venues in March 2020, Cineplex diligently prepared for their safe reopening, carefully re-examining all of its buildings and processes and implementing an industry-leading program with end-to-end health and safety protocols.

In June 2021, Cineplex introduced its VenueSafe program, which encompasses all of Cineplex's health and safety protocols, in accordance with Canada's public health guidelines. With the VenueSafe seal of approval, Cineplex believes that guests can feel confident in the company's commitment to provide a safe and comfortable environment to be entertained once again in both our theatres and other entertainment venues.

While the specific protocols will evolve over time with the emergence from the pandemic, VenueSafe will remain consistent across all of Cineplex's venues as health and safety remain a top priority and top of mind for our guests. Some of the measures include:

- improved ventilation systems to improve the delivery of clean air;
- reserved seating in all auditoriums across Canada to ensure proper social distancing in every direction between guests; specially designed games-floor and dining-space configurations in LBE venues;
- reduced capacity based on province-specific guidelines;
- enhanced cleaning practices throughout the facilities, with particular focus on high-contact surfaces, restrooms and seats:
- safety signage throughout theatres and LBE venues;
- ensuring employees have the personal protective equipment they need and as required by law; and
- making hand sanitizer readily available for guests and employees throughout the buildings.

Although restrictions on social gatherings were temporarily lifted in many of the markets in which Cineplex operated over the summer and into the fall of 2020, social gathering restrictions were reinstituted in the late fall and winter with the increased number of COVID-19 cases and the onset of a third wave involving more transmissible variants in the latter half of the first quarter of 2021. This resulted in ongoing lockdown measures with prolonged mandatory closures and operating restrictions on the theatres and LBE businesses extending through the second quarter of 2021. Cineplex had 86 theatres open and operating under capacity restrictions in most provinces as at June 30, 2021. Theatres located in Ontario and Manitoba were not open due to government mandated closure requirements. Despite the beginning of lifting some restrictions on the theatre and LBE businesses near the end of the second quarter of 2021, due to the uncertainty of the timing of the reductions of many remaining government-imposed restrictions and the potential long-term effect that the COVID-19 pandemic may have on the exhibition and amusement and leisure businesses, COVID-19 may have a prolonged material negative impact on Cineplex's operations.

Beginning during the closures, some previously expected theatrical releases have instead been redirected to streaming services. Also, some highly anticipated theatrical releases were released during the second quarter of 2021 with major markets reopened, including the United States, however, with limited theatres open in Canada, Cineplex was unable to fully benefit from these new releases. The impact of the reduction of new releases in combination with the ongoing restrictions on the reopening of Cineplex's businesses, has and continues to negatively impact the timing of Cineplex's return to profitability.

Canada's vaccination rate has made tremendous progress during the year with a high percentage of the eligible population receiving at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine and an increasing segment having received two doses. While vaccinations rates continue to improve, many Canadian jurisdictions are taking a cautious approach to reopening with more restrictive measures continuing in place compared to other major markets such as the United States, creating a slower reopening of Cineplex's theatre and LBE businesses. The growing concern of more transmissible variants, particularly the Delta variant, raises the risk for a potential fourth wave of COVID-19 cases

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

which could further prolong the full reopening of Cineplex's businesses and have negative implications on Cineplex's operations and cash flows.

With the unknown duration of the pandemic and yet to be determined timing of the phased complete reopening of Cineplex's businesses, as well as consumers' future risk tolerance regarding health matters, it is not possible to know the impact of the pandemic on future results. However, Cineplex is optimistic that all of its businesses will recover over time. Cineplex believes consumer demand for the theatrical experience combined with a backlog of anticipated releases of strong film content will help drive visitation, and that LBE activities will increase as people seek out-of-home experiences they have been restricted from enjoying for over a year. The release of the highly anticipated F9: The Fast Saga generated strong attendance in the United States, and globally since its release, grossing \$156.9 million and \$593.7 million, respectively. The film generated \$70.0 million during the opening weekend, more than doubling the opening box office earnings of Godzilla vs. Kong which previously held the opening box office record since the pandemic started in March 2020. The release of A Quiet Place Part II during the quarter also generated strong results in the United States and globally, grossing total box office revenues since its release of \$155.3 million and \$285.9 million, respectively.

Management continues to pursue all viable options to maintain adequate liquidity to fund operations for the currently anticipated duration of the pandemic. This includes but is not limited to asset sales such as Cineplex's head office buildings in Toronto which was completed during the first quarter, issuance of Notes Payable (Section 6.4, Long-term debt), amendments to existing Credit Facilities (Section 6.4, Long-term debt), and the sale of certain lease rights which was undertaken during the second quarter of 2021 in exchange for gross proceeds of \$6.4 million. The proceeds received were primarily used to repay Cineplex's existing Credit Facilities and fund continuing operations.

As at June 30, 2021, Cineplex had a cash balance of \$29.2 million and \$245.7 million available under its Revolving Facility subject to the liquidity covenants set forth in the Credit Facilities as amended (Section 6.4, Long-term debt). Cineplex also expects to receive the remaining \$9.0 million recovery of previously paid income taxes, having received \$53.6 million as of June 30, 2021, of the total \$62.6 million claimed. Combined with the continued focus on reducing costs and capital expenditures, management believes that it has adequate liquidity to fund operations for the currently anticipated duration of the pandemic in the regions in which Cineplex operates.

#### **Cineworld Transaction**

On December 15, 2019, Cineplex entered into an arrangement agreement (the "Arrangement Agreement") with Cineworld Group, plc ("Cineworld"), pursuant to which an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Cineworld agreed to acquire all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Cineplex ("Shares") for \$34 per share in cash (the "Cineworld Transaction"). The Cineworld Transaction was to be implemented by way of a statutory plan of arrangement under the *Business Corporation Act* (Ontario).

On June 12, 2020, Cineworld delivered a notice (the "Termination Notice") to Cineplex purporting to terminate the Arrangement Agreement. In the Termination Notice, Cineworld alleged that Cineplex took certain actions that constituted breaches of Cineplex's covenants under the Arrangement Agreement including failing to operate its business in the ordinary course. In addition, Cineworld alleged that a material adverse effect had occurred with respect to Cineplex. Cineworld's repudiation of the Arrangement Agreement has been acknowledged by Cineplex and the Cineworld Transaction will not proceed. Cineplex vigorously denies Cineworld's allegations. The Arrangement Agreement explicitly excludes any "outbreaks of illness or other acts of God" from the definition of material adverse effect and all of Cineworld's allegations stem from an outbreak of illness and act of God (COVID-19). Cineplex believes that Cineworld had no legal basis to terminate the Arrangement Agreement and that Cineworld breached the Arrangement Agreement and its other contractual obligations because, among other failures, it did not use reasonable best efforts to obtain approval under the Investment Canada Act as soon as reasonably practicable ("ICA Approval"). If Cineworld had complied with its obligation to obtain ICA Approval, Cineplex believes the ICA Approval would have been obtained and the Cineworld Transaction would have closed well before the outside date for completion in the Arrangement Agreement. No amounts are due to be paid by Cineplex as a result of the Termination Notice and no amounts have been accrued in the financial statements with respect to the Termination Notice.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

On July 3, 2020, Cineplex announced that it had commenced an action in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice against Cineworld and 1232743 B.C. Ltd. seeking damages arising from what Cineplex claims was a wrongful repudiation of the Arrangement Agreement. The claim seeks damages, including the approximately \$2.18 billion that Cineworld would have paid upon the closing of the Cineworld Transaction for Cineplex's securities, reduced by the value of the Cineplex securities retained by its security holders, as well as compensation for other losses including the failure of Cineworld to repay or refinance Cineplex's approximately \$664 million in debt and transaction expenses. Cineplex has also advanced alternative claims for damages for the loss of benefits to its security holders, and to require Cineworld to disgorge the benefits it improperly received by wrongfully repudiating the Cineworld Transaction.

Cineplex claims that Cineworld breached its contractual obligations and its duty of good faith and honesty in contractual performance. Cineworld purports to rely upon alleged adverse impacts of COVID-19 on Cineplex's business to terminate the Arrangement Agreement, which it is not entitled to do. The contractual agreements between the parties expressly exclude outbreaks of illness, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, as a circumstance entitling Cineworld to terminate the Arrangement Agreement. Without any legal right to avoid its contractual obligations, Cineworld intentionally chose to breach its obligations, including its obligation to obtain ICA Approval.

On July 6, 2020, Cineworld announced that it would defend Cineplex's claim, and on September 2, 2020, filed its Statement of Defence and Counterclaim in which it denied Cineplex's claims and advanced a counterclaim seeking reimbursement of an unspecified amount for costs incurred with respect to the transaction and an unspecified amount for punitive damages. Cineplex responded to Cineworld's defence and counterclaim on September 15, 2020, denying all claims levied by Cineworld. On February 23, 2021, Cineworld amended its Statement of Defence and Counterclaim to add additional allegations that Cineplex had breached the Arrangement Agreement. Cineplex delivered an Amended Reply and Defence to Counterclaim on March 9, 2021 denying all of Cineworld's additional allegations. The parties are currently engaged in the discovery process.

While a trial date has been set for September 2021, due to uncertainties inherent in litigation, it is not possible for Cineplex to predict the timing or final outcome of the legal proceedings against Cineworld or to determine the amount of damages, if any, that may be awarded. Further, even if Cineplex's action against Cineworld is successful, Cineworld may not have the ability to pay the full amount of any damages awarded.

### 1.2 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights		Second Quarter				Year to Date				
(in thousands of dollars, except theatre attendance in thousands of patrons and per Share and per patron amounts)		2021		2020	Change (i)		2021		2020	Change (i)
Total revenues (ii)	\$	64,926	\$	21,988	195.3%	\$	106,338	\$	304,789	-65.1%
Theatre attendance	l	1,148		6	NM		1,563		10,716	-85.4%
Net loss from continuing operations (iii)	\$	(103,704)	\$	(98,234)	5.6%	\$	(193,392)	\$	(272,389)	-29.0%
Net loss from discontinued operations	\$	_	\$	(693)	-100.0%	\$	_	\$	(4,952)	NM
Net loss (iii)	\$	(103,704)	\$	(98,927)	4.8%	\$	(193,392)	\$	(277,341)	-30.3%
Box office revenues per patron ("BPP") (iv)	\$	10.89	\$	4.50	142.0%	\$	10.44	\$	10.36	0.8%
Concession revenues per patron ("CPP") (iv)	\$	7.86	\$	10.33	-23.9%	\$	7.40	\$	6.79	9.0%
Adjusted EBITDA (iv)	\$	(16,902)	\$	(41,313)	-59.1%	\$	(47,007)	\$	5,159	NM
Adjusted EBITDAaL (iii) (iv)	\$	(53,165)	\$	(72,532)	-26.7%	\$	(115,255)	\$	(70,142)	64.3%
Adjusted EBITDAaL margin (iii) (iv)	l	(81.9)%		(329.9)%	248.0%		(108.4)%		(23.0)%	-85.4%
Adjusted free cash flow (iv)	\$	(65,947)	\$	(53,801)	22.6%	\$	(144,732)	\$	(54,008)	168.0%
Adjusted free cash flow per common share of Cineplex ("Share") (iv)	\$	(1.041)	\$	(0.849)	22.6%	\$	(2.285)	\$	(0.853)	167.9%
Earnings per Share ("EPS") from continuing operations - basic and diluted (iii)	\$	(1.64)	\$	(1.55)	5.8%	\$	(3.05)	\$	(4.30)	-29.1%
EPS from discontinued operations - basic and diluted	\$	_	\$	(0.01)	NM	\$	_	\$	(0.08)	NM
EPS - basic and diluted (iii)	\$	(1.64)	\$	(1.56)	5.1%	\$	(3.05)	\$	(4.38)	-30.4%

<sup>(</sup>i) Throughout this MD&A, changes in percentage amounts are calculated as 2021 value less 2020 value.

Total revenues for the second quarter of 2021 increased 195.3%, or \$42.9 million, to \$64.9 million as compared to the prior year period during which the mandated closure of non-essential businesses across Canada resulted in all of Cineplex's theatres, LBE venues and P1AG route locations being closed for the majority of the second quarter of 2020. During the first quarter of 2021, Cineplex began reopening a limited number of theatres and LBE venues across Canada as allowed by government regulations under strict conditions defined by each province. By the latter half of June, Cineplex expanded operations in provinces which had in loosened restrictions based on a combination of factors including lower case counts and the successful rollout of vaccines. Cineplex had 86 theatres open and operating under capacity restrictions in most provinces as at June 30, 2021. Theatres located in Ontario and Manitoba were not open due to government mandated closure requirements. Cineplex reported box office revenues of \$12.5 million and food service revenues of \$13.3 million including theatre food service revenues of \$9.0 million, LBE food services revenues of \$0.5 million and home delivery revenues of \$3.7 million. Amusement revenues of \$22.2 million in the second quarter were primarily from route operations including family entertainment centres ("FEC") locations and theatres that reopened in the United States. LBE venues contributed amusement revenues of \$1.5 million. Cineplex reported media revenues of \$9.4 million generated primarily through network management, creative services, media hardware sales and cinema media from theatres which had reopened. Despite the continuing negative impact of COVID-19, as a result of the limited reopening of its businesses during the quarter, Cineplex reported an adjusted EBITDAaL loss for the second quarter of 2021 of \$53.2 million, a reduction of \$19.4 million as compared to the loss reported in the prior year period. Adjusted free cash flow per Share was a loss of \$(1.041) in the current period compared to a loss of \$(0.849) in 2020.

Reflecting the impact of the business closures through the first and second quarters of 2021, total revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2021 decreased 65.1% as compared to the prior year period during which operations were open for the majority of the first quarter. Adjusted EBITDAaL was a loss of \$(115.3) million compared to the prior year period of \$(70.1) million and adjusted free cash flow per Share was a loss of \$(2.285) in the current period from a loss of \$(0.853) in 2020.

<sup>(</sup>ii) All amounts are from continuing operations.

<sup>(</sup>iii) 2021 includes expenses related to the Cineworld Transaction in the amount of \$2.6 million (2020 - \$1.1 million) for the second quarter and \$5.0 million (2020 - \$2.4 million) for the year-to date.

<sup>(</sup>iv) See Section 15, Non-GAAP measures.

#### 1.3 KEY DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2021

The following describes certain key business initiatives undertaken and results achieved during the second quarter in each of Cineplex's core business areas:

#### FILM ENTERTAINMENT AND CONTENT

#### Theatre Exhibition

- Cineplex reported box office revenues of \$12.5 million primarily due to an increase in attendance in June as Cineplex was able to open more theatres as provinces began to reduce mandatory closures and ease capacity restrictions. Cineplex will continue to adjust operating capacity in accordance with government directives
- BPP was \$10.89, an increase of \$6.39 or 142.0% due to new releases and premium offerings in the current period as compared to the prior period which focused on discounted pricing for older and more classic film products.
- Opened Quebec's second VIP Cinemas at Cineplex Cinemas Forum and VIP in downtown Montreal.

#### Theatre Food Service

- Theatre food service revenues continued to be materially negatively impacted by strict operating restrictions and mandatory closures of theatres. Cineplex continued to focus on food home delivery services and reported \$3.7 million of food delivery revenues in the quarter, as compared to \$3.3 million during the same quarter in 2020.
- Theatre food service revenues increased from \$0.1 million in the prior year period to \$9.0 million in the current quarter due to the gradual reopening of theatres in select provinces across Canada. CPP was \$7.86 in the current period.

### Alternative Programming

• Alternative Programming (Cineplex Events) featured the release of the global anime box office hit *Demon Slayer: Mugen Train* and featured a curated series of films celebrating Pride month in June to recognize and amplify LGBTQ2+ voices and storytellers.

#### Digital Commerce

- Total registered users for Cineplex Store increased 19% from the prior year period, reaching 2.1 million registered users.
- Cineplex Store continues to benefit from PVOD releases.

### **MEDIA**

- Cinema media revenue increased 50.3% to \$2.4 million when compared to the prior year period, mainly driven by the reopening of theatres during the latter part of the second quarter of 2021 resulting in increased pre-show and show-time advertising revenue.
- In spite of the increase from prior year, Media revenues continued to be negatively impacted by the mandatory closures of theatres, resulting in a decline in advertising revenues when compared to historical levels. During the quarter, Media revenues were primarily driven by digital place-based media revenues, specifically from network management, creative services and media hardware sales.

#### AMUSEMENT AND LEISURE

#### Amusement Solutions

• Reported second quarter revenues of \$22.2 million, an increase of \$18.5 million versus the prior year period as a result of reopenings of P1AG route locations and eased capacity restrictions primarily in the United States.

# Location-based Entertainment

• Cineplex's LBE venues remained fully or partially closed for the majority of the second quarter due to government mandated lockdown measures and enforced operating restrictions at open locations resulting in a material negative impact on revenues during the quarter.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

• During the latter part of the quarter, LBE venues (other than in Ontario) were able to gradually reopen while operating under mandated operating restrictions.

#### LOYALTY

• Membership in the SCENE loyalty program remained flat during the period ended June 30, 2021.

#### **CORPORATE**

- During the second quarter, Cineplex negotiated the sale of certain restrictive lease rights for total proceeds of \$6.4 million, of which \$3.2 million has been received as of June 30, 2021.
- In recognition of National Indigenous Peoples Day on June 21, Cineplex donated from every movie ticket sold, as well as from purchases made on the Cineplex Store, at *The Rec Room* and *Playdium* to imagineNATIVE the world's largest presenter of Indigenous screen content.

### 2. CINEPLEX'S BUSINESSES AND STRATEGY

Cineplex's mission statement is "Passionately delivering exceptional experiences." All of its efforts are focused towards this mission and it is Cineplex's goal to consistently provide guests and customers with exceptional experiences.

Cineplex's operations are primarily conducted in four main areas: film entertainment and content, media, amusement and leisure, and location-based entertainment, all supported by the SCENE loyalty program. Cineplex's key strategic areas of focus include the following:

- Continue to enhance and expand Cineplex's presence as an entertainment destination for Canadians intheatre, at-home and on-the-go;
- Capitalize on core media strengths and infrastructure to provide continued growth of Cineplex's media business both inside and outside theatres;
- Develop and scale amusement and leisure concepts by extending existing capabilities and infrastructure;
- Drive value within businesses by leveraging opportunities to optimize value, realize synergies, implement customer-centric technology and leverage big data across the Cineplex ecosystems; and
- Pursue opportunities that capitalize on Cineplex's core strengths.

Cineplex uses the SCENE loyalty program and database as a strategic asset to link these areas of focus and drive customer acquisition and ancillary businesses.

# Theatre Alternative rogramming Services Digital Exhibition Film **Entertainment** and Content SCENE **Amusement** Media and Leisure Solutions Digital Place-Based Media

# **Diversified Entertainment and Media Company**

Key elements of this strategy include going beyond movies to reach customers in new ways and maximizing revenue per patron. Cineplex has implemented in-theatre initiatives to improve the overall entertainment experience, including increased premium offerings, enhanced in-theatre services, alternative pricing strategies, continued development of the SCENE loyalty program and initiatives in theatre food service such as optimizing and adding product offerings and improving service execution. The ultimate goal of these in-theatre customer service initiatives is to maximize revenue per patron and increase the frequency of movie-going at Cineplex's theatres.

While box office revenues (which include alternative programming) typically account for the largest portion of Cineplex's revenues, expanded theatre food service offerings, cinema media, digital place-based media, amusement and leisure, the Cineplex Store, promotions and other revenue streams have increased as a share of total revenues. Cineplex has diversified its revenue streams outside of the traditional theatre exhibition model through its media and amusement and leisure businesses.

As a result of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Cineplex's business, Cineplex's attention has shifted to respond to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic by implementing a variety of measures to reduce costs and has placed an increased focus on the safe reopening of its business (Section 1.1, COVID-19 business impacts, risks and liquidity).

#### 3. OVERVIEW OF OPERATIONS

#### Revenues

Cineplex generates revenues primarily from box office and food service sales. These revenues are affected primarily by theatre attendance levels and by changes in BPP and CPP. Due to the closures as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, revenues were materially impacted during the second quarter of 2021. The following table presents the revenue mix for comparative years in the second quarter:

Revenue mix % by period	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	Q2 2017
Box office	19.2 %	0.1 %	43.2 %	45.8 %	46.9 %
Food service	20.4 %	14.8 %	29.5 %	29.9 %	27.9 %
Media	14.5 %	35.8 %	11.2 %	9.9 %	10.0 %
Amusement	34.2 %	17.0 %	13.2 %	11.9 %	12.6 %
Other	11.7 %	32.3 %	2.9 %	2.5 %	2.6 %
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

Cineplex has four reportable segments, film entertainment and content, media and amusement and leisure and location-based entertainment. The reportable segments are business units offering differing products and services and managed separately due to their distinct natures. These four reportable segments are based on the information used by Cineplex's chief operating decision makers. The revenue mix percentages for the four reportable segments during the second quarter of 2021 were materially impacted by the closures and reduced capacities of theatres and LBE locations as a result of COVID-19.

Revenue mix % by period	Second Quarter		Year to date		
		2021	2020	2021	2020
Film Entertainment and Content		50.8 %	46.2 %	48.2 %	68.5 %
Media		14.5 %	35.6 %	17.4 %	12.9 %
Amusement and Leisure		31.5 %	16.8 %	31.0 %	12.7 %
LBE		3.2 %	1.4 %	3.4 %	5.9 %
Total		100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

A key component of Cineplex's business strategy is to position itself as the leading exhibitor in the Canadian market by focusing on providing customers with an exceptional entertainment experience. Cineplex has focused on optimizing revenues during the COVID-19 closures by offering a catalog of classic film products along with new releases and expanding product offerings through the Cineplex Store. In addition, prior to COVID-19, as a result of Cineplex's focus on diversifying the business beyond the traditional movie exhibition model, its revenue mix has shifted from box office revenue to other revenue sources.

The commercial appeal of the films and alternative content released during a given period, and the success of marketing as well as promotion for those films by film studios, distributors and content providers all drive theatre attendance. BPP is affected by the mix of film and alternative content product that appeals to certain audiences (such as children or seniors who pay lower ticket prices), ticket prices during a given period and the appeal of premium priced product available. While BPP is negatively impacted by the SCENE loyalty program and the Cineplex Tuesdays program, these programs are designed to increase theatre attendance frequency at Cineplex's theatres. Cineplex's main focus is to drive incremental visits to theatres, to employ a ticket price strategy which takes into account the local demographics at each individual theatre and to maximize BPP through premium offerings.

Food service revenues are comprised primarily of concession revenues, arising from food and beverage sales at theatre locations, as well as food and beverage sales at LBE venues including *The Rec Room* and *Playdium*. In addition, food service revenues include home delivery serviced by Uber Eats and by Skip the Dishes. CPP represents theatre food service revenues divided by theatre attendance, and is impacted by the theatre food service product mix, theatre food service prices, film genre, promotions and the issuance and redemption of SCENE points on the purchases of food and beverages at theatres. Films targeted to families and teenagers tend to result in a higher CPP and more adult-oriented product tends to result in a lower CPP. As a result, CPP can fluctuate from quarter to quarter depending on the genre of film product playing. The SCENE points issued and redeemed on theatre food service purchases decreases food service revenues on individual purchases. Cineplex believes the program drives incremental purchase incidence, increasing overall revenues. Cineplex focuses primarily on growing CPP by optimizing the product offerings, improving operational excellence and strategic pricing to increase purchase incidence and transaction value. Food service revenues from LBE include food and beverage revenues from the various bars and restaurants located throughout the venues.

Media revenues include both cinema media (Cineplex Media) and digital place-based media (Cineplex Digital Media) revenues. Cineplex Media generates revenues primarily from selling pre-show and show-time advertising in

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Cineplex's theatres as well as other circuits through representation sales agreements. Additionally, Cineplex Media sells media placements throughout Cineplex's circuit including digital poster cases, as well as sponsorship and advertising in LBE venues. Cineplex Media also sells digital advertising for cineplex.com, the Cineplex mobile app and on third party networks operated by Cineplex Digital Media. Cineplex Digital Media designs, installs, maintains and operates digital signage networks in four verticals including digital out of home (in public spaces such as shopping malls and office towers), quick service restaurants, financial institutions and retailers.

Amusement revenues include amusement solutions revenues from P1AG, which supplies and services all of the games in Cineplex's theatre circuit while also supplying equipment to third party arcades, amusement parks and centres, bowling alleys and theatre circuits across Canada and the United States, in addition to owning and operating family entertainment centres. Additionally, included in amusement revenues are revenues generated by Cineplex's XSCAPE Entertainment Centres and game rooms in theatres as well as revenues generated at LBE venues.

Cineplex generates other revenues from the Cineplex Store, promotional activities, screenings, private parties, corporate events, breakage on gift card sales and revenues from management fees.

### Cost of Sales and Expenses

Film cost represents the film rental fees paid to distributors on films exhibited in Cineplex theatres. Film costs are calculated as a percentage of box office revenue and are dependent on various factors including the performance of the film. Film costs are accrued on the related box office receipts at either mutually agreed-upon terms established prior to the opening of the film, or estimated terms where a mutually agreed settlement is reached upon conclusion of the film's run, depending upon the film licensing arrangement. There can be significant variances in film cost percentage between quarters due to, among other things, the concentration of box office revenues amongst the top films in the period with stronger performing films having a higher film cost percentage.

Cost of food service represents the cost of concession items and other theatre food service items sold and varies with changes in concession and other theatre food service revenues as well as the quantity and mix of concession and other food service offerings sold. Cost of food and beverages sold at LBE is also included in cost of food service.

Depreciation - right-of-use assets, represents the depreciation of Cineplex's right-of-use assets related to leases. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis from the date of commencement of the lease to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the asset or the end of the lease term.

Depreciation and amortization - other, represents the depreciation and amortization of Cineplex's property, equipment and leaseholds, as well as certain of its intangible assets. Depreciation and amortization are calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets.

(Gain) Loss on disposal of assets represents the (gain) loss recognized on assets or components of assets that were sold or otherwise disposed.

Other costs are comprised of theatre occupancy expenses, other operating expenses and general and administrative expenses. These categories are described below.

Theatre occupancy expenses include lease related expenses, percentage rent, property related taxes, business related taxes and insurance and exclude cash rent.

Other operating expenses consist of fixed and variable expenses, with the largest component being theatre salaries and wages. Although theatre salaries and wages net of subsidies (CEWS) include a fixed cost component, these expenses vary in relation to revenues as theatre staffing levels are adjusted to handle fluctuations in theatre attendance. Other components of this category include marketing and advertising, media, amusement and leisure (including P1AG and LBE), loyalty including SCENE, digital commerce, supplies and services, utilities and maintenance. To the extent these costs are variable, they can be curtailed with changes in business volumes.

General and administrative expenses are primarily costs associated with managing Cineplex's business, including film buying, marketing and promotions, operations and theatre food service management, accounting and financial

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

reporting, legal, treasury, design and construction, real estate development, communications and investor relations, information systems and administration. Included in these costs are payroll (including Cineplex's Omnibus Incentive Plan costs), occupancy costs related to Cineplex's corporate offices, professional fees (such as public accountant and legal fees) and travel and related costs. Cineplex maintains general and administrative staffing and associated costs at a level that it deems appropriate to manage and support the size and nature of its theatre portfolio and its business activities.

# Accounting for Joint Arrangements

The financial statements incorporate the operating results of joint arrangements in which Cineplex has an interest using either the equity accounting method (for joint ventures and associates) or recognizing Cineplex's share of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in Cineplex's consolidated results (for joint operations), as required by GAAP.

Under IFRS 11, Cineplex's 50% share of one IMAX auditorium in Ontario, its 78.2% interest in the Canadian Digital Cinema Partnership ("CDCP"), 50% interest in *YoYo's Yogurt Cafe* ("YoYo's") are classified as joint ventures or associates. Through equity accounting, Cineplex's share of the results of operations for these joint ventures and associates are reported as a single item in the statements of operations, 'Share of income of joint ventures and associates'. Theatre attendance for the IMAX auditorium held in a joint venture is not reported in Cineplex's consolidated theatre attendance as the line-by-line results of the joint venture are not included in the relevant lines in the statement of operations.

In the fourth quarter of 2020, Cineplex announced that it had entered into an agreement with Scotiabank to enhance and expand the SCENE loyalty program. Cineplex received \$60.0 million with respect to the agreement to reorganize the program and reposition it for future growth. In conjunction with the agreement, Cineplex's interest in the operations of SCENE was reduced to 33.3%. Cineplex continues to have joint control of the joint operation and is entitled to and responsible for 50% of the economic benefits and obligations until specific non-financial milestones are met, resulting in the deferral of recognition of the proceeds in other liabilities, and the continued consolidation of 50% of SCENE.

# **4. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

# 4.1 SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table presents summarized financial data for Cineplex for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands of dollars except Shares outstanding, per Share data and per patron data, unless otherwise noted):

,	Т	hree months ended June 30, 2021	Three months aded June 30, 2020	Variance (%)		Six months ended June 30, 2021		Six months ended June 30, 2020	Variance (%)
Box office revenues	\$	12,498	\$ 27	NM	\$	16,316	\$	111,029	-85.3%
Food service revenues		13,258	3,256	307.2%		19,783		82,621	-76.1%
Media revenues		9,401	7,880	19.3%		18,475		40,037	-53.9%
Amusement revenues		22,184	3,731	494.6%		36,058		51,068	-29.4%
Other revenues		7,585	7,094	6.9%		15,706		20,034	-21.6%
Total revenues	Г	64,926	21,988	195.3%	Г	106,338		304,789	-65.1%
Film cost	Г	5,611	10	NM	Г	6,846		56,510	-87.9%
Cost of food service		2,867	789	263.4%		4,279		22,998	-81.4%
Depreciation - right-of-use assets		25,737	34,185	-24.7%		52,055		69,718	-25.3%
Depreciation and amortization - other assets		27,735	31,759	-12.7%		57,244		65,721	-12.9%
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets		179	478	-62.6%		(29,881)		1,295	NM
Other costs (a)		73,352	62,175	18.0%		142,057		219,723	-35.3%
Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill		_	_	NM		_		173,054	NM
Costs of operations		135,481	129,396	4.7%	Г	232,600		609,019	-61.8%
Net loss from continuing operations	\$	(103,704)	\$ (98,234)	5.6%	\$	(193,392)	\$	(272,389)	-29.0%
Net loss from discontinued operations		_	(693)	NM		_		(4,952)	NM
Net loss	\$	(103,704)	\$ (98,927)	4.8%	\$	(193,392)	\$	(277,341)	-30.3%
Adjusted EBITDA (i) (iii)	\$	(16,902)	\$ (41,313)	-59.1%	\$	(47,007)	\$	5,159	NM
Adjusted EBITDAaL (i) (iii)	\$	(53,165)	\$ (72,532)	-26.7%	\$	(115,255)	\$	(70,142)	64.3%
(a) Other costs include:									
Theatre occupancy expenses		5,349	17,735	-69.8%		12,131		35,706	-66.0%
Other operating expenses		53,790	35,038	53.5%		101,596		169,586	-40.1%
General and administrative expenses (iii)		14,213	9,402	51.2%		28,330		14,431	96.3%
Total other costs	\$	73,352	\$ 62,175	18.0%	\$	142,057	\$	219,723	-35.3%
Net loss per share from continuing operations - basic and diluted (iii)	\$	(1.64)	\$ (1.55)	5.8%	\$	(3.05)	\$	(4.30)	-29.1%
Net loss per share from discontinued operations - basic and diluted			(0.01)	NM				(0.08)	NM
Net loss per share - basic and diluted (iii)	\$	(1.64)	\$ (1.56)	5.1%	\$	(3.05)	\$	(4.38)	-30.4%
Total assets	\$	2,156,237	\$ 2,732,186	-21.1%	\$	2,156,237	\$	2,732,186	-21.1%
Total long-term financial liabilities (ii)	\$	755,996	\$ 664,000	13.9%	\$	755,996	\$	664,000	13.9%
Shares outstanding at period end	(	63,342,186	63,333,238	%		63,342,186		63,333,238	%
Cash dividends declared per Share	\$	_	\$ _	NM	\$	_	\$	0.150	NM
Adjusted free cash flow per Share (i)	\$	(1.041)	\$ (0.849)	22.6%	\$	(2.285)	\$	(0.853)	167.9%
Box office revenue per patron (i)	\$	10.89	\$ 4.50	142.0%	\$	10.44	\$	10.36	0.8%
Concession revenue per patron (i)	\$	7.86	\$ 10.33	-23.9%	\$	7.40	\$	6.79	9.0%
Film cost as a percentage of box office revenues		44.9 %	37.0 %	7.9%		42.0%	)	50.9 %	-8.9%
Theatre attendance (in thousands of patrons) (i)		1,148	6	NM		1,563		10,716	-85.4%
Theatre locations (at period end)		160	164	-2.4%		160		164	-2.4%
Theatre screens (at period end)		1,651	1,687	-2.1%		1,651		1,687	-2.1%

<sup>(</sup>i) See Section 15, Non-GAAP measures, for the definition of non-GAAP measures reported by Cineplex.

<sup>(</sup>ii) Represents the principal component as presented on the financial statements net of any equity component and unamortized costs of long-term debt, convertible debentures, and Notes payable. Excludes share-based compensation, lease obligations, fair value of interest rate swap agreements, post-employment benefit obligations and other liabilities.

<sup>(</sup>iii) Includes expenses related to the Cineworld Transaction in the amount of \$2.6 million (2020 - \$1.1 million) for the second quarter and \$5.0 million (2020 - \$2.4 million) for the year-to date.

#### 4.2 OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **Total revenues**

Total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2021 increased \$42.9 million (195.3%) to \$64.9 million as compared to the prior year period. Total revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2021 decreased \$198.5 million (65.1%) to \$106.3 million as compared to the prior year period. A discussion of the factors affecting the changes in box office, food service, media, amusement and other revenues for the period is provided below.

Non-GAAP measures discussed throughout this MD&A, including adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDAaL, adjusted EBITDAaL margin, adjusted store level EBITDAaL margin, adjusted free cash flow, theatre attendance, BPP, premium priced product, same theatre metrics, CPP, film cost percentage, food service cost percentage and concession margin per patron are defined and discussed in Section 15, Non-GAAP measures.

#### **Box office revenues**

The following table highlights the movement in box office revenues, theatre attendance and BPP for the quarter and the year to date (in thousands of dollars, except theatre attendance reported in thousands of patrons and per patron amounts, unless otherwise noted):

Box office revenues	5	Secon	d Quarter		Year to Date				
	2021		2020	Change	2021	2020	Change		
Box office revenues	\$ 12,498	\$	27	NM	\$ 16,316	\$ 111,029	-85.3%		
Theatre attendance (i)	1,148		6	NM	1,563	10,716	-85.4%		
Box office revenue per patron (i)	\$ 10.89	\$	4.50	142.0%	\$ 10.44	\$ 10.36	0.8%		
BPP excluding premium priced product (i)	\$ 10.09	\$	4.50	124.2%	\$ 9.73	\$ 9.33	4.3%		
Same theatre box office revenues (i)	\$ 12,484	\$	27	NM	\$ 16,296	\$ 110,112	-85.2%		
Same theatre attendance (i)	1,146		6	NM	1,560	10,607	-85.3%		
% Total box from premium priced product (i)	22.8%	o	%	22.8%	20.2 %	28.7 %	-8.5%		
(i) See Section 15. Non-GAAP measures.									

Box office continuity	Second Quarter Year to I				Date	
	Box Office	Theatre Attendance		Box Office	Theatre Attendance	
2020 as reported	\$ 27	6	\$	111,029	10,716	
Same theatre attendance change	4,790	1,140		(93,912)	(9,047)	
Impact of same theatre BPP change	7,667			96	_	
Disposed and closed theatres (i)	14	2		(897)	(106)	
2021 as reported	\$ 12,498	1,148	\$	16,316	1,563	

<sup>(</sup>i) See Section 15, Non-GAAP measures. Represents theatres opened, acquired, disposed or closed subsequent to the start of the prior year comparative period.

# Second Quarter and Year to Date

Second Quarter 2021 Top Cineplex Films			% Box	Se	cond Quarter 2020 Top Cineplex Films	3D	% Box
1	F9: The Fast Saga		17.3 %	1	Bloodshot		21.1 %
2	A Quiet Place Part II		16.0 %	2	The Invisible Man		17.9 %
3	The Conjuring: The Devil Made Me Do It		10.2 %	3	Sonic The Hedgehog		15.9 %
4	Godzilla Vs. Kong		8.2 %	4	Bad Boys For Life		9.5 %
5	Cruella		7.9 %	5	Harley Quinn: Birds Of Prey		7.0 %

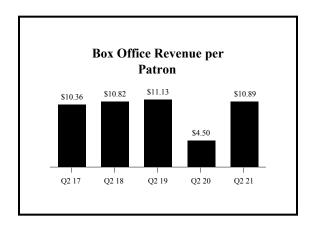
Ye	ear to Date 2021 Top Cineplex Films	3D	% Box	Ye	ear to Date 2020 Top Cineplex Films	3D	% Box
1	F9: The Fast Saga		16.2 %	1	1917		12.0 %
2	A Quiet Place Part II		15.0 %	2	Star Wars: The Rise of Skywalker	-	10.3 %
3	The Conjuring: The Devil Made Me Do It		9.6 %	3	Jumanji: The Next Level	~	9.4 %
4	Godzilla Vs. Kong		7.7 %	4	Bad Boys For Life		9.3 %
5	Cruella		7.4 %	5	Sonic The Hedgehog		5.9 %

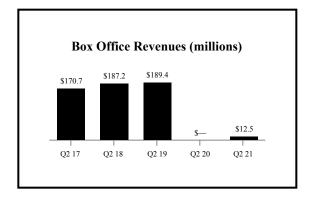
### Second Quarter and Year to Date

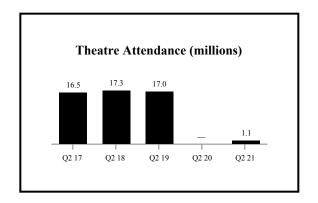
Box office revenues increased to \$12.5 million during the second quarter of 2021 as compared to a nominal amount recognized in the prior year period with only six theatres open in Alberta during June 2020. The increase in revenues is due to the gradual reopening of theatres across Cineplex's circuit during the latter part of the quarter as strict operating restrictions across Canada were eased, with the exception of theatres in Manitoba and Ontario which opened subsequent to June 30, 2021.

Cineplex's BPP for the period increased \$6.39, or 142.0% from \$4.50 in the prior period to \$10.89 in the current period. The increase in BPP was due to new releases and premium offerings in the current period as compared to the prior period which focused on discounted pricing for older and more classic film products.

Box office revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2021 were \$16.3 million, a decrease of \$94.7 million or 85.3% compared to the prior year. The decrease in box office revenues was primarily due to the decrease in attendance as a result of the government mandated restrictions that have kept theatres closed or operating below full capacity for a majority of the period. Prior year figures include the first quarter of 2020 during the majority of which Cineplex was operating at full capacity prior to the pandemic related closures.







#### Food service revenues

The following table highlights the movement in food service revenues, theatre attendance and CPP for the quarter and the year to date (in thousands of dollars, except theatre attendance and same theatre attendance reported in thousands of patrons and per patron amounts):

Food service revenues	S	nd Quarter		Year to Date					
	2021		2020	Change		2021		2020	Change
Food service - theatres	\$ 9,022	\$	62	NM	\$	11,561	\$	72,743	-84.1%
Food delivery - theatres	3,676		3,024	NM		7,454		3,024	NM
Food service - LBE	516		87	NM		687		6,771	NM
Food delivery - LBE	44		83	NM		81		83	NM
Total food service revenues	\$ 13,258	\$	3,256	307.2%	\$	19,783	\$	82,621	-76.1%
Theatre attendance (i)	1,148		6	NM		1,563		10,716	-85.4%
CPP (i) (ii)	\$ 7.86	\$	10.33	-23.9%	\$	7.40	\$	6.79	9.0%
Same theatre food service revenues (i)	\$ 9,006	\$	62	NM	\$	11,536	\$	72,074	-84.0%
Same theatre attendance (i)	1,146		6	NM		1,560		10,607	-85.3%

<sup>(</sup>i) See Section 15, Non-GAAP Measures.

<sup>(</sup>ii) Food service revenue from LBE and delivery is not included in the CPP calculation.

Theatre food service revenue continuity		Second Qu	arter	Year to D	ate
	Thea	atre Food Service	Theatre Attendance	Theatre Food Service	Theatre Attendance
2020 as reported	\$	62	6	\$ 72,743	10,716
Same theatre attendance change		10,846	1,140	(61,631)	(9,047)
Impact of same theatre CPP change		(1,901)	_	932	_
Disposed and closed theatres (i)		15	2	(483)	(106)
2021 as reported	\$	9,022	1,148	\$ 11,561	1,563
(') C C (' 15 N CAAD D A	1 / 1	1 1' 1	1 1 1	 	- 41

<sup>(</sup>i) See Section 15, Non-GAAP measures. Represents theatres opened, acquired, disposed or closed subsequent to the start of the prior year comparative period.

# Second Quarter and Year to Date

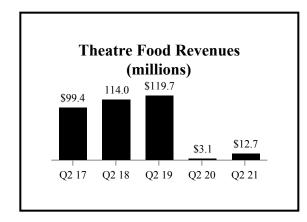
Food service revenues are comprised primarily of concession revenues, which includes food service sales at theatre locations and through delivery services including Uber Eats and Skip the Dishes. Food service revenues also include food and beverage sales at *The Rec Room* and *Playdium*.

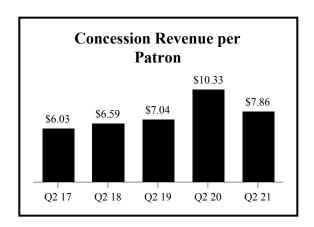
Food services revenues have continued to be materially impacted by the government mandated closures of theatres and LBE venues as a result of COVID-19. During the period, indoor dining was either prohibited or subject to strict operating restrictions in most of the markets in which *The Rec Room* and *Playdium* operate, contributing to the material decrease in food service revenues when compared to historical levels. As a result of the gradual reopening of theatres in select provinces across Canada, food services revenues increased \$10.0 million to \$13.3 million during the quarter including food home delivery revenues of \$3.7 million, as compared to \$3.3 million reported in the

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

second quarter of 2020, of which the majority was from home delivery revenue. CPP was \$7.86 in the current period.

Food service revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2021 were \$19.8 million, a decrease of \$62.8 million or 76.1% compared to the prior year, which included normal operations during the majority of the first quarter of 2020. The year to date decrease in food service revenues is due to the decrease in theatre attendance, limited concession menu options, and government mandated capacity restrictions at theatres and LBE venues.





#### Media revenues

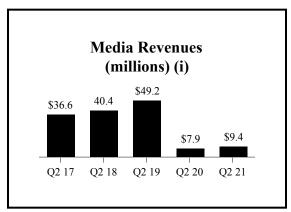
The following table highlights the movement in media revenues for the quarter and the year to date (in thousands of dollars):

Media revenues		Seco	ond Quarte	er	Year to Date						
		2021	2020	Change		2021		2020	Change		
Cinema media	\$	2,412 \$	1,604	50.3%	\$	4,311	\$	18,866	-77.1%		
Digital place-based media	İ	6,989	6,276	11.4%		14,164		21,171	-33.1%		
Total media revenues from continuing operations	\$	9,401 \$	7,880	19.3%	\$	18,475	\$	40,037	-53.9%		
Media revenues from discontinued operations		_	220	-100.0%		_		602	-100.0%		
Total media revenues	\$	9,401 \$	8,100	16.1%	\$	18,475	\$	40,639	-54.5%		

# Second Quarter and Year to Date

For the three months ended June 30, 2021, total media revenues from continuing operations increased \$1.5 million or 19.3% to \$9.4 million in the second quarter compared to the prior year period. During the second quarter, media revenues were primarily driven by digital place-based media revenues specifically from network management, creative services and media hardware sales.

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, media revenues from continuing operations were \$18.5 million, a decrease of \$21.6 million or 53.9% compared to the prior year. The decrease is primarily due to a \$14.6 million decrease in Cinema media revenue due to theatre closures and limited new releases subsequent to the first quarter of 2020, ultimately resulting in a sharp decline in show-time and pre-show advertising revenue. Digital place-based media revenues decreased \$7.0 million primarily due to lower media hardware sales and media revenue, further contributing to the overall decrease in total media revenues.



(i) Media revenues for prior year periods have been restated to present revenue amount from continuing operations.

The following table shows a breakdown of the nature of digital place-based media revenues for the quarter (in thousands of dollars):

Digital place-based media revenues	Se	ecor	nd Quarter		Year to Date						
	2021		2020	Change		2021		2020	Change		
Project revenues (i)	\$ 2,505	\$	1,028	143.7%	\$	4,820	\$	6,842	-29.6%		
Other revenues (ii)	4,484		5,248	-14.6%		9,344		14,329	-34.8%		
Total digital place-based media revenues	\$ 6,989	\$	6,276	11.4%	\$	14,164	\$	21,171	-33.1%		

<sup>(</sup>i) Project revenues include hardware sales and professional services.

#### **Amusement revenues**

The following table highlights the movement in amusement revenues for the quarter and the year to date (in thousands of dollars):

Amusement revenues	S	eco	nd Quarter				
	2021		2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
Amusement - P1AG excluding Cineplex exhibition and LBE (i)	\$ 20,446	\$	3,687	NM	\$ 33,005	\$ 38,648	-14.6%
Amusement - Cineplex exhibition (i)	199		12	NM	271	2,208	-87.7%
Amusement - LBE	1,539		32	NM	2,782	10,212	-72.8%
Total amusement revenues	\$ 22,184	\$	3,731	NM	\$ 36,058	\$ 51,068	-29.4%

<sup>(</sup>i) Cineplex receives a venue revenue share on games revenues earned at in-theatre game rooms and XSCAPE Entertainment Centres. Amusement - Cineplex exhibition reports the total of this venue revenue share which is consistent with the historical presentation of Cineplex's amusement revenues. Amusement - P1AG excluding Cineplex exhibition reflects P1AG's gross amusement revenues, net of the venue revenue share paid to Cineplex reflected in Amusement - Cineplex exhibition above.

#### Second Quarter and Year to Date

Amusement revenues increased \$18.5 million, to \$22.2 million during the second quarter of 2021 compared to the prior year period. The quarterly increase in revenues was primarily due to the reopening of P1AG US route locations at FECs and theatres.

For the year to date, amusement revenues decreased \$15.0 million or 29.4% when compared to the prior year period. The decrease was due to government mandated closures of Cineplex theatres, LBE venues and capacity restrictions on operating locations in Canada and the United States that have been in effect for a majority of the current period.

<sup>(</sup>ii) Other revenues include sales of software and its support as well as mall and media advertising.

The following table presents the adjusted EBITDAaL for the quarter and the year to date for P1AG (in thousands of dollars):

P1AG Summary			Seco	ond Quarter					
		2021	l	2020	Change		2021	2020	Change
Amusement revenues	\$	20,446	\$	3,687	NM	\$	33,005	\$ 38,648	-14.6%
Operating Expenses		18,770		8,291	126.4%	Г	33,124	41,286	-19.8%
Cash rent related to lease obligations (i)		917		1,313	-30.2%		2,133	2,740	-22.2%
Total adjusted operating expenses	\$	19,687	\$	9,604	105.0%	\$	35,257	\$ 44,026	-19.9%
P1AG Adjusted EBITDAaL (ii)	\$	759	\$	(5,917)	NM	\$	(2,252)	\$ (5,378)	-58.1%
P1AG Adjusted EBITDAaL Margin (ii)		3.7 %	6	(160.5)%	NM		(6.8)%	(13.9)%	7.1%
(i) Cash rent that has been reallocated to offset the le	ease ob	ligations.							
(ii) See Section 15, Non-GAAP measures.									

Margins for P1AG continue to be materially impacted by prolonged government mandated closures and capacity restrictions imposed as a result of COVID-19. Margins for P1AG have improved for both the three month and year to date periods as compared to the prior year due to the gradual reopenings P1AG US route locations, management of operating expenses, and subsidy programs where applicable, including the COVID-19 CEWS wage subsidy program that has reduced payroll costs for both the three month and year to date periods by \$1.1 million and \$2.2 million, respectively. Certain operating expenses, such as salaries, rent, and utilities are fixed in nature, contributing to the downward pressure on margins recognized during the reopening phase of operations.

The following table presents the adjusted store level EBITDAaL for the quarter and year to date for LBE (in thousands of dollars).

LBE Summary	5	Sec	ond Quarter			,	Year to Date	
	2021		2020	Change	2021		2020	Change
Food service revenues	\$ 560	\$	170	229.4%	\$ 768	\$	6,853	-88.8%
Amusement revenues	1,539		32	NM	2,782		10,212	-72.8%
Media and other revenues	_		105	-100.0%	35		932	-96.2%
Total revenues	\$ 2,099	\$	307	NM	\$ 3,585	\$	17,997	-80.1%
Cost of food service	181		59	206.8%	260		2,067	-87.4%
Operating expenses before adjustments (i)	1,893		3,024	-37.4%	4,015		14,336	-72.0%
Cash rent related to lease obligations (iii)	2,046		1,786	14.6%	3,742		3,550	5.4%
Total adjusted costs	\$ 4,120	\$	4,869	-15.4%	\$ 8,017	\$	19,953	-59.8%
Store level Adjusted EBITDAaL (iii)	(2,021)		(4,562)	-55.7%	(4,432)		(1,956)	126.6%
Store level Adjusted EBITDAaL Margin (iii)	(96.3)%	ó	(1486.0)%	NM	(123.6)%	,	(10.9)%	-112.7%

<sup>(</sup>i) Includes operating costs of LBE. Pre-opening costs relating to LBE and overhead relating to management of LBE portfolio are not included. (ii) Cash rent that has been reallocated to offset the lease obligations.

Revenues from LBE have continued to be materially negatively impacted by prolonged government mandated closures and capacity restrictions on operating locations. During the second quarter of 2021, revenues increased by \$1.7 million primarily driven by the *Playdium* location in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia which opened in the first quarter. Revenues for the year to date decreased by \$14.4 million or 80.0% when compared to the prior period. The decrease is due to temporary closures of LBE locations and operating restrictions as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The prior year includes results of operations which were operating at full capacity during the majority of the first quarter of 2020. Certain operating expenses are fixed in nature such as salaries and occupancy further contributing to the decrease in margins. These costs were partially offset by the receipt of funds under the COVID-19 CEWS wage subsidy program of \$1.3 million for the quarter and \$2.3 million year to date. Furthermore, Cineplex received \$0.1 million under the CERS rent subsidy program during the three month and \$0.6 million year to date and combined utility and realty tax subsidies in the amount of \$0.6 million during the three month period and \$1.0 million year to date period.

<sup>(</sup>iii) See Section 15, Non-GAAP measures.

#### Other revenues

The following table highlights the other revenues which includes revenues from the Cineplex Store, promotional activities, screenings, private parties, corporate events, breakage on gift card sales and revenues from management fees for the quarter and the year to date (in thousands of dollars):

Other revenues		Second Quarter Year to Date								
		2021	2020	2021	2020	Change				
Other revenues from continuing operations	\$	7,585 \$	7,094	6.9%	\$ 15,706	\$ 20,034	-21.6%			
Other revenues from discontinued operations (i)		_	_	NM	_	199	NM			
Total other revenues	\$	7,585 \$	7,094	6.9%	\$ 15,706	\$ 20,233	-22.4%			
(i) Other revenues generated by WorldGaming Networl	k LP.									

# Second Quarter and Year to Date

The quarterly increase in other revenues from continuing operations is primarily due to increases in revenues from SCENE which were partially offset by lower digital commerce sales.

The year to date decrease in other revenues from continuing operations was primarily due to lower digital commerce sales and breakage revenues relating to gift card sales compared to the prior year. The recognition of breakage revenue on gift card sales and related products has been suspended during the shut down. This was partially offset by increases in revenue generated from SCENE. In addition, the prolonged shut downs reduced other ancillary revenues generated from theatres, such as venue rentals.

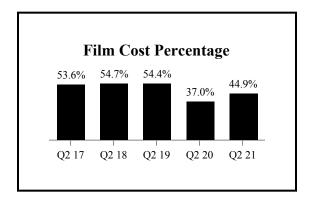
#### Film cost

The following table highlights the movement in film cost and the film cost percentage for the quarter and the year to date (in thousands of dollars, except film cost percentage):

Film cost	$\Box$	S	ecoı	ıd Quarter		Year to Date						
		2021		2020	Change		2021		2020	Change		
Film cost	\$	5,611	\$	10	NM	\$	6,846	\$	56,510	-87.9%		
Film cost percentage (i)		44.9%		37.0%	7.9%		42.0%		50.9%	-8.9%		
(i) See Section 15, Non-GAAP measures.												

### Second Quarter and Year to Date

Film cost varies primarily with box office revenues and can vary from quarter to quarter usually based on the relative strength of the titles exhibited during the period, impacted by film cost terms varying by title and distributor. The increase in film cost in the second quarter over the prior year period was mainly due to the reopening of a limited number of theatres in the latter half of the period with new releases including F9: The Fast Saga and A Quite Place, Part II contributing to the increase in film cost percentage. In the prior year period, only six theatres were open in Alberta in late June, contributing to the nominal film cost recognized in the prior year period. The decrease in film cost and film cost percentage for the year to date period is due to limited releases of first run product and lower settlement rates on older and classic film product.



#### Cost of food service

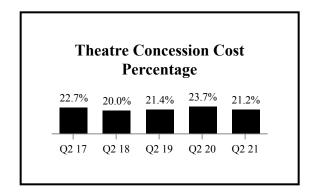
The following table highlights the movement in cost of food service and food service cost as a percentage of food service revenues ("concession cost percentage") for both theatres and LBE for the quarter and the year to date (in thousands of dollars, except percentages and margins per patron):

Cost of food service	Second Quarter						Year to Date						
		2021		2020	Change		2021		2020	Change			
Cost of food service - theatre	\$	2,686	\$	730	267.9%	\$	4,019	\$	20,931	-80.8%			
Cost of food service - LBE		181		59	207.1%		260		2,067	-87.4%			
Total cost of food service	\$	2,867	\$	789	263.4%	\$	4,279	\$	22,998	-81.4%			
Theatre concession cost percentage (i)		21.2%	Ó	23.7%	-2.5%		21.1%	, D	27.6%	-6.5%			
LBE food cost percentage (i)		32.3%	ó	34.7%	-2.4%		33.9%	ò	30.2%	3.7%			
Theatre concession margin per patron (i)	\$	6.20	\$	_	NM	\$	5.83	\$	5.12	71.0%			
(i) See Section 15, Non-GAAP measures.													

# Second Quarter and Year to Date

Cost of food service at the theatres varies primarily with theatre attendance as well as the quantity and mix of offerings sold. Cost of food service at LBE venues varies primarily with the volume of guests who visit the location as well as the quantity and mix between food and beverage items sold.

The quarterly increase in cost of food service is primarily due to the gradual reopening of theatres operating under capacity restrictions, compared to closures of theatres and LBE locations that remained in effect for a majority of the prior period. The cost of food service in the second quarter of 2020 was primarily driven by home deliveries. The year to date decrease in cost of food service is due to the impact of prolonged mandatory closures and operating restrictions placed on Cineplex's theatres and LBE locations leading to a sharp decline in the year to date attendance, resulting in lower cost of food sales.



#### **Depreciation and amortization**

The following table highlights the movement in depreciation and amortization expenses during the quarter and the year to date (in thousands of dollars):

Depreciation and amortization expenses	Seco	nd Quarter					
	2021	2020	Change		2021	2020	Change
Depreciation of property, equipment and leaseholds	\$ 25,197 \$	28,373	-11.2%	\$	51,980	\$ 59,062	-12.0%
Amortization of intangible assets and other assets	2,538	3,386	-25.0%		5,264	6,659	-20.9%
Sub-total - depreciation and amortization - other assets	\$ 27,735 \$	31,759	-12.7%	\$	57,244	\$ 65,721	-12.9%
Depreciation - right-of-use assets	25,737	34,185	-24.7%		52,055	69,718	-25.3%
Total depreciation and amortization	\$ 53,472 \$	65,944	-18.9%	\$	109,299	\$ 135,439	-19.3%

# Second Quarter and Year to Date

The quarterly depreciation of property, equipment and leaseholds decreased \$3.2 million, or 11.2%, to \$25.2 million during the second quarter of 2021 compared to the prior year period, and a year to date decrease of \$7.1 million, or 12.0%, to \$52.0 million compared to the prior year. The decrease was due primarily to fully depreciated property, equipment and leaseholds.

The quarterly and year to date decrease in amortization of intangible assets and other assets as compared to the prior year periods is due to fully amortized intangible assets.

The quarterly and year to date decrease of \$8.4 million and \$17.7 million in depreciation of right-of-use assets is primarily due to modifications to lease agreements as a result of COVID-19 which reduced the corresponding right-of-use asset and relating depreciation recognized.

### Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill

The following table highlights the movement in impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill during the quarter and the year to date (in thousands of dollars):

Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill	Second	l Quarter		Year to Date					
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change			
Impairment of property, equipment and leaseholds	\$ — \$	_	NM	s — \$	33,949	NM			
Impairment of right-of-use assets	_	_	NM	_	50,610	NM			
Impairment of goodwill	_	_	NM	_	88,495	NM			
Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill	\$ — \$	_	NM	\$ - \$	173,054	NM			

# Second Quarter and Year to Date

Cineplex generally performs its annual test for impairment of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets in the fourth quarter, in accordance with the policy described in its annual consolidated financial statements. Assessment of impairment for long-lived assets, including property, equipment, leaseholds, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and goodwill is performed more frequently as specific events or circumstances dictate triggering events and changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset group may not be fully recoverable.

On June 30, 2021, Cineplex reassessed the underlying key assumptions and inputs used during the impairment testing completed at December 31, 2020 and determined that there were no material changes in those key judgements and conclusions.

In early 2020, in response to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic as declared by the WHO, governmental authorities announced mandated closure of schools, public facilities and non-essential businesses. Consequently, effective March 16, 2020 and continuing throughout the remainder of the year, Cineplex had to either temporarily close its theatres and location-based entertainment venues or operate with strict capacity restrictions across Canada,

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

resulting in material decreases in revenues, results of operations and cash flows and a material decrease in Cineplex's market value due to a sharp decline in its share price. These represented triggering events at each balance sheet date in 2020. As a result of the triggering events, Cineplex performed impairment testing and recognized non-cash impairment charges in each of the three months ended March 31, September 30, and December 31, 2020 as follows:

Impairment of long-lived assets, goodwill and investments		2(	)20		
	Q1	Q3		Q4	Total
Impairment of property, equipment and leaseholds	\$ 33,949	\$ —	\$	5,243	\$ 39,192
Impairment of right-of-use assets	50,610	_		21,236	71,846
Impairment of goodwill	88,495	65,634		26,906	181,035
Impairment of investments	_	_		2,790	2,790
Impairment of long-lived assets, goodwill and investments	\$ 173,054	\$ 65,634	\$	56,175	\$ 294,863

In assessing long-lived assets and goodwill for impairment, Cineplex compared the aggregate recoverable amount of the assets included in the relevant Cash Generating Units ("CGUs") to their respective carrying amounts. The recoverable amount was determined based on the fair value less costs of disposal of the groups CGUs.

The determination of fair value less costs of disposal is sensitive to the growth rates, discount rates, and long-term growth rates used. The risk premiums expected by market participants related to uncertainties about the industry and assumptions relating to future cash flows may differ, depending on economic conditions and other events. Accordingly, it is reasonably possible that future changes in assumptions may negatively impact future assessments of the recoverable amount for groups of CGUs.

Despite the reopening of all of Cineplex's venues by the third quarter of 2021, ongoing restrictions on capacity limit Cineplex's ability to resume full operations for the foreseeable future. In addition, if the return to more regular business continues to be delayed for longer than currently anticipated as a result of actions outside of the control of management, including but not limited to additional changes to the film slate release schedule, ongoing government restrictions impacting the re-opening of entertainment venues and future impacts caused by more transmissible variants, management's estimates of operating results and further cash flows for the forecasted period may be negatively impacted. As a result, cash flows may be insufficient to support the recoverability of goodwill and long lived assets in certain CGUs, thus requiring further impairment charges. Cineplex will continue to evaluate the recoverability of goodwill at the cash generating unit level on an annual basis during its fourth quarter and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate there may be a potential impairment.

#### Impairment of intangible assets - discontinued operations

The following table highlights the movement in impairment of intangible assets - discontinued operations during the quarter and the year to date (in thousands of dollars):

Impairment of intangible assets - discontinued	Second	l Quarter		Year to Date				
operations	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change		
Impairment of intangible assets - discontinued operations	\$ — \$	21	NM	\$ -\$	5,156	NM		

Intangible assets included in assets held for sale were written down prior to disposition to reflect their expected net realizable value in the prior period. On June 29, 2020, Cineplex sold all of its interest in WorldGaming Network LP for a nominal amount. No other operations were classified as a discontinued operation in the current period.

### Loss (gain) on disposal of assets

The following table shows the movement in the loss (gain) on disposal of assets during the quarter and the year to date (in thousands of dollars):

Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	Sec	con	d Quarter		Year to Date			
	2021		2020	Change		2021	2020	Change
Loss (gain) on disposal from continuing operations	\$ 179 \$	\$	478	-62.6%	\$	(29,881) \$	1,295	NM
Loss on disposal from discontinued operations	_		129	-100.0%		_	129	-100.0%
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	\$ 179 \$	\$	607	-70.5%	\$	(29,881) \$	1,424	NM

The year to date change in the loss (gain) on disposal of assets as compared to the prior year period is due to the sale of the head office buildings for gross proceeds of \$57.0 million completed in the first quarter of 2021. Cineplex will continue to occupy its head office buildings as a tenant.

#### Other costs

Other costs include three main sub-categories of expenses: theatre occupancy expenses, which capture associated occupancy costs for Cineplex's theatre operations; other operating expenses, which include the costs related to running Cineplex's film entertainment and content, media, as well as amusement and leisure; and general and administrative expenses, which includes costs related to managing Cineplex's operations, including head office expenses. Please see the discussions below for more details on these categories.

The following table highlights the movement in other costs for the quarter and the year to date (in thousands of dollars):

Other costs	Sec	Year to Date					
	2021	2020	Change	2021		2020	Change
Theatre occupancy expenses	\$ 5,349 \$	17,735	-69.8%	\$ 12,131	\$	35,706	-66.0%
Other operating expenses	53,790	35,038	53.5%	101,596		169,586	-40.1%
General and administrative expenses	14,213	9,402	51.2%	28,330		14,431	96.3%
Total other costs from continuing operations	\$ 73,352 \$	62,175	18.0%	\$ 142,057	\$	219,723	-35.3%
Other costs from discontinued operations	_	606	-100.0%	_		2,212	-100.0%
Total other costs	\$ 73,352 \$	62,781	16.8%	\$ 142,057	\$	221,935	-36.0%

# Theatre occupancy expenses

The following table highlights the movement in theatre occupancy expenses for the quarter and the year to date (in thousands of dollars):

Theatre occupancy expenses	T	Seco	nd Quarter		Year to Date					
		2021	2020	Change		2021	2020	Change		
Cash rent paid/payable (i) (iv)	\$	25,530 \$	37,659	-32.2%	\$	47,752 \$	78,015	-38.8%		
Other occupancy		12,204	18,368	-33.6%		26,511	36,804	-28.0%		
One-time items (ii)		(2,237)	(561)	298.8%		(3,219)	(1,140)	182.4%		
Total theatre occupancy including cash lease payments paid/payable	\$	35,497 \$	55,466	-36.0%	\$	71,044 \$	113,679	-37.5%		
Cash rent related to lease obligations (iii)		(30,148)	(37,731)	-20.1%		(58,913)	(77,973)	-24.4%		
Theatre occupancy as reported	\$	5,349 \$	17,735	-69.8%	\$	12,131 \$	35,706	-66.0%		

<sup>(</sup>i) Represents the cash payments for theatre rent paid or payable net of subsidies during the quarter.

<sup>(</sup>ii) One-time items include amounts related to both theatre rent and other theatre occupancy costs. They are isolated here to illustrate Cineplex's theatre rent and other theatre occupancy costs excluding these one-time, non-recurring items.

<sup>(</sup>iii) Cash rent that has been reallocated to offset the lease obligations.

<sup>(</sup>iv) The 2021 year to date balance includes \$0.8 million (2020 - \$0.7 million) of cash rent paid not pertaining to the current period. See Section 15, Non-GAAP measures.

Theatre occupancy continuity	Second Quarter	Year to Date
	Occupancy	Occupancy
2020 as reported	\$ 17,735	\$ 35,706
Impact of disposed theatres	(472)	(1,013)
Same theatre rent change (i)	(7,179)	(18,477)
One-time items	(1,647)	(2,078)
Other	(10,671)	(21,067)
Impact of IFRS 16 adoption:		
Cash rent paid/payable related to lease obligations	7,583	19,060
2021 as reported	\$ 5,349	\$ 12,131
(i) See Section 15, Non-GAAP measures.		

## Second Quarter

Total theatre occupancy decreased \$12.4 million or 69.8% during the second quarter of 2021 compared to the prior year period. This decrease was primarily due to the rent relief measures Cineplex has undertaken with landlord partners resulting in lower theatre rent related expense including common area maintenance and taxes as compared to the prior year period. In addition, Cineplex recognized realty tax subsidies of \$5.2 million and rent subsidies of \$4.7 million during the quarter, further reducing theatre occupancy expenses. Cineplex expects to continue to benefit from subsidy relief in the third quarter as a result of the extension periods for both the CERS and CEWS programs to October 23, 2021.

#### Year to Date

For the year to date period, theatre occupancy expenses decreased \$23.6 million or 66.0% compared to the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to lower theatre rent related expense including common area maintenance and taxes as compared to the prior year period. Cineplex recognized realty tax subsidies of \$9.6 million and rent subsidies of \$11.2 million, contributing to the decrease in theatre occupancy expenses.

### Other operating expenses

The following table highlights the movement in other operating expenses during the quarter and the year to date (in thousands of dollars):

Other operating expenses	S	ecor	ıd Quarter			Yea	ar to Date	
	2021		2020	Change	2021		2020	Change
Theatre payroll	\$ 5,473	\$	234	2239.0%	\$ 9,108	\$	31,664	-71.2%
Theatre operating expenses	8,078		8,812	-8.3%	17,431		35,301	-50.6%
Media	7,959		6,816	16.8%	16,243		25,727	-36.9%
P1AG	19,687		9,604	105.0%	35,257		44,026	-19.9%
LBE (i)	3,939		4,810	-18.1%	7,757		17,886	-56.6%
LBE pre-opening (ii)	678		179	278.7%	906		924	-2.0%
SCENE	5,654		1,635	245.8%	10,398		4,208	147.1%
Marketing	1,123		1,059	6.0%	2,240		3,980	-43.7%
Other (iii)	5,630		6,670	-15.6%	11,150		15,405	-27.6%
Other operating expenses including cash lease payments paid/payable	\$ 58,221	\$	39,819	46.2%	\$ 110,490	\$	179,121	-38.3%
Cash rent related to lease obligations (iv)	(4,431)		(4,781)	-7.3%	(8,894)		(9,535)	-6.7%
Other operating expenses from continuing operations	\$ 53,790	\$	35,038	53.5%	\$ 101,596	\$	169,586	-40.1%
Other operating expenses from discontinued operations	_		606	-100.0%	_		2,212	-100.0%
Total other operating expenses	\$ 53,790	\$	35,644	50.9%	\$ 101,596	\$	171,798	-40.9%

- (i) Includes operating costs of LBE locations. Overhead relating to management of LBE portfolio are included in the 'Other' line.
- (ii) Includes pre-opening costs of LBE.
- (iii) Other category includes overhead costs related to LBE and other Cineplex internal departments.
- (iv) Cash rent that has been reallocated to offset the lease obligations.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Other operating continuity from continuing operations	Second (	uarter	Year	to Date
	Other Op	erating	Other (	Operating
2020 as reported	\$	35,038	\$	169,586
Impact of disposed theatres		(164)		(756)
Same theatre payroll change (i)		5,291		(22,201)
Same theatre operating expenses change (i)		(622)		(17,469)
Media operating expenses change		1,143		(9,484)
P1AG operating expenses change		10,083		(8,769)
LBE operating expenses change		(871)		(10,129)
LBE pre-opening change		499		(18)
SCENE change		4,019		6,190
Marketing change		64		(1,740)
Other		(1,040)		(4,255)
Impact of IFRS 16:				
Cash rent related to lease obligations		350		641
2021 as reported	\$	53,790	\$	101,596
(i) See Section 15, Non-GAAP measures.				

#### Second Quarter

Other operating expenses increased \$18.8 million during the second quarter of 2021 or 53.5% compared to the prior year period. The increase was primarily driven by increases in P1AG other operating expenses of \$10.1 million as a result of the gradual reopening of P1AG US route locations. During the second quarter of 2020, prolonged government mandated closures and operating restrictions resulted in closures and operating levels far below normal for a majority of the period. In addition, Cineplex recognized increases in theatre payroll of \$5.2 million as a result of the reopening of theatres and \$4.0 million higher SCENE costs related to third-party redemption costs. Cineplex has begun the gradual reopening of theatres across Canada in accordance with provincial government directives and will adjust operating levels as permitted by applicable authorities. Cineplex received \$15.8 million of subsidies in the current period, comprised of \$12.8 million of payroll subsidies of which \$7.0 million was offset against theatre payroll, and \$3.0 million of non-theatre rent, realty tax and utilities subsidies.

#### Year to Date

The overall decrease in other operating expenses from continuing operations from the prior year resulted from the temporary closures and subsequent operating restrictions on theatres, LBE locations and P1AG route locations beginning in March 2020. Cineplex received \$30.2 million of subsidies in the current period, comprised of \$24.7 million of payroll subsidies of which \$13.1 million was offset against theatre payroll, and \$5.5 million of non-theatre rent, realty tax and utility subsidies.

#### General and administrative expenses

The following table highlights the movement in general and administrative ("G&A") expenses during the quarter and the year to date, including Share-based compensation costs and G&A net of these costs (in thousands of dollars):

G&A expenses	s	econ	nd Quarter		Year to Date					
	2021		2020	Change		2021		2020	Change	
G&A excluding the following items	\$ 9,940	\$	9,949	-0.1%	\$	20,558	\$	27,203	-24.4%	
Restructuring	_		75	-100.0%		_		435	-100.0%	
Transaction / Litigation costs	2,591		1,098	136.0%		5,021		2,369	111.9%	
LTIP (i)	1,795		(1,572)	NM		3,099		(13,009)	NM	
Option plan	445		47	846.8%		844		(2,194)	NM	
G&A expenses including cash lease payments	\$ 14,771	\$	9,597	53.9%	\$	29,522	\$	14,804	99.4%	
Cash rent paid/payable included as part of lease obligations (ii)	(558)		(195)	186.2%		(1,192)		(373)	219.5%	
G&A expenses as reported	\$ 14,213	\$	9,402	51.2%	\$	28,330	\$	14,431	96.3%	

<sup>(</sup>i) LTIP includes the expense for RSUs and PSUs, as well as the expense for the executive and Board deferred share unit plans.

#### Second Quarter and Year to Date

G&A expenses during the three months ended June 30, 2021 increased \$4.8 million as compared to the prior year period. This was primarily a result of an increase in LTIP expense due to the increase in Cineplex's Share price during the quarter from \$11.91 at March 31, 2021 to \$14.90 at June 30, 2021 as compared to the decrease in the Share price in the second quarter of 2020. Cineplex also incurred \$2.6 million (2020 - \$1.1 million) of costs related to litigation arising from the Cineworld Transaction during the period (Section 1.1, COVID-19 business impacts, risks and liquidity). Employee benefit costs were reduced by \$2.8 million (2020 - \$3.8 million) under the CEWS program.

G&A expenses for the year to date period increased \$13.9 million compared to the prior year period. The change was primarily due to a significant decrease in LTIP expense in the prior period due to the share decline in Cineplex's share price as a result of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Cineplex's business, which fell from \$33.90 at the beginning of the prior year period to \$8.04 per Share at June 30, 2020. Cineplex incurred year to date costs relating to litigation arising from the Cineworld Transaction of \$5.0 million (2020 - \$2.4 million) (Section 1.1, COVID-19 business impacts, risks and liquidity). Employee salary and benefit costs were reduced by \$5.7 million (2020 - \$3.8 million) under the CEWS program in 2021.

#### Share of loss of joint ventures and associates

Cineplex's joint ventures and associates include its 78.2% interest in CDCP (2020 - 78.2%), 50% interest in one IMAX screen in Ontario (2020 - 50%), 50% interest in YoYo's (2020 - 50%) and in 2020 included a 34.7% interest in VRstudios.

The following table highlights the components of share of loss of joint ventures and associates during the quarter and the year to date (in thousands of dollars):

Share of loss of joint ventures and associates	Secon	d Quarter		Year to Date				
	2021	2020	Change		2021	2020	Change	
Share of loss of CDCP	\$ 1,043 \$	2,784	-62.5	\$	3,281 \$	3,374	-2.8%	
Share of loss of other joint ventures and associates	9	408	-97.8%		185	553	-66.5%	
Total loss of joint ventures and associates	\$ 1,052 \$	3,192	-67.0%	\$	3,466 \$	3,927	-11.7%	

<sup>(</sup>ii) Cash rent that has been reallocated to offset the lease obligations.

#### **Interest expense**

The following table highlights the movement in interest expense during the quarter and the year to date (in thousands of dollars):

Interest expense	Second Quarter				Year to Date					
	2021		2020	Change		2021	202	0 Change		
Interest expense on long-term debt	\$ 15,701	\$	6,982	124.9%	\$	28,808	\$ 14,450	99.3%		
Lease interest expense	14,590		11,053	32.0%		28,529	22,40	3 27.3%		
Financing fees	_		800	-100.0		321	800	-59.9		
Sub-total - cash interest expense	\$ 30,291	\$	18,835	60.8%	\$	57,658	\$ 37,664	53.1%		
Deferred financing fee accretion and other non-cash interest	177		328	-46.0%		624	67	7 -7.8%		
Accretion expense on Debentures and Notes Payable	4,021		_	NM		7,759	_	- NM		
Interest rate swap - non-cash	(1,849)		1,909	NM		(5,377)	11,29	5 NM		
Sub-total - non-cash interest expense	2,349		2,237	NM		3,006	11,972	2 NM		
Total interest expense	\$ 32,640	\$	21,072	54.9%	\$	60,664	\$ 49,630	5 22.2%		

#### Second Quarter and Year to Date

Total interest expense increased \$11.6 million for the quarter when compared to the prior year period. The increase is due to a \$11.5 million increase in cash interest expense primarily relating to the issuance of Notes Payable (Section 6.4, Long-term debt) completed in the first quarter of 2021 and Debentures (as defined and described in Section 6.4, Long-term debt) during the third quarter of 2020, resulting in cash interest expense of \$4.7 million and \$4.5 million, respectively. While Cineplex had higher interest rates in effect during the quarter, lower bank debt balances in 2021 as compared to the prior year quarter, resulted in overall slightly lower interest on outstanding bank debt. Lease interest expense increased by \$3.6 million as a result of lease modifications negotiated with landlord partners resulting in higher incremental borrowing rates (and lower principal balances), further contributing to the increase in cash interest expense from continuing operations. Non-cash interest expense increased by \$0.1 million. The change in non-cash interest expense was due to accretion expense recognized relating to the issuance of Notes Payable and Debentures of \$0.3 million and \$3.7 million, respectively. This was offset by changes in the fair value of the interest rate swap resulting in a \$3.8 million decrease in non-cash interest expense from continuing operations.

For the year to date, interest expense increased \$11.0 million compared to the prior year period. The increase was due to increases in cash interest expense as a result of the issuance of Notes Payable (Section 6.4, Long-term debt) completed in the first quarter of 2021 and Debentures (Section 6.4, Long-term debt) during the third quarter of 2020, resulting in cash interest expense of \$6.4 million and \$9.0 million, respectively. In addition, while bank debt balances were lower during the quarter, higher interest rates resulted in overall higher interest on outstanding bank debt. Cash interest relating to lease obligations also increased by \$6.2 million when compared to the prior period as a result of higher incremental borrowing rates due to lease modifications negotiated with landlord partners. Non-cash interest expense decreased by \$9.0 million when compared to the prior year. The decrease in non-cash interest is due to changes in the fair value of the interest rate swap resulting in a \$16.7 million decrease in non-cash interest expense. This was partially offset by an increase in accretion expense relating to the issuance of Notes Payable and Debentures of \$0.4 million and \$7.4 million, respectively.

#### **Interest income**

Interest income during the second quarter of 2021 and the six months ended June 30, 2021 was as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Interest income	Second Quarter				Year to Date			
	2021		2020	Change	2021	2020	Change	
Interest income	\$ 108	\$	57	89.5%	\$ 134 \$	129	3.9%	

### Foreign exchange

The following table highlights the movement in foreign exchange during the second quarter of 2021 and the six months ended June 30, 2021 (in thousands of dollars):

Foreign exchange	Second Quarter					Year to Date			
		2021	202	0 Change	9	2021		2020	Change
Foreign exchange loss (gain) from continuing operations	\$	365 \$	1,05	9 -65.5%	\$	595	\$	(868)	NM
Foreign exchange loss (gain) from discontinued operations		_	9	1 NM	[	_		(117)	NM
Total foreign exchange loss (gain)	\$	365 \$	1,15	0 -68.3%	\$	595	\$	(985)	NM

# Second Quarter and Year to Date

The movement in the foreign exchange during the quarter was due to a decrease in the CAD/USD foreign exchange month end rate from 1.2575 at March 31, 2021 to 1.2394 at June 30, 2021.

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, the movement in the foreign exchange was due to the decrease in the CAD/USD foreign exchange month end rate from 1.2732 at December 31, 2020 to 1.2394 at June 30, 2021.

### Change in fair value of financial instruments

The following table highlights the movement in change in fair value of financial instruments during the quarter and the year to date (in thousands of dollars):

Change in fair value of financial instruments	Second Quarter				Yea	r to Date				
		2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change			
Change in fair value of financial instruments	\$	(800) \$	_	NM	\$ (800) \$	_	NM			

The gain on change in fair value of financial instruments in the current period was due to the revaluation of Cineplex's call option relating to the Notes Payable that were issued in the first quarter of 2021 (Section 6.4, Long-term debt).

#### **Income taxes**

The following table highlights the movement in current and deferred income tax expense during the quarter and the year to date (in thousands of dollars):

Income taxes	Seco	nd Quarter			Year to Date			
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change		
Current income tax expense (recovery)	\$ — \$	(7,632)	-100.0%	\$ 3,339	\$ (7,865)	NM		
Deferred income tax recovery	_	(26,808)	-100.0%	_	(76,542)	-100.0%		
Provision for income taxes from continuing operations	\$ — \$	(34,440)	-100.0%	\$ 3,339	\$ (84,407)	NM		
Provision for income taxes from discontinued operations	_	66	-100.0%	_	(1,627)	-100.0%		
Provision for income taxes	\$ — \$	(34,374)	-100.0%	\$ 3,339	\$ (86,034)	NM		

### Second Quarter and Year to Date

At December 31, 2020 the recoverability of the net deferred income tax assets in the normal course of business was uncertain and accordingly the net deferred tax assets were derecognized. Cineplex will evaluate the likelihood of recoverability in the ordinary course of business at each balance sheet date, and will recognize net deferred tax assets when and if appropriate.

The year to date current tax expense represents Ontario corporate minimum tax paid on the filing of 2020 tax returns as a result of losses carried back to offset taxable income. The minimum tax paid is creditable against future Ontario corporate income tax payable.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

By Notice of Reassessment ("NOR") dated January 22, 2019, the Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA"), disallowed the deduction of \$26.6 million of losses of AMC Ventures Inc ("AMC") that Cineplex had obtained on the acquisition of AMC in 2012. The disallowance of the losses, which offset taxable income generated in 2014, increased taxes and interest payable by approximately \$8.6 million, 50% of which was required to be paid immediately (interest continues to accrue on the unpaid amount). Cineplex disagrees with the CRA's position. The Department of Justice has confirmed the CRA's position in response to Cineplex's subsequent appeal to the Tax Court of Canada in respect of the NOR. Cineplex is continuing the process to defend its original filing position and believes it should prevail, although no assurance can be given in this regard as the appeal process proceeds.

Cineplex's combined statutory income tax rate at June 30, 2021 was 26.3% (2020 - 26.8%).

#### Net loss

Net loss during the second quarter of 2021 and the six months ended June 30, 2021 was as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Net loss	Т	Second Quarter				Ye	ar to Date	Date			
		2021	2020	Change		2021	2020	Change			
Net loss from continuing operations	\$	(103,704) \$	(98,234)	5.6%	\$	(193,392) \$	(272,389)	-29.0%			
Net loss from discontinued operations		_	(693)	-100.0		_	(4,952)	-100.0			
Net loss	\$	(103,704) \$	(98,927)	4.8%	\$	(193,392) \$	(277,341)	-30.3%			

# 4.3 EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST, INCOME TAXES, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION ("EBITDA") (see Section 15, Non-GAAP measures)

The following table presents EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDAaL for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the prior year periods (in thousands of dollars, except adjusted EBITDAaL margin):

EBITDA	S	econd Quarter		,	Year to Date	Date			
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change			
EBITDA	\$ (17,700)	\$ (45,715)	-61.3%	\$ (20,224)	\$(171,850)	-88.2%			
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (16,902)	\$ (41,313)	-59.1%	\$ (47,007)	\$ 5,159	NM			
Adjusted EBITDAaL	\$ (53,165)	\$ (72,532)	-26.7%	\$(115,255)	\$ (70,142)	64.3%			
Adjusted EBITDAaL margin	(81.9)%	(329.9)%	248.0%	(108.4)%	(23.0)%	-85.4%			

Adjusted EBITDAaL for the second quarter of 2021 was a loss of \$(53.2) million compared to a loss of the \$(72.5) million for the prior year period. The change primarily due to reopening of a limited number of theatres and LBE venues during the latter half of June 2021 in addition to increased amusement revenues from route operations in the United States where restrictions in certain states were reduced or lifted earlier in the quarter. Substantially all of Cineplex businesses remained closed in the second quarter of 2020 due to the impact of COVID-19 government imposed restrictions.

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, adjusted EBITDAaL was a loss of \$(115.3) million as compared to a loss of \$(70.1) million for the same period in 2020. The change was primarily due to the impact of the COVID-19 government imposed restrictions and resulting closures of substantially all of Cineplex businesses during the majority of the six months ended June 30, 2021, as compared to prior year period where Cineplex operated at full capacity until restrictions and closures began in March 2020. Adjusted EBITDAaL margin is calculated as adjusted EBITDAaL divided by total revenues.

### **5. BALANCE SHEETS**

The following sets out significant changes to Cineplex's consolidated balance sheets during the six months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to December 31, 2020 (in thousands of dollars):

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020	Change (\$)	Change (%)
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,202	\$ 16,254	\$ 12,948	79.7%
Trade and other receivables	44,517	51,834	(7,317)	-14.1%
Income taxes receivable	10,809	66,551	(55,742)	-83.8%
Inventories	21,609	21,712	(103)	-0.5%
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	 13,514	11,613	1,901	16.4%
	 119,651	167,964	(48,313)	-28.8%
Non-current assets				
Property, equipment and leaseholds	500,311	555,340	(55,029)	-9.9%
Right-of-use assets	812,707	881,418	(68,711)	-7.8%
Interests in joint ventures	3,852	8,644	(4,792)	-55.4%
Intangible assets	84,364	84,922	(558)	-0.7%
Goodwill	 635,352	635,582	(230)	%
	 2,156,237	2,333,870	(177,633)	-7.6%
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 91,071	\$ 82,992	\$ 8,079	9.7%
Share-based compensation	824	482	342	71.0%
Income taxes payable	1,946	802	1,144	142.6%
Deferred revenue	224,932	219,983	4,949	2.2%
Lease obligations	110,775	97,259	13,516	13.9%
Fair value of interest rate swap agreements	9,151	7,202	1,949	27.1%
	 438,699	408,720	29,979	7.3%
Non-current liabilities				
Share-based compensation	4,907	2,670	2,237	83.8%
Long-term debt	755,996	725,271	30,725	4.2%
Fair value of interest rate swap agreements	12,383	19,157	(6,774)	-35.4%
Lease obligations	1,033,396	1,073,666	(40,270)	-3.8%
Post-employment benefit obligations	10,637	11,503	(866)	-7.5%
Other liabilities	68,527	68,649	(122)	-0.2%
	 2,324,545	2,309,636	14,909	0.6%
Shareholders' (deficit) equity				
Total shareholders' (deficit) equity	(168,308)	24,234	(192,542)	NM
, , , ,	\$ 2,156,237		\$ (177,633)	-7.6%

**Cash and cash equivalents.** The increase in cash and cash equivalents is due to the higher cash in transit in response to reopening of a limited number of theatres and LBE venues during the latter half of June 2021.

**Trade and other receivables.** The decrease in trade and other receivables is primarily due to timing of billing and collection.

**Income taxes receivable.** The decrease in income taxes receivable is primarily due to the receipt of \$53.6 million of refunds resulting from losses recognized in 2020 carried back to offset taxable income earned in prior years.

**Inventory.** The slight decrease in inventories is primarily due to increased installation of gaming equipment in new amusement locations reducing the inventories, partially offset by the higher concession inventories as a result of the limited reopening of theatres and LBE venues in June.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

**Prepaid expenses and other current assets.** The increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets is primarily due to the 2021 final real estate taxes installments and the adjustment to the fair value of the pre-payment derivative related to the Notes Payable.

**Property, equipment and leaseholds.** The decrease in property, equipment and leaseholds is due to amortization expense (\$52.0 million), asset dispositions (\$13.3 million), and foreign exchange impact (\$0.8 million). This was offset by additions to new build and other capital expenditures (\$10.3 million) and maintenance capital expenditures (\$0.8 million).

**Right-of-use assets.** The decrease in right-of-use assets is due to amortization expense (\$52.1 million), lease modifications (\$16.5 million), and foreign exchange impact (\$0.1 million). During the second quarter of 2021, Cineplex derecognized right-of-use assets in accordance with an amended lease agreement entered with the landlord (\$6.4 million).

**Interest in joint ventures.** The decrease in interest in joint ventures is primarily due to the equity loss realized by CDCP which has been negatively impacted by the theatre closures.

**Intangible assets.** The decrease in intangible assets is due to amortization expense (\$5.3 million) and foreign exchange impact (\$0.1 million), partially offset by additions (\$4.8 million).

**Goodwill.** The decrease in goodwill is due to the impact of foreign exchange (\$0.2 million).

**Accounts payable and accrued expenses.** The increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses is primarily due to increased occupancy and interest accruals, partially offset by the settlement of year end liabilities.

**Share-based compensation.** The increase in share-based compensation is due to the increase in Share price, which was \$14.90 per Share at June 30, 2021, as compared to \$9.27 at December 31, 2020, increasing the fair value of the compensation liability (see Section 8, Share activity).

**Deferred revenue.** The deferred revenue increase is primarily due the continued growth of SCENE and lower redemptions of gift cards and similar products with the closures of substantially all of Cineplex businesses for a majority of the six months ended June 30, 2021.

**Lease obligations.** The decrease in lease obligations is primarily due to settlement of lease obligations and by the lease modifications recognized from renegotiated leases due to the impact of COVID-19 on the business and settlement of lease obligation.

**Fair value of interest rate swap agreements.** Represent the fair values of Cineplex's outstanding interest rate swap agreements. (see discussion in Section 6.4 Long-term debt)

**Long-term debt.** Long-term debt consists of the Credit Facilities, Debentures and Notes Payable. The increase in long-term debt is due to the issuance of the Notes Payable during the first quarter and an increase in borrowings under the Credit Facility, net of its repayment with the proceeds from the issuance of Notes Payable and the proceeds from the head office buildings sale. The accretion of the Debentures and Notes Payable also increased long-term debt (Section 6.4 Long-term debt).

### **6. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

### **6.1 OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Cash flow is generated primarily from film entertainment (the sale of admission tickets and food service sales), media sales and services, amusement and leisure (amusement and food service sales) and other revenues. Generally, this provides Cineplex with positive working capital, since certain cash revenues are normally collected in advance of the payment of certain expenses. Box office revenues are directly related to the success and appeal of the film product produced and distributed by the studios.

The following table highlights the movements in cash from operating activities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands of dollars):

	 Sec	cond Quar	ter	Year to Date			
	2021	202	0	Change	2021	2020	Change
		Restate	d			Restated	
	Restated			Restated			
et loss from continuing operations	\$ (103,704)	\$ (98,234	4) \$	(5,470)	\$ (193,392) \$	(272,389)	\$ 78,997
djustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided operating activities:							
epreciation and amortization of other assets (i)	27,735	31,759	)	(4,024)	57,244	65,721	(8,477)
epreciation of right-of-use assets	25,737	34,185	5	(8,448)	52,055	69,718	(17,663)
nrealized foreign exchange	245	739	)	(494)	456	(690)	1,146
terest rate swap agreements - non-cash interest	(1,849)	1,909	)	(3,758)	(5,377)	11,295	(16,672)
ccretion of Debentures and Notes Payable	4,021	_	_	4,021	7,759	_	7,759
ther non-cash interest (ii)	177	328	3	(151)	624	677	(53)
oss (gain) on disposal of assets	179	478	3	(299)	(29,881)	1,295	(31,176)
eferred income taxes	_	(26,808	3)	26,808	_	(76,542)	76,542
on-cash Share-based compensation	1,194	160	)	1,034	1,818	4,104	(2,286)
nange in fair value of financial instruments	(800)	_	_	(800)	(800)	_	(800)
pairment of long-lived assets and goodwill	_	_	_	_	_	173,054	(173,054)
et change in interests in joint ventures and associates	1,576	4,178	3	(2,602)	4,792	6,069	(1,277
nanges in operating assets and liabilities	62,622	69,40	1	(6,779)	86,203	58,973	27,230
et cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 17,133	\$ 18,095	5 \$	(962)	\$ (18,499) \$	41,285	\$ (59,784)

### Second Quarter

Cash provided by operating activities decreased \$1.0 million in the second quarter of 2021 compared to the prior year period, primarily due to the timing of the settlement of accounts receivable and payable balances, partially offset by the receipt of tax refunds in 2021.

#### Year to Date

Cash used in operating activities was \$18.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021, as compared to cash flow of \$41.3 million provided by operating activities in the prior year period. The movement was primarily due to prolonged mandatory lockdown measures in response to the COVID 19 pandemic resulting in closures of substantially all of theatre and LBE venues in majority of six months ended June 30, 2021. Cash flows provided by operating activities in the prior year period resulted from Cineplex operating results prior to the national lockdown in mid-March 2020.

<sup>(</sup>ii) Includes accretion of assets retirement obligations and non-cash interest costs on lease obligations.

#### **6.2 INVESTING ACTIVITIES**

The following table highlights the movements in cash used in investing activities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands of dollars):

Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	Second Quarter				Year to Date			
	2021	2020	Change		2021	2020	Change	
Proceeds from sale of assets, net	\$ 3,252 \$	50 \$	3,202	\$	59,916 \$	50 \$	59,866	
Purchases of property, equipment and leaseholds	(5,026)	(14,441)	9,415		(13,741)	(51,944)	38,203	
Intangible assets additions	(1,992)	(1,760)	(232)		(5,078)	(5,481)	403	
Tenant inducements	2,005	6,422	(4,417)		5,665	18,299	(12,634)	
Net cash received from joint ventures and associates	_	782	(782)		_	3,910	(3,910)	
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	\$ (1,761) \$	(8,947) \$	7,186	\$	46,762 \$	(35,166) \$	81,928	

### Second Quarter

Cash used in investing activities during the second quarter of 2021 decreased by \$7.2 million compared to the prior year period. The decrease was primarily due to a reduction of capital expenditures, and cash proceeds received from a landlord for the sale of certain restrictive lease rights. These were partially offset by lower tenant inducements received from landlords as compared to the prior year period.

#### Year to Date

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, cash provided by investing activities was \$46.8 million, as compared to cash flows of \$35.2 million used in investing activities in the prior year period. The movement was primarily due to the cash proceeds received from the sale of Cineplex's head office buildings during the first quarter of 2021 and the sale of certain restrictive lease rights in the second quarter. The movement is also driven by a reduction of capital expenditures net of tenant inducement received and the deferrals of capital projects during the current period, as a result of the ongoing pandemic.

Components of capital expenditures include (in thousands of dollars):

Capital expenditures	Т	Secor	ıd Quarter		Year to Date			
		2021	2020	Change		2021	2020	Change
Gross capital expenditures	\$	5,026 \$	14,441 \$	(9,415)	\$	13,741 \$	51,944 \$	(38,203)
Less: tenant inducements		(2,005)	(6,422)	4,417		(5,665)	(18,299)	12,634
Net capital expenditures	\$	3,021 \$	8,019 \$	(4,998)	\$	8,076 \$	33,645 \$	(25,569)
Net capital expenditures consists of:								
Growth and acquisition capital expenditures (i)	\$	2,739 \$	4,125 \$	(1,386)	\$	8,435 \$	24,181 \$	(15,746)
Tenant inducements		(2,005)	(6,422)	4,417		(5,665)	(18,299)	12,634
Media growth capital expenditures		1,151	116	1,035		1,189	174	1,015
Premium formats (ii)		(10)	360	(370)		(151)	2,354	(2,505)
Amusement gaming & leisure growth capital expenditures (excluding LBE expenditures)		54	82	(28)		301	482	(181)
Maintenance capital expenditures		483	614	(131)		737	3,591	(2,854)
Other (iii)		609	9,144	(8,535)		3,230	21,162	(17,932)
i	\$	3,021 \$	8,019 \$	(4,998)	\$	8,076 \$	33,645 \$	(25,569)

<sup>(</sup>i) Growth and acquisition capital expenditures include expenditures on the construction of new locations (including VIP cinemas) and other Board approved growth projects with the exception of premium formats, media growth, and amusement gaming and leisure growth capital expenditures.

<sup>(</sup>ii) Premium formats include capital expenditures for recliner seating, IMAX, UltraAVX, 3D, 4DX and ScreenX

<sup>(</sup>iii) Primary component of Other is the impact of the timing of cash payments relating to the purchases of property, equipment and leaseholds.

Cineplex funds maintenance capital expenditures through internally generated cash flow and cash on hand. Cineplex's Revolving Facility (defined and discussed in Section 6.4, Long-term debt) is available to fund capital expenditures projects including theatre, *The Rec Room*, and *Playdium*.

### **6.3 FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

The following table highlights the movements in cash from financing activities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands of dollars):

Cash flows used in financing activities		Second Quarter				Year to Date			
	2021		2020	Change		2021	2020	Change	
Dividends paid	\$	— \$	— \$	_	\$	— \$	(19,000) \$	19,000	
Borrowings (repayments) under Credit Facilities, net	l	13,000	(1,000)	14,000		(221,000)	39,000	(260,000)	
Repayments of lease obligations - principal	l	(19,086)	(993)	(18,093)		(38,543)	(34,812)	(3,731)	
Issuance of Notes Payable, net	l	_	_	_		243,996	_	243,996	
Financing fees		_	(800)	800		(321)	(800)	479	
Net cash used in financing activities	\$	(6,086) \$	(2,793) \$	(3,293)	\$	(15,868) \$	(15,612) \$	(256)	

#### Second Quarter

Cash flows used in financing activities increased \$3.3 million in the second quarter of 2021 compared to the prior year period. The increase was primarily due to minimal cash rent being paid in the second of 2020 as a result of relief measures that were being negotiated with landlord partners during that period in response to the closures of the theatres and LBE venues.

#### Year to Date

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, cash flows used in financing activities decreased \$0.3 million, as compared the prior year period. The decrease was primarily due to the suspension of dividend payments under the terms of the Arrangement Agreement subsequent to the dividend paid on February 28, 2020, partially offset by higher rent payments as compared to prior year period during which minimal cash rent was paid as relief measures were being negotiated with landlords as a result of the closures. During the first quarter of 2021, the proceeds of the Notes Payables were used to repay the Credit Facilities (\$100.0 million of which was a permanent repayment).

In response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, Cineplex is closely monitoring its liquidity. Details with respect to its ongoing undertakings are detailed in Section 1.1 COVID-19 business impacts, risks and liquidity.

## 6.4 LONG-TERM DEBT

#### Credit facilities

Cineplex has bank facilities with a syndicate of lenders which includes a revolving facility (the "Revolving Facility") and non-revolving credit facility (the "Term Facility", and together with the Revolving Facility, the "Credit Facilities") pursuant to a seventh amended and restated credit agreement between Cineplex, Cineplex Entertainment Limited Partnership, the guarantors from time to time party thereto, and a syndicate of lenders dated November 13, 2018 (as further amended from time to time, the "Credit Agreement"). In the first quarter of 2021, the Term Facility was repaid in full and is no longer available for future borrowing.

At June 30, 2021, the Credit Facilities consisted of the following (in millions of Canadian dollars), subject to amendments described below pursuant to the Credit Agreement Amendment:

	A	Available		Drawn	Reserved	Remaining
Revolving Facility	\$	541.7	\$	285.0	\$ 11.0	\$ 245.7
Letters of credit outstanding at June 30, 2021 of \$11.0 million are reserved against the	e Rev	olving Fa	cilit	у.		

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The Credit Facilities bear interest at a floating rate based on the Canadian dollar prime rate, U.S. Base Rate, LIBOR or bankers' acceptances rates plus, in each case, an applicable margin to those rates. The Revolving Facility matures in November 2023. Borrowings on the Revolving Facility can be made in either Canadian or US dollars.

Cineplex's Credit Facilities contain restrictive covenants that limit the discretion of Cineplex's management with respect to certain business matters. These covenants place limits and restrictions on, among other things, the ability of Cineplex to create liens or other encumbrances, to pay dividends or make certain other payments, minimum liquidity covenants, anti-hoarding provisions, investments, loans and guarantees and to sell or otherwise dispose of assets and merge or consolidate with another entity. The Credit Facilities are secured by all of Cineplex's assets. The Revolving Facility is drawn upon and repaid on a regular basis and as such is presented on a net basis in the Statement of Cash flows.

On June 29, 2020, Cineplex entered into the First Credit Agreement Amendment, following which, on November 12, 2020 Cineplex entered into the Second Credit Agreement Amendment, as described in further detail in the AIF. Both amendments provided certain financial covenant relief in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and its effects on Cineplex's businesses, while applying additional restrictive covenants and required repayments in certain circumstances.

On February 8, 2021, Cineplex entered into the Third Credit Agreement Amendment, which, among other things, extended the suspension of financial covenant testing for two additional fiscal quarters and extended the liquidity covenant requirement until December 2021. The following is a summary of the key terms of the Third Credit Agreement Amendment:

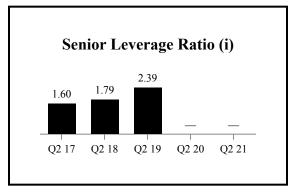
- The following amendments to the Credit Facilities became effective upon the completion of the issuance of \$250.0 million Notes Payable during the first quarter of 2021:
  - The suspension of financial covenant testing has been extended until the fourth quarter of 2021. On resumption of financial covenant testing in the fourth quarter of 2021:
    - for the fourth quarter of 2021, testing will be based on an annualized calculation of Adjusted EBITDA (as further adjusted in accordance with the Credit Agreement definitions) based on the actual results for such quarter;
    - for the quarter ending on March 31, 2022, testing will be based on an annualized calculation of Adjusted EBITDA based on actual results for the fourth quarter of 2021 and the first quarter of 2022 multiplied by 2; and
    - for the quarter ending on June 30, 2022, testing will be based on an annualized calculation of Adjusted EBITDA for the fourth quarter of 2021, the first quarter of 2022 and the second of 2022 multiplied by 4/3;
  - Thereafter, testing will be based on an annualized calculation of the cumulative Adjusted EBITDA on a trailing four fiscal quarter basis;
  - The Total Leverage Ratio of 3.75x will apply when financial covenants are reinstated, and will be reduced until the third quarter of 2022 at which point it will reach a level of 3.00x;
  - The liquidity covenant will continue and has been amended and extended beginning February 2021, through to and including December 2021, requiring available liquidity as defined on a monthly basis (November 1, 2020 through January 31, 2021 \$100.0 million; February 2021 \$75.0 million; March 2021 \$60.0 million; April 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 \$100.0 million;
  - The addition of a Senior Leverage Ratio will be based on annualized Adjusted EBITDA and set at 1.0x lower than the Total Leverage Ratio. Senior Leverage Ratio to be defined as (i) Total Debt (as defined in the Credit Agreement) less any Notes Payable to (ii) Adjusted EBITDA;
  - Effective with the fourth quarter of 2021, additional growth capital expenditures will be subject to pro-forma Total Leverage covenant of 2.75x (both prior to and immediately after giving effect to any such growth capital expenditure) based on actual last 12 months' EBITDA; and
  - Distributions continue to be blocked during the extended financial covenant suspension period and only permitted when the Total Leverage ratio is less than 2.75x (both prior to and immediately after giving effect to any such distribution).

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

During the first quarter of 2021, Cineplex completed a sale-leaseback transaction for its head office buildings located at 1303 Yonge Street and 1257 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ontario for gross proceeds of \$57.0 million, recognizing a gain of \$30.1 million. Net proceeds from the sale, in addition to the net proceeds from the issuance of the Notes Payable (discussed below) were used to repay the Credit Facilities, a portion of which was permanent. As a result, Cineplex permanently repaid the remaining \$50.0 million balance of its outstanding Term Facility.

This summary of the Credit Agreement (as amended) is qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of the Credit Agreement (as amended) which contains a complete statement of those terms and conditions. The Credit Agreement and each of the First Credit Agreement Amendment, Second Credit Agreement Amendment and Third Credit Agreement Amendment are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

One of the key financial covenants in the Credit Facilities is the Senior Leverage Ratio which is calculated in accordance with IFRS in effect at November 13, 2018 which excludes the impact of the adoption of IFRS 16 on Cineplex's financial reporting. The definition of debt in the Credit Facilities for the purposes of the Senior Leverage Covenant includes the Credit Facilities, financing leases and letters of credit but does not include Debentures, Notes Payable, the lease obligations arising on the adoption of IFRS 16 or a reduction for cash on hand. For the purposes of the Credit Facilities definition, EBITDA is adjusted for certain non-cash, non-recurring items and the annualized impact of new operating locations or acquisitions. Under the terms of the Third Credit Agreement Amendment, financial covenant testing has been suspended until the fourth quarter of 2021.



(i) No covenant ratio testing was required for Q2 2020 or Q2 2021.

Additional transactions focused on enhancing Cineplex's liquidity included amendments to the Credit Facilities that will provide Cineplex with financial covenant relief in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and its effects on Cineplex's businesses, and the issuance of Notes Payable for gross proceeds of \$250.0 million. Cineplex used the net proceeds from the issuance of the Notes Payable to permanently repay \$50.0 million of its Revolving Facility and \$50.0 million of its Term Facility. Cineplex remains focused on exploring other measures to maintain adequate liquidity for the duration of the pandemic.

*Interest rate swap agreements.* Cineplex entered into interest rate swap agreements where Cineplex agreed to pay fixed rates per annum, plus an applicable margin and receive a floating rate of interest equal to the three-month Canadian deposit offering rate set quarterly in advance, with net settlements quarterly.

The following table outlines Cineplex's current interest rate swap agreements as of June 30, 2021:

Interest rate sw	Interest rate swap agreements										
	Notional amount	Inception date	Effective date	Maturity date	Fixed rate payable						
Swap - 1	\$200.0 million	November 13, 2018	April 26, 2021	November 14, 2023	2.945 %						
Swap - 2	\$100.0 million	November 13, 2018	November 13, 2018	November 14, 2023	2.830 %						
Swap - 3	\$150.0 million	November 13, 2018	November 13, 2018	November 14, 2025	2.898 %						

Cineplex ceased the use of hedge accounting for the interest rate swaps during the fourth quarter of 2019 as a result of the terms of the Arrangement Agreement. The interest rate swaps are measured at fair market value at each reporting period with changes in fair market value recognized in the consolidated statement of operations.

Despite the termination of the Arrangement Agreement, the swaps can only be re-designated on a prospective basis for hedge accounting treatment.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Based on the leverage ratio covenant in effect at June 30, 2021 Cineplex's effective cost of borrowing on up to \$450.0 million hedged borrowings at terms consistent with those in place at period end would be 6.904% (June 30, 2020 - \$450.0 million hedged borrowings - 6.539%).

### **Convertible debentures**

On July 17, 2020, Cineplex issued \$316.3 million aggregate principal amount of convertible unsecured subordinated debentures (the "Debentures"), which mature on September 30, 2025 (the "Maturity Date") and bear interest at a rate of 5.75% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on September 30 and March 31 in each year.

The Debentures are not redeemable by Cineplex prior to September 30, 2023. On or after September 30, 2023 and prior to September 30, 2024, Cineplex may, at its option, redeem the Debentures in whole or in part from time to time provided that the volume weighted average trading price of the Share on the Toronto Stock Exchange during the 20 consecutive trading days ending on the fifth trading day preceding the date on which the notice of redemption is given is not less than 125% of the conversion price. On or after September 30, 2024, the Debentures may be redeemed in whole or in part from time to time at the option of Cineplex at a price equal to their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest. Redemption may be in the form of cash or in the form of Shares, at the option of Cineplex.

At the holder's option, the Debentures may be converted into Shares at a conversion price of \$10.94 per Share at any time prior to the close of business on the earlier of: (i) five business days prior to the Maturity Date, and (ii) if called for redemption, five business days immediately preceding the dated fixed for redemption of the Debentures, at a conversion price to be determined at the time of pricing. Holders who convert their Debentures into Shares will receive accrued and unpaid interest for the period from the date of the latest Interest Payment Date to the date of conversion. Conversion of outstanding Debentures will result in the issuance of Shares from treasury.

The fair value of the liability component of the Debentures was assessed at inception based on an estimated market discount rate of 14.1% less the pro-rata portion of transaction costs, and will be accreted to the full face value over the term of the Debentures. Cineplex recorded cash interest expense on the Debentures during the quarter and year to date of \$4.5 million (2020 - \$nil) and \$9.0 million (2020 - \$nil), respectively. Furthermore, Cineplex recorded accretion expense during the quarter and year to date of \$3.7 million (2020 - \$nil) and \$7.4 million (2020 - \$nil), respectively, both of which are included as part of the interest expense in the consolidated statement of operations. The residual value was allocated to the equity component less the pro-rata portion of transaction costs as prescribed by IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*.

The foregoing is a summary of the key terms of the Debentures. This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of the Debentures trust indenture which contains a complete statement of those terms and conditions. The Debenture trust indenture is available on SEDAR.

### **Notes Payable**

On February 26, 2021, Cineplex completed the \$250.0 million Notes Payable offering. The Notes Payable mature on February 26, 2026 and bear interest at a rate of 7.50% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on January 31 and July 31 of each year, commencing July 31, 2021. The Notes Payable are subordinate to the security granted for the obligations under the Credit Facilities, and are subject to the terms of an intercreditor agreement with the agent under the Credit Facilities.

Cineplex recorded cash interest expense on the Notes Payable during the quarter and year to date of \$4.7 million (2020 - \$nil) and \$6.4 million (2020 - \$nil), respectively. Furthermore, Cineplex recorded accretion expense during the quarter and year to date of \$0.3 million (2020 - \$nil) and \$0.4 million (2020 - \$nil), respectively, both of which are included as part of interest expense in the consolidated statement of operations. As at June 30, 2021, Cineplex has \$250.0 million principal amount of Notes Payable outstanding.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

The foregoing is a summary of the key terms of the Notes Payable. This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of the Notes Payable trust indenture which contains a complete statement of those terms and conditions. The Notes Payable trust indenture is available on SEDAR.

#### 6.5 FUTURE OBLIGATIONS

Cineplex has aggregate gross capital commitments of \$73.6 million (\$52.3 million net of tenant inducements) related to the completion of construction of 9 operating locations including both theatres and LBE locations, in addition to the ongoing rollout of expanded entertainment offerings at select theatres and LBE locations, over the next four years.

As a result of the impact of COVID-19 on its business, Cineplex has minimized all capital expenditures by deferring or canceling project spending during the crisis. With the uncertainty surrounding the timing and impact of the theatre and LBE venue closures, management will continue to assess its future capital spending taking into consideration its legal commitments, restrictions imposed by the Credit Facilities (as amended) and requirements of the business on a short and long-term basis.

Cineplex conducts a significant part of its operations in leased premises. Cineplex's leases generally provide for minimum rent and a number of the leases also include percentage rent based primarily upon sales volume. Cineplex's leases may also include escalation clauses, guarantees and certain other restrictions, and generally require it to pay a portion of the real estate taxes and other property operating expenses. Initial lease terms generally range from 15 to 20 years and contain various renewal options, generally in intervals of five to ten years. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting government mandated closures, Cineplex temporarily closed all of its theatres and LBE locations on March 16, 2020 and as of July 17, 2021, had reopened all theatres and LBE venues with capacity restrictions in most provinces.

Cineplex is guarantor under the leases for the remainder of the lease terms for certain theatres that it has sold in the event that the purchaser of the theatres does not fulfill its obligations under the respective lease; ten or fewer of those theatres are still operated by a third-party lease under which Cineplex arguably could be responsible as a guarantor. Cineplex has assessed the fair value of the lease guarantees and determined that the fair value of these guarantees at June 30, 2021 is nominal. As such, no additional amounts have been provided in the consolidated financial statements for these guarantees. Should the purchasers of the theatres fail to fulfill their lease commitment obligations, Cineplex could face a substantial financial burden, which could be mitigated by Cineplex operating any theatres under default.

At June 30, 2021, Cineplex had \$316.3 million principal amount of Debentures outstanding that bear interest at 5.75% per annum and have a maturity date of September 30, 2025. At June 30, 2021, the Debentures were recorded on Cineplex's balance sheet at \$226.7 million (Section 6.4, Long-term debt). The Debentures are being accreted to their maturity value using the effective interest method as prescribed by IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*. The Debentures are not redeemable by Cineplex prior to September 30, 2023. On or after September 30, 2023 and prior to September 30, 2024, Cineplex may, at its option, redeem the Debentures in whole or in part from time to time, subject to specific market conditions. On or after September 30, 2024, the Debentures may be redeemed in whole or in part from time to time at the option of Cineplex at a price equal to their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest. Redemption may be in cash or in the form of Shares, at the option of Cineplex.

At June 30, 2021, Cineplex had \$250.0 million Notes Payable principal amount outstanding that bear interest at 7.50% per annum and have a maturity date of February 26, 2026. Cineplex, may at its option, redeem the Notes Payable at specified redemption prices prior to maturity. See Section 6.4 Long-term debt, for more information regarding the Notes Payable.

#### 7. ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW AND DIVIDENDS (see Section 15, Non-GAAP measures)

Cineplex's dividend policy is subject to the discretion of the Board and may vary depending on, among other things, Cineplex's results of operations, cash requirements, financial condition, contractual restrictions, business opportunities, provisions of applicable law and other factors that the Board may deem relevant. As a result of the Arrangement Agreement, Cineplex did not pay any further dividends after the monthly dividend that was paid on February 28, 2020. Cineplex does not expect to return to paying dividends until the negative impact of the COVID-19 crisis has been addressed, the contractual restrictions imposed by the terms of its long-term debt agreements permit, and liquidity has improved. Cineplex hereby currently designates all dividends paid or deemed to be paid as "eligible dividends" for purposes of subsection 89(14) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), and similar provincial and territorial legislation, unless indicated otherwise.

#### 7.1 ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW

Prior to the monthly dividend that was paid on February 28, 2020, Cineplex distributed cash to its shareholders on a monthly basis. The following table illustrates adjusted free cash flow per Share, dividends paid per Share and the payout ratio of dividends relative to adjusted free cash flow for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

Adjusted free cash flow	Second Quarter			Year to Date			
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change	
Adjusted free cash flow per Share	\$ (1.041)	\$ (0.849)	22.6%	\$ (2.285) \$	(0.853)	167.9%	
Dividends declared per Share	\$ —	\$ —	NM	s — s	0.150	-100.0%	
Payout ratio - 12 months ended June 30	_ %	— %	NM	— %	174.9%	-174.9%	

Adjusted free cash flow per Share for the second quarter and year to date periods compared to the prior year decreased due to weaker operating results in response to the economic effects of ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the prolonged closures of theatres and LBE venues since mid-March 2020. In addition, lower adjusted free cash flow per Share for the current periods are also attributable to higher rent payments as compared to the comparative prior periods. During the second quarter of 2020, Cineplex worked with landlord partners to identify relief measures which resulted in no material cash rent being paid in the quarter.

Measures relevant to the discussion of adjusted free cash flow per Share are as follows (in thousands of dollars except Shares outstanding):

	Second Quarter					Year to Date			
		2021	2020	Change		2021	2020	Change	
Cash flows provided by (used in) continuing operations	\$	17,133 \$	18,095	-5.3%	\$	(18,499) \$	41,285	NM	
Net loss from continuing operations	\$	(103,704) \$	(98,234)	5.6%	\$	(193,392) \$	(272,389)	-29.0%	
Standardized free cash flow	\$	12,141 \$	3,704	227.8%	\$	(32,206) \$	(10,609)	203.6%	
Adjusted free cash flow	\$	(65,947) \$	(53,801)	22.6%	\$	(144,732) \$	(54,008)	168.0%	
Cash dividends declared	\$	- \$	_	NM	\$	— \$	9,500	-100.0%	
Average number of Shares outstanding		63,339,618	63,333,238	%		63,337,300	63,333,238	%	

#### 7.2 DIVIDENDS

Cineplex has not paid any dividends after the monthly dividend that was paid on February 28, 2020 and is currently restricted from paying any dividends under the Credit Facilities (as amended) and other long-term debt arrangements.

The following table outlines Cineplex's distribution and dividend history:

Distribution and dividend history							
Effective Date	Monthly Distribution/ Dividend per Unit/Share						
January 2004 (i)	\$ 0.0958						
May 2007	\$ 0.1000						
May 2008 (ii)	\$ 0.1050						
May 2011	\$ 0.1075						
May 2012	\$ 0.1125						
May 2013	\$ 0.1200						
May 2014	\$ 0.1250						
May 2015	\$ 0.1300						
May 2016	\$ 0.1350						
May 2017	\$ 0.1400						
May 2018	\$ 0.1450						
May 2019 - January 2020	\$ 0.1500						

<sup>(</sup>i) Cineplex Galaxy Income Fund, the predecessor to Cineplex ("The Fund") declared and paid distributions at a rate of \$0.1050 per month from May 2008 until December 2010. The Fund converted to a corporation on January 1, 2011, at which time distributions ceased and dividends began at the same rate of \$0.1050 per month.

## 8. SHARE ACTIVITY

Share capital balances at December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2021 are as follows (expressed in thousands of dollars except Share amounts):

	Shares		Amount
	Number of common shares issued and outstanding		Total
Balance - December 31, 2020	63,333,238	\$ 852,379	852,379
Issuance of shares on exercise of options	8,948	69	69
Balance - June 30, 2021	63,342,186	\$ 852,448	\$ 852,448

	Shares		Amount
	Number of common shares issued and outstanding		Total
Balance - December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2020	63,333,238	\$ 852,379 \$	852,379

#### **Omnibus Incentive Plan**

On November 12, 2020, the Board of Directors approved a new Omnibus Incentive Plan (the "Incentive Plan"). This plan supersedes the former incentive plans ("Legacy Plan") that included Options, Performance Share Units ("PSUs") and Restricted Share Units ("RSUs"). All employees and consultants are eligible to participate in the Incentive Plan. The Incentive Plan consists of stock options, RSUs and PSUs. Awards of RSUs and PSUs granted during a service year will be subject to a service period as determined by management at the time of issuance. The aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under the Incentive Plan is 1.8 million provided that no more than 1.2 million Shares may be issued in aggregate pursuant to the settlement of RSUs and PSUs. Options that were issued under the Legacy Plan and are subsequently cancelled will be available to be issued under the Incentive Plan. The base Share equivalents granted as RSU and PSU awards attract compounding notional dividends at the same rate as outstanding Shares, which are notionally re-invested as additional base Share equivalents. PSU and RSU awards may be settled in Shares issued from treasury, cash, or a mix of Shares and cash, at Cineplex's option at the

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

time of settlement. Awards outstanding under prior plans shall remain in full force and effect under the prior plans according to their respective terms. Under the prior plans, the effects of changes in estimates of performance results are recognized in the year of change.

## **Stock Options**

Stock options issued under the Incentive Plan will be administered by the Board of Directors which will establish the exercise price at the time each option is granted, which in all cases will not be less than the market price on the grant date. All of the options must be exercised over specified periods not to exceed ten years from the date granted. Options issued under the Incentive Plan may be exercised for cash or on a cashless basis, both of which result in the issuance of Shares from treasury. Options granted will be accounted for as equity-settled.

Effective December 15, 2019, as a result of the terms of the Arrangement Agreement, options were considered cash-settled, and the fair value of the options outstanding in excess of their respective exercise price was recognized as a current share-based compensation liability, and changes in value were reflected in the statement of operations. Stock options impacted by the termination of the Arrangement Agreement were revalued and accounted for as equity-settled and any previously recognized share based compensation liability was reclassified to contributed surplus. The accelerated recognition of unvested options was reversed and is being recognized over their remaining vesting periods at the value determined at March 31, 2020. Forfeitures are estimated to be nominal, based on historical forfeiture rates.

Cineplex recorded employee benefits expense of \$0.4 million and \$0.8 million with respect to the options during the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 (2020 - expense of \$0.2 million and \$(2.2) million recovery, respectively). At June 30, 2021, \$\text{nil associated with options is reflected in current share-based compensation liability on the consolidated balance sheets (2020 - \$0.1 million). In the first quarter of 2021, 165,146 stock options issued under the Legacy Plan were cancelled as part of a voluntary stock option cancellation program that was initiated in the fourth quarter of 2020.

Upon cashless exercises, the options exercised in excess of shares issued are cancelled and returned to the pool available for future grants. At June 30, 2021, 1.7 million options are available for grant.

A summary of option activities for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

			2021		2020
	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Number of underlying Shares	Weighted average exercise price	Number of underlying Shares	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding - January 1	7.64	2,042,019	\$ 25.37	3,123,521	\$ 38.62
Granted		459,501	12.69	_	_
Cancelled		(188,303)	43.90	_	_
Exercised		(21,761)	8.25	_	_
Forfeited		(38,620)	21.87	(37,857)	34.68
Options outstanding – end of period	7.94	2,252,836	\$ 21.46	3,085,664	\$ 38.67

### **RSU** and **PSU** awards

The grants of Share equivalents were as follows:

	PSU Share equivalents granted			PSU Share equivalents maximum payout
2021 LTIP award	167,546	315,619		335,092
2020 LTIP award	284,214	277,105	_	568,428
2019 LTIP award	105,777	54,940	7,788	211,553

During the period, Cineplex issued 262,487 equity settled RSUs with a fair value \$12.87 per unit (total fair value of \$3.4 million) and 167,546 equity settled PSUs with a fair value of \$12.87 per unit (total fair value of \$2.2 million). The fair value was assessed based on Cineplex's closing share price on the grant date. The RSU and PSU awards issued will vest in the fourth quarter of 2023. Cineplex also issued 53,132 cash settled RSUs during the period with a fair value of \$14.95 (total fair value of \$0.8 million on issuance). The valuation was assessed based on Cineplex's closing share price on the grant date and will fluctuate in value based on Cineplex's share price. The RSU awards will vest in the second quarter of 2023.

Compensation expense is recorded based on the number of units expected to vest, the current market price of Cineplex's common shares, and the application of a performance multiplier that ranges from a minimum of zero to a maximum of two. Performance multipliers are developed based on Total Shareholder Return percentile rank relative to a select peer group and composite group. Participants will receive one fully paid share issued from treasury that can vary depending on the achievement of established performance targets. Performance conditions are reflected in Cineplex's estimate of the grant-date fair value for equity instruments granted.

Incentive Plan costs are estimated at the grant date based on expected performance results then accrued and recognized on a graded basis over the vesting period. Forfeitures are estimated at \$nil. Cineplex recognized compensation expense of \$0.9 million and \$1.3 million for the three and six month period ended June 30, 2021 (2020 - recovery of \$(0.9) million and \$(5.2) million, respectively) under the Incentive Plan relating to RSU and PSU. At June 30, 2021, \$0.7 million (2020 - \$3.0 million) was included in share-based compensation liability, and \$1.4 million in contributed surplus (2020 - \$nil).

## **Deferred equity units**

Members of the Board of Directors and certain officers of Cineplex may elect to defer a portion of their compensation in the form of deferred equity units. For the period ended June 30, 2021, Cineplex recognized compensation expense of \$0.9 million and \$1.8 million during the three and six month period June 30, 2021 (2020 recovery of \$(0.8) million and \$(7.8) million, respectively) associated with the deferred equity units. At June 30, 2021, \$5.0 million (2020 - \$3.5 million) was included in share-based compensation liability.

### 9. SEASONALITY AND QUARTERLY RESULTS

Historically, Cineplex's revenues have been seasonal, coinciding with the timing of major film releases. The most marketable motion pictures were traditionally released during the summer and the late-November through December holiday season. This caused changes from quarter to quarter in theatre attendance, affecting theatre exhibition reported results. The seasonality of theatre attendance has become less pronounced as film studios have expanded the historical summer and holiday release windows and increased the number of heavily marketed films released during traditionally weaker periods. The impact COVID-19 has also impacted the timing of major film releases as distributors has been moving their films out to future dates in response to government restrictions for theatres in different countries. Cineplex's diversification into other businesses such as digital media and amusement and leisure, which are not dependent on motion picture content, has contributed to reduce the impact of this seasonality on Cineplex's consolidated results. To meet working capital requirements during lower revenue quarters, Cineplex can draw upon the Revolving Facility, which had \$285.0 million drawn and \$245.7 million available as of June 30, 2021, subject to restrictions under the Credit Facilities including the liquidity covenant described above (Section 6.4, Long-term debt). In response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, Cineplex is closely monitoring its liquidity. Details with respect to its ongoing undertakings are detailed in Section 1.1 COVID-19 business impacts, risks and liquidity.

**Summary of Quarterly Results** (in thousands of dollars except per Share, per patron, theatre attendance and theatre location and screen data, unless otherwise noted):

	20	)21	]	2	020		2	019
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
Revenues								
Box office revenues	\$ 12,498	\$ 3,818	\$ 7,260	\$ 14,531	\$ 27	\$111,002	\$181,789	\$177,865
Food service revenues	13,258	6,525	10,543	15,468	3,256	79,365	125,159	125,550
Media revenues	9,401	9,074	12,496	12,825	7,880	32,157	69,545	43,308
Amusement revenues	22,184	13,874	13,597	13,236	3,731	47,337	53,471	58,143
Other revenues	7,585	8,121	8,556	4,962	7,094	12,940	13,256	13,582
	\$ 64,926	41,412	52,452	61,022	21,988	282,801	443,220	418,448
Expenses								
Film cost	5,611	1,235	3,151	7,261	10	56,500	93,925	93,735
Cost of food service	2,867	1,412	3,989	3,680	789	22,209	27,701	27,439
Depreciation - right-of-use assets (i)	25,737	26,318	28,136	30,539	34,185	35,533	36,471	36,456
Depreciation and amortization - other	27,735	29,509	28,750	30,375	31,759	33,962	33,135	31,712
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	179	(30,060)	(283)	(14,113)	478	817	868	303
Other costs	73,352	68,705	77,213	78,754	62,175	157,548	214,922	190,955
Impairment of long-lived assets and								
goodwill			56,175	65,634		173,054		
	135,481	97,119	197,131	202,130	129,396	479,623	407,022	380,600
(Loss) income from operations	\$(70,555)	(55,707)	(144,679)	(141,108)	(107,408)	(196,822)	36,198	37,848
Adjusted EBITDA (i)	\$(16,902)	\$ (30,105)	\$ (32,097)	\$ (28,928)	\$ (41,313)	\$ 46,472	\$106,529	\$106,132
Adjusted EBITDAaL (i)	\$(53,165)	\$ (62,090)	\$ (65,948)	\$ (46,725)	\$ (72,532)	\$ 2,390	\$ 62,327	\$ 62,312
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	\$(103,704)	\$ (89,688)	\$(230,403)	\$(121,209)	\$ (98,234)	\$(174,155)	\$ 4,668	\$ 15,100
Net loss from discontinued				, , ,	. , ,	, , ,	ŕ	•
operations	6(102.704)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (693)	\$ (4,259)	\$ (1,196)	\$ (1,718)
Net (loss) income	\$(103,704)	\$ (89,688)	\$(230,403)	\$(121,209)	\$ (98,927)	\$(178,414)	\$ 3,472	\$ 13,382
EPS - basic and diluted from continuing operations	\$ (1.64)	\$ (1.42)	\$ (3.64)	\$ (1.91)	\$ (1.55)	\$ (2.75)	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.24
EPS - basic and diluted from discontinued operations	_	_	_	_	(0.01)	(0.07)	(0.02)	(0.03)
EPS - basic and diluted	\$ (1.64)	\$ (1.42)	\$ (3.64)	\$ (1.91)	\$ (1.56)	\$ (2.82)	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.21
Cash provided by (used in)operating activities	\$ 17,133	\$ (35,632)	\$(61,041)	\$ (86,558)	\$ 18,095	\$ 23,190	\$124,133	\$ 77,760
Cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(1,761)	48,523	50,492	11,384	(8,947)	(26,219)	(46,443)	(25,791)
Cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(6,086)	(9,782)	12,977	74,252	(2,793)	(12,819)	(84,850)	(52,336)
Effect of exchange rate differences on cash	413	140	650	292	560	(950)	345	(158)
Net change in cash	\$ 9,699	\$ 3,249	\$ 3,078	\$ (630)	\$ 6,915	\$(16,798)	\$ (6,815)	\$ (525)
Cash flows used in discontinued operations	_	\$ —	s —	\$ —	\$ (253)	\$ (2.138)	\$ 2,821	\$ (1,441)
BPP (i)	\$ 10.89	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.23	\$ 9.30	\$ 4.50	\$ 10.36	\$ 10.79	\$ 10.16
CPP (i)	\$ 7.86	\$ 6.12	\$ 9.06	\$ 7.37	\$ 10.33	\$ 6.79	\$ 6.81	\$ 6.68
Film cost percentage (i)	44.9 %		i .					
Theatre attendance (in thousands of								
patrons) (i)	1,148	415	786	1,563	6	10,710	16,849	17,512
Theatre locations (at period end)	160	161	162	164	164	164	165	165
Theatre screens (at period end)	1,651	1,657	1,667	1,687	1,687	1,687	1,693	1,696

<sup>(</sup>i) See Section 15, Non-GAAP measures.

#### Summary of adjusted free cash flow by quarter

Management calculates adjusted free cash flow per Share as follows (see Section 15, Non-GAAP measures, for a discussion of adjusted free cash flow) (in thousands of dollars except per Share data and number of Shares outstanding):

	20:	21		2020		2019	)	
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 17,133	\$ (35,632)	\$ (61,041) \$	(86,558) \$	18,095 \$	23,190 \$	124,133 \$	77,760
Less: Total capital expenditures	(4,992)	(8,715)	(10,099)	(11,418)	(14,391)	(37,503)	(51,448)	(34,905)
Standardized free cash flow	12,141	(44,347)	(71,140)	(97,976)	3,704	(14,313)	72,685	42,855
Add/(Less):								
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(62,622)	(23,581)	67,257	34,894	(69,401)	10,428	(40,670)	3,666
Changes in operating assets and liabilities of joint ventures	(524)	(802)	(2,699)	372	(986)	(1,156)	(131)	(411)
Principal component of lease obligations	(19,086)	(19,457)	(32,323)	(24,811)	(993)	(33,819)	(32,352)	(31,836)
Principal portion of cash rent paid not pertaining to current period	(369)	1,106	(357)	(357)	(357)	1,071	(346)	(345)
Growth capital expenditures and other	4,511	8,461	8,928	10,801	13,777	34,526	37,202	30,580
Share of income (loss) of joint ventures, net of non-cash depreciation	2	(165)	(196)	(255)	(331)	(73)	(147)	(189)
Non-controlling interests	_	_	_	_	4	1	4	2
Net cash received from CDCP		_	_	_	782	3,128	2,882	3,910
Adjusted free cash flow	(65,947)	\$ (78,785)	\$ (30,530) \$	(77,332) \$	(53,801) \$	(207) \$	39,127 \$	48,232
Average number of Shares outstanding	63,339,618	63,334,317	63,333,238	63,333,238	63,333,238	53,333,238	63,333,238	63,333,238
Adjusted free cash flow per Share	\$ (1.041)	\$ (1.244)	\$ (0.482) \$	(1.221) \$	(0.849) \$	(0.003) \$	0.618 \$	0.762

#### 10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Cineplex may have transactions in the normal course of business with entities whose management, directors or trustees are also directors of Cineplex. Any such transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at market based exchange amounts. Unless otherwise noted, these transactions are not considered related party transactions for financial statement purposes.

### 11. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTIES

Cineplex makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future that may not equal actual results. These estimates and assumptions are outlined in Section 12 of the Annual MD&A. These estimates and assumptions have not changed materially since December 31, 2020.

## 12. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Cineplex is exposed to a number of risks and uncertainties in the normal course of business that have the potential to affect operating performance. Cineplex has operating and risk management strategies and insurance programs to help minimize these operating risks and uncertainties. In addition, Cineplex has entity level controls and governance procedures including a corporate code of business conduct and ethics, whistle blowing procedures, clearly articulated corporate values and detailed policies outlining the delegation of authority within Cineplex.

Cineplex conducts an annual enterprise risk management assessment which is overseen by Cineplex's executive management team and the audit committee of the Board and is reported to the full Board. The enterprise risk management framework sets out principles and tools for identifying, evaluating, prioritizing and managing risk

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

effectively and consistently across Cineplex. Senior management participate in a detailed review of enterprise risk in four major categories: environment risks, process risks, information risks and business unit risks. In addition, Cineplex monitors risks and changing economic conditions on an ongoing basis and adapts its operating strategies as required.

This section describes the principal risks and uncertainties that could have a material adverse effect on Cineplex's business and financial results. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only risks that may impact Cineplex's business. Additional risks not currently known to Cineplex or that management currently believes are immaterial may also have a material adverse effect on future business and operations. Any discussion about risks should be read in conjunction with "Forward-Looking Statements". For a complete discussion of the risks to which Cineplex is exposed, reference is made to the Annual MD&A.

Impact of COVID-19 on the Business, Financial Condition and Results of Operations of Cineplex

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has had an unprecedented impact on all of Cineplex's business segments. As an entertainment company that operates in spaces where guests gather in close proximity, including theatres and LBE venues, Cineplex has been significantly impacted by the actions taken to control the spread of COVID-19. On March 16, 2020, Cineplex announced the temporary closure of all of its theatres and LBE venues across Canada, as well as substantially all route locations operated by P1AG. On April 1, 2020, in response to applicable government directives and guidance from Canadian public health authorities, Cineplex announced that the closure of its theatres and LBE venues across Canada would remain in effect and that the reopening of such locations would be reassessed as further guidance is provided by Canadian public health authorities and applicable government authorities. Although restrictions on social gatherings were temporarily lifted in many of the markets in which Cineplex operated over the summer and into the fall of 2020, social gathering restrictions were reinstituted in the late fall and winter with the increased number of COVID-19 cases and the onset of a third wave in the latter half of the first quarter of 2021, involving more transmissible variants. As a result of the improved vaccination rates and loosened restrictions, Cineplex was able to open 86 theatres operating under capacity restrictions in most provinces as at June 30, 2021. There is increasing concern over the spread of the highly contagious Delta variant which has caused significantly increased case counts in other major markets around the world. If vaccination rates do not continue at the current pace, there is an increased risk for the potential of a fourth wave which could result in further lockdown measures.

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic cannot be quantified at this time because of the significant uncertainty around the timing of the reductions of government imposed restrictions and mandated closures of non-essential businesses, and the potential long-term effects that COVID-19 may have on Cineplex's exhibition and amusement and leisure businesses. Cineplex cannot predict when restrictions will be lifted or how quickly (a) its businesses will be permitted to resume full operations and (b) guests will return to its locations, which may be a function of (i) continued health and safety concerns, (ii) additional regulatory requirements limiting Cineplex's seating capacity, and/or (iii) depressed consumer sentiment due to adverse economic conditions, including job losses, among other things. If Cineplex does not respond appropriately to the pandemic, or if guests do not perceive its response to be adequate, Cineplex could suffer damage to its reputation, which could adversely affect its business.

Additional significant impacts on Cineplex's business caused by the COVID-19 pandemic include, and are likely to continue to include, among others:

- lack of availability of films in the short or long-term, including as a result of (i) potential delays in film releases; (ii) release of scheduled films on alternative channels, (iii) disruptions or suspensions of film production, or (iv) the reduction or elimination of the theatrical exclusive release window including the introduction of a Premium Video On Demand ("PVOD") window and direct to streaming services releases;
- increased operating costs resulting from additional regulatory requirements enacted in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and from precautionary measures it voluntarily takes at Cineplex's locations for the health and wellbeing of its guests and employees;
- unavailability of employees and/or their inability or unwillingness to conduct work under revised work environment protocols;
- reductions and delays associated with planned operating and capital expenditures;
- Cineplex's inability to generate significant cash flow from operations if Cineplex's theatres continue to operate at significantly lower than historical levels, which could, in the long-term, lead to a substantial

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

increase in indebtedness and may negatively impact Cineplex's ability to comply with the financial covenants in the Credit Facilities;

- Cineplex's inability to further access lending, capital markets and other sources of liquidity, if needed, on reasonable terms, or at all, or obtain amendments, extensions and waivers of financial maintenance or other material terms;
- Cineplex's inability to effectively meet short-term and long-term obligations which it does not have the ability to eliminate or reduce (including interest payments, critical maintenance capital expenditures and compensation and benefits payments);
- Cineplex's inability to service its existing and future indebtedness; and
- decreased attendance at Cineplex's theatres after they reopen, including due to (i) continued health and safety concerns or (ii) a change in consumer behaviour in favour of alternative forms of entertainment.

The longer and more severe the COVID-19 pandemic is, including new outbreaks in the future, the more significant the effects will be on Cineplex's business, financial conditions and results of operations. Even when the COVID-19 pandemic subsides, Cineplex cannot guarantee that it will recover as rapidly as other industries, or as other operators within the movie exhibition industry, due to its strong footprint in densely populated areas. Further, if Canada experiences additional outbreaks of COVID-19, governmental officials may order additional closures, impose further restrictions on travel or introduce social distancing measures such as limiting the number of people allowed in a theatre or other venue at any given time.

While Cineplex has eliminated certain variable costs and reduced fixed costs to the extent possible, Cineplex continues to incur significant expenses, including interest payments, critical maintenance capital expenditures, occupancy costs, and compensation and benefits payments. If there are further shutdowns, Cineplex cannot be certain that it will have access to sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations for the time required to allow its operations to resume or normalize. The net cash burn experienced by the Company since the shutdowns commenced in 2020 may not be sustainable at its current levels and may worsen in the future. Further, the extent of Cineplex's net cash burn in the future will also be dependent on attendance, which will drive admissions, food and beverage and other revenue once Cineplex begins to reopen theatres. Cineplex may not be able to obtain additional liquidity and any relief provided by lenders, governmental agencies, and business partners may not be adequate or may include onerous terms.

Cineplex continues to actively monitor all aspects of its business and operations in order to minimize the impact of COVID-19 on its operations wherever possible. However, the outbreak of COVID-19 has caused significant disruptions to Cineplex's ability to generate profitability and cash flows. Cineplex expects the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the events and circumstances resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic to have a material negative impact on its business, financial condition and results for the remainder of 2021 and potentially longer.

## Litigation Arising Out of the Cineworld Transaction

Cineplex has commenced an action against Cineworld as a result of Cineworld's repudiation of the Arrangement Agreement. Cineworld has filed a counterclaim against Cineplex for an unspecified amount of costs that it incurred as a result of Cineplex's alleged breaches of the Arrangement Agreement (Section 1.1, Cineworld Transaction). While Cineplex denies Cineworld's allegations and believes that Cineworld (a) had no legal basis to terminate the Arrangement Agreement, and (b) breached the Arrangement Agreement and its other contractual obligations, the outcome of such litigation cannot be predicted with certainty. Cineplex will incur additional expenses in connection with these matters, and there can be no assurance that it will be successful in obtaining any financial remedy. Even if Cineplex's action against Cineworld is successful, Cineworld may not have the ability to pay the full amount of any damages awarded. As well, the litigation proceedings involve management's time and effort, which could be otherwise spent on running Cineplex's business. There can be no assurance that the proceedings, and associated costs, will not have a material adverse impact on Cineplex's financial performance, cash flow and results of operations.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### General Economic Conditions

Entertainment companies compete for guests' entertainment time and spending, and as such can be sensitive to global, national or regional economic conditions and any changes in the economy may either adversely influence these revenues in times of an economic downturn or positively influence these revenue streams should economic conditions improve. Historical data shows that movie theatre attendance has not been negatively affected by economic downturns over the past 25 years. Cineplex has never previously experienced a sustained complete halt of its operations across Canada, and as a result, its ability to predict the impact of such a halt on its operations and future prospects is uncertain.

#### Negative Cash Flow from Operations

Cineplex reported negative cash flow from operations for the period ended June 30, 2021 due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. There can be no assurance that Cineplex will generate sufficient revenues to achieve or maintain profitability or positive cash flow from operations in the future. If Cineplex does not achieve or maintain profitability or positive cash flow from operating activities, then there could be a material adverse effect on Cineplex's business, financial condition and results of operation.

### Business Continuity Risk

Cineplex's primary sources of revenues are derived from providing an out of home entertainment experience. Our business results could be significantly impacted by a terrorist threat, severe weather incidents, and have been by the outbreak of a pandemic or general fear of community gatherings that may cause people to stay away from public places including movie theatres, malls and amusement and leisure locations. Cineplex operates in locations spread throughout North America which mitigates the risk to a specific location or locations. Cineplex has procedures to manage such events should they occur. These procedures identify risks, prioritize key services, plan for large staff absences and clarify communication and public relations processes. However, should there be a large-scale threat or occurrence, it is uncertain to what extent Cineplex could mitigate this risk and the costs that may be associated with any such crises. Further, Cineplex purchases insurance coverage from third-party insurance companies to cover certain operational risks, and is self-insured for other matters.

Upon reopening its theatres and location-based entertainment venues following the closures resulting from COVID-19, there is a risk that locations operate at significantly lower levels than prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and as a result this may negatively impact the ability of Cineplex to meet its financial covenants, access debt or equity capital markets for sources of additional liquidity on reasonable terms, and meet its short and long-term obligations.

#### Customer Risk

In its consumer-facing entertainment businesses, Cineplex competes for the leisure time and disposable income of all potential customers. All other forms of entertainment are substantial competitors to the movie-going experience including home and online consumption of content, sporting events, streaming services, gaming, live music concerts, live theatre, other entertainment venues and restaurants. Cineplex aims to deliver value to its guests through a wide variety of entertainment experiences and price points. However, the COVID-19 pandemic has created supply shortages and imbalances in the supply and demand of products causing commodity prices to increase, escalating the risk of inflation that consumers will be exposed to. Significant price increases may deter consumer spending on entertainment options to other alternatives, which will negatively impact Cineplex's business operations. Cineplex monitors pricing in all markets to ensure that it offers a reasonably priced out of home experience compared to other entertainment alternatives. If Cineplex is too aggressive in raising ticket prices or concession prices, there may be an adverse effect on theatre attendance and food service revenues.

To mitigate this risk, Cineplex offers the SCENE loyalty program, which rewards guests for their patronage with special offers as well as the ability to earn and redeem points. However, loyalty programs also carry a risk in that customers may not be satisfied with the offering or any change in offerings. There also exists a risk of saturation of loyalty programs in a market or the inability to further grow membership such that the program may generate costs in excess of the benefits. Cineplex monitors customer needs to try and ensure that its entertainment experiences meet

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

the anticipated needs of key demographic groups. Cineplex is differentiating the movie-going experience by providing premium alternatives such as UltraAVX, VIP, 4DX, ScreenX, Cineplex Clubhouse and D-BOX seating. Cineplex also includes XSCAPE Entertainment Centres in select theatres and provides alternative programming which appeals to specific demographic groups. In addition, digital technology has allowed for more niche programming.

In the event that consumer preferences change, Cineplex may need to incur further capital expenditures to redevelop or upgrade existing locations. Cineplex continues to improve the quality of its theatre assets through ongoing renovations and theatre recliner retrofits. If Cineplex's execution of processes does not consistently meet or exceed customer expectations due to poor customer service or poor quality of assets, movie theatre attendance may be adversely affected. Cineplex monitors customer satisfaction through surveys and focus groups and maintains a guest services department to address customer concerns. Guest satisfaction is tied to performance measures for theatre management ensuring alignment between corporate and operational objectives.

Even when government restrictions are lifted as the number of COVID-19 cases subside, it is unclear how quickly customers will return to Cineplex's theatres and location-based entertainment venues, which may be a function of continued concerns over safety and social distancing and/or depressed consumer sentiment due to adverse economic conditions. Even once theatres resume operations, a single outbreak of COVID-19 in a theatre could result in additional costs and further closures. If Cineplex does not respond appropriately to the COVID-19 pandemic, or if customers do not perceive its response to be adequate, Cineplex could suffer damage to its reputation, which could significantly adversely affect its business, financial condition and results of operations.

There is the potential for misinformation to be spread virally through social media relating to Cineplex's assets as well as the quality of its customer service. In response to this risk, Cineplex monitors commentary on social media in order to respond quickly to potential social media misinformation or service issues.

Cineplex developed its Cineplex Store in response to the risk created by new in-home and on-the-go entertainment offerings. Cineplex's offerings through the Cineplex Store of transactional video-on-demand ("TVOD") movies are delivered online via third-party technology platforms. Technological issues relating to online delivery of content could negatively impact customer satisfaction. Cineplex monitors performance metrics for electronic delivery in order to proactively manage any potential customer satisfaction issues.

Regarding its media sales businesses, certain of Cineplex's media customers have signed contracts of finite lengths or that allow for early termination. There is a risk that these customers could choose not to renew these contracts at their maturity, or take steps to terminate them prior to maturity, which would have adverse effects on Cineplex's media revenues.

In its digital place-based media and amusement solutions businesses, Cineplex engages with multiple businesses where it provides products and services. These arrangements include the risk that businesses could decide to source the same products or similar services from a competitor, delay the timing of contract fulfillment or curtail spending due to economic conditions, which would have a negative impact on Cineplex's results.

## Film Entertainment and Content Risk

Cineplex's ability to operate successfully depends upon the availability, diversity and appeal of filmed content, the ability of Cineplex to license films and the performance of these films in Cineplex's markets. Cineplex primarily licenses first-run films, the success of which is dependent upon their quality, as well as on the marketing efforts of film studios and distributors. To mitigate this risk, Cineplex continues to diversify its entertainment offerings. Nonetheless, Cineplex is highly dependent on film product and film performance, including the number and success of blockbuster films. A reduction in quality or quantity of both 2D and 3D film product, any disruption or delay in the production or release of films, the introduction of new delivery platforms for first run product, a strike or threat of a strike in film production, a reduction in the marketing efforts of film studios and distributors or a significant change in film release patterns, would have a negative effect on movie theatre attendance and adversely affect Cineplex's business and results of operations.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The impact of COVID-19 has led to less film productions by studios, delayed film releases, reductions to the exclusive theatrical release window and redirection of a limited number of theatrical releases to streaming services.

Cineplex box office revenues depend upon movie production and its relationships with film distributors, including a number of major Hollywood and Canadian distributors. In 2019, the last full year of unrestricted operations, seven major film distributors accounted for approximately 86% of Cineplex's box office revenues, which is consistent with industry standards. Deterioration in Cineplex's relationships with any of the major film distributors or an increase in studio concentration or consolidation could affect its ability to negotiate film licenses on favourable terms or its ability to obtain commercially successful films. Cineplex actively works on maintaining good relations with these distributors, as this affects its ability to negotiate commercially favourable licensing terms for first-run films or to obtain licenses at all. In addition, a change in the type and breadth of movies offered by studios may adversely affect the demographic base of moviegoers.

Cineplex competes with other consumption platforms, including cable, satellite, internet television, and Blu-rays, as well as TVOD, subscription video on demand ("SVOD") and other over the top operators via the Internet. The release date of a film in other channels of distribution such as over the top internet streaming, pay television and SVOD is at the discretion of each distributor and day and date release or earlier release windows for these or new alternative channels including the recent pilots by certain studios with PVOD models could have a negative impact on Cineplex's business.

### Exhibition Industry Risk

Cineplex operates in each of its local markets with other forms of entertainment, as well as in some of its markets with national and regional film exhibition circuits and independent film exhibitors. In respect of other film exhibitors, Cineplex primarily competes with respect to film licensing, attracting guests and acquiring and developing new theatre sites and acquiring existing theatres. Movie-goers are generally not brand conscious and usually choose a theatre based on its location, the films showing, showtimes available and the theatre's amenities. As a result, the building of new theatres, renovations or upgrades to existing theatres, or the addition of screens to existing theatres by competitors in areas in which Cineplex operates theatres may result in reduced theatre attendance levels at Cineplex's theatres.

In response to this risk, management continually reviews and upgrades its existing locations. Cineplex also fosters strong ties with the real estate and development communities and monitors potential development sites. Most prime locations in larger markets have been developed such that significant further development would be generally uneconomical. In addition, the exhibition industry is capital intensive with high operating costs and long-term contractual commitments. Significant increases in construction and real estate costs could make it increasingly difficult to develop new sites profitably.

In response to risks to theatre attendance, Cineplex continues to pursue other revenue opportunities including media in the form of in-theatre and out of home advertising, amusement and leisure, promotions and alternative uses of its theatres during non-peak hours. Amusement and leisure includes amusement solutions offered by P1AG, in-theatre gaming locations, XSCAPE Entertainment Centres and in-theatre at select Cineplex locations and location-based entertainment including *The Rec Room* and *Playdium*. Cineplex's ability to achieve its business objectives may depend in part on its ability to successfully increase these revenue streams.

#### Media Risk

Media revenue has been shown to be particularly sensitive to economic conditions and any changes in the economy may either adversely influence this revenue stream in times of a downturn or positively influence this revenue stream should economic conditions improve. Cineplex has numerous large media and digital place-based media customers, the loss of which could impact Cineplex's results. There is no guarantee that Cineplex could replace the revenues generated by these large customers if their business was lost.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

The majority of Cineplex's advertising revenue is earned at Cineplex theatres. There is a risk of decreased attendance at theatres once they reopen as a result of continued health and safety concerns and depressed consumer sentiment due to adverse economic conditions, arising from the impact of COVID-19 pandemic. This could result in media customers electing to reduce their spending in cinemas and advertise through alternative channels.

#### Amusement and Leisure Risk

Cineplex's location-based entertainment concepts are new concepts in the Canadian marketplace, and as such there is a risk that consumers may not react as favourably to the concepts, entertainment options or food service options as Cineplex's projections indicate. As part of Cineplex's vertical integration, P1AG is the primary supplier of games and amusement offerings for Cineplex's theatres, *The Rec Room* and *Playdium* locations, mitigating supplier risk.

Cineplex's amusement and leisure operations compete against other offerings for guests' entertainment spending. In each of the local markets in which Cineplex operates and will operate, it faces competition from local, national or international brands that also offer a wide variety of restaurant and/or amusement and gaming experiences, including sporting events, bowling alleys, entertainment centres, nightclubs and restaurants. Competition for guests' entertainment time and spending also extends to in-home entertainment such as internet or video gaming and other in-home leisure activities. Cineplex's failure to compete favourably in these markets could have a material adverse effect on Cineplex's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Cineplex's new location-based entertainment locations may not meet or exceed the performance of its existing locations or its performance targets. New locations may even operate at a loss, which could have a significant adverse effect on the overall operating results.

Cineplex's results of operations are subject to fluctuations due to the timing of location-based entertainment openings which may result in significant fluctuations in our quarterly performance. Cineplex typically incurs most cash pre-opening costs for a new location within the two months immediately preceding, and the month of, the location's opening. In addition, the labor and operating costs for a newly opened store during the first three to six months of operation are materially greater than what can be expected after that time, both in aggregate dollars and as a percentage of revenues. Additionally, a portion of a current fiscal year new location capital expenditures is related to locations that are not expected to open until the following fiscal year.

To mitigate these risks, Cineplex leverages its core competencies in food service execution, its partnership in SCENE and its knowledge of the trends in amusement and gaming via its P1AG operations to continuously update its amusement and leisure offerings in order to provide guests with the most compelling offerings available in Canada.

Due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, there is a risk of a permanent decrease in guests and corporate events frequenting LBE locations upon reopening. Cineplex's LBE venues have a larger guest-facing footprint and higher levels of customer traffic than other concepts in the dining and entertainment industry. The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic as a result of continued concerns over safety and social distancing and/or depressed consumer sentiment due to adverse economic conditions could have an adverse effect on Cineplex's business, financial conditional and results of operations.

P1AG's procurement of games and amusement offerings is dependent upon a few suppliers, the ability to continue to procure new games, amusement offerings and other entertainment-related equipment. To the extent that the number of suppliers declines, P1AG could be subject to the risk of distribution delays, pricing pressure, lack of innovation and other associated risks. In addition, any increase in cost or decrease in availability of new amusement offerings that appeal to customers could have a negative impact on Cineplex's revenues from its amusement and leisure businesses.

P1AG competes with other providers of amusement and gaming services across North America. P1AG manages the risk of customers switching gaming providers by continually monitoring the performance of its amusement solutions and reacting quickly to replace underperforming solutions with newer or more relevant equipment. P1AG's expertise and experience in the industry and proven success maximizing revenue for its customers helps mitigate this switching risk. A material amount of P1AG's revenue is dependent on the customer traffic in venues in which they

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

operate. The COVID-19 pandemic in North America resulted in the closure of venues in which P1AG operates gaming equipment. There is a risk that these venues will have long term decreased customer traffic. Any reduction in traffic or permanent shutdown of venues could have a material impact on their business.

#### Technology/Cyber Risk

Technological advances have made it easier to create, transmit and electronically share unauthorized high-quality copies of films during theatrical release. Some consumers may choose to obtain unauthorized copies of films rather than attending the theatre which may have an adverse effect on Cineplex's business. In addition, as home theatre technology becomes more sophisticated and additional technologies become available to consume content, consumers may choose other technology options rather than attending a theatre.

To mitigate these risks, Cineplex continues to enhance the out of home experience through the addition of new technologies and experiences including 3D, VIP, UltraAVX, D-BOX, 4DX, ScreenX and digital projection in order to further differentiate the theatrical product from the home product. Cineplex has also diversified its offerings to customers by operating the Cineplex Store which sells TVOD movies in order to participate in the in-home and on-the-go entertainment markets.

Changing platform technologies and new emerging technologies in the digital commerce industry, and specifically relating to the delivery of TVOD and SVOD services, present a risk to the Cineplex Store's operations. Should Cineplex's supplier cease operations or have its technology platform rendered obsolete, Cineplex's sales of TVOD products could be jeopardized.

Cineplex relies on various information technology solutions to provide its services to guests and customers, as well in running its operations from its various office locations. Cineplex may be subject to information technology malfunctions, outages, thefts or other unlawful acts that could result in loss of communication, unauthorized access to data, change in data, or loss of data which could compromise Cineplex's operations and/or the privacy of Cineplex's guests, customers and suppliers. Currently, as the majority of Cineplex's corporate employees have moved to a work-from-home platform, there is an increased risk to Cineplex's technology systems, In response, Cineplex has implemented additional security measures, including training, monitoring and testing and contingency plans, to protect systems.

#### Information Management Risk

Cineplex needs an effective information technology infrastructure including hardware, networks, software, people and processes to effectively support the current and future needs of the business in an efficient, cost-effective and well-controlled fashion. To mitigate this risk, Cineplex is continually upgrading systems and infrastructure to meet business needs.

Cineplex requires relevant and reliable information to support the execution of its business model and reporting on performance. The integrity, reliability and security of information are critical to Cineplex's daily and strategic operations. Inaccurate, incomplete or unavailable information or inappropriate access to information could lead to incorrect financial or operational reporting, poor decisions, privacy breaches or inappropriate disclosure of sensitive information. To mitigate this risk, Cineplex continues to strengthen general information technology controls by developing operating policies and procedures in the areas of change management, computer operations and security access.

At select times during the normal course of business, Cineplex and its subsidiary and joint venture partners store sensitive data, including intellectual property, proprietary business information including data with respect to suppliers, employees and business partners, as well as some personally identifiable information on their customers and employees. Further, Cineplex regularly works with third party suppliers in the delivery of services to their customers and employees where such data is provided in the normal course of the commercial relationship. The secure processing, maintenance and transmission of this information is critical to Cineplex's operations and business strategies. As such Cineplex adheres to industry standards for the payment card industry ("PCI") data security standard ("DSS") compliance, as well as undertaking commercially reasonable efforts for non-financial data.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Cineplex recognizes that security breaches of the information systems of Cineplex or any one of its third-party suppliers could compromise this information and expose Cineplex to liability, which could cause their businesses or reputations to suffer. Despite security measures, information technology and infrastructure may be vulnerable to unforeseen attacks by hackers or breached due to employee error, malfeasance, computer viruses, malware, phishing, denial of service attacks, unauthorized access to confidential, proprietary or sensitive information, industrial espionage or other disruptions. Any such breach could compromise networks and the information stored there could be accessed, publicly disclosed, lost or stolen. Any such access, disclosure or other loss of information could result in legal claims or proceedings, liability under laws that protect the privacy of personal information, regulatory penalties, disrupt operations and the services provided to customers, damage reputation and cause a loss of confidence in products and services, which could adversely affect business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. In response to this risk, Cineplex has employees whose role is to monitor information technology and processes to ensure risk is minimized.

### Real Estate Risk

The acquisition and development of potential operating locations by Cineplex is dependent on the ability of Cineplex to identify, acquire and develop suitable sites for these locations with favorable economic terms in both new and existing markets, while competing with other entertainment and non-entertainment companies for site locations. The cost to develop a new building is substantial and its success is not assured. While Cineplex is diligent in selecting sites, the significant time lag from identifying a new site to opening can result in a change in local market circumstances and could negatively impact the location's chance of success. In addition, building new operating locations may draw audiences away from existing sites operated by Cineplex. Cineplex considers the overall return for the theatres in a geographic area when making the decision to build new locations. The majority of Cineplex's operating sites are subject to long-term leases. In accordance with the terms of these leases, Cineplex is responsible for costs associated with utilities consumed at the location and property taxes associated with the location. Cineplex has no control over these costs and these costs have been increasing over the last number of years. Furthermore, due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, Cineplex continued its negotiations with landlord partners with respect to reductions in rent payments for current and future periods. While Cineplex works hard to maintain positive relationships with its landlords, we cannot guarantee continued reductions in future rent payments and there exists a potential for a default on existing lease obligations should the pandemic continue.

Cineplex continues to be liable for obligations under theatre leases in respect of certain divested theatres. If the transferee of any such theatres fails to satisfy the obligations under such leases, Cineplex may be required to assume the lease obligations.

## Sourcing Risk

Cineplex relies on a small number of companies for the distribution of a substantial portion of its concession supplies. If these distribution relationships were disrupted, Cineplex could be forced to negotiate a number of substitute arrangements with alternative distributors that could, in the aggregate, be less favourable to Cineplex than the current arrangements.

Substantially all of Cineplex's non-alcohol beverage concessions are products of one major beverage company. If this relationship was disrupted, Cineplex may be forced to negotiate a substitute arrangement that could be less favourable to Cineplex than the current arrangement. Any such disruptions could therefore increase the cost of concessions and harm Cineplex's operating margins, which would adversely affect its business and results of operations.

Cineplex relies on one major supplier to source popcorn seed, and has entered contracts with this supplier to guarantee a fixed supply. As crop yields can be affected by drought or other environmental factors, the supplier may be unable to fulfill the whole of its contractual commitments, such that Cineplex would need to source the remaining needed corn product from other suppliers at a potentially higher cost.

In order to minimize these operating risks, Cineplex actively monitors and manages its relationships with its key suppliers.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The economic impacts of COVID-19 may have a negative impact on Cineplex's suppliers and as a result its suppliers may not be able to sustain operations after the pandemic or be forced to increase costs to combat inflationary risks associated with input materials. The COVID-19 pandemic has caused supply chain disruptions across the globe substantially increasing production and transportation costs as well as delaying and curtailing the production of products potentially effecting the procurement of services that are impacted by the delays. A reduction in the number of suppliers, the loss of critical suppliers, or delays in supplier production may result in increased costs or the inability to find satisfactory replacement goods and services in the short or long-term which will negatively impact Cineplex's operating margins and cash flows.

#### Human Resources Risk

The success of Cineplex depends upon the retention of senior executive management, including its Chief Executive Officer, Ellis Jacob. The loss of services of one or more members of the executive management team could adversely affect Cineplex's business, results of operations and Cineplex's ability to effectively pursue its business strategy. Cineplex does not maintain key-man life insurance for any of its employees but does provide long-term incentive programs to retain key personnel and undertakes a comprehensive succession planning program.

Cineplex typically employs approximately 10,000 people, of whom approximately 80% are hourly workers whose compensation is based on the prevailing provincial minimum wages with incremental adjustments as required to match market conditions. Any increase in these minimum wages will increase employee related costs. In order to mitigate the impact of the proposed increases, Cineplex works to expand automation, take advantage of technological efficiencies and continually reviews pricing. Approximately 6% of Cineplex's employees are represented by unions, located primarily in the province of Quebec. Because of the small percentage of employees represented by unions, the impact of labour disruption nationally is low.

As a result of the government mandated closures, due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, Cineplex temporarily laid off all part-time staff members. There is a risk upon reopening, Cineplex may not be able to rehire enough staff to sustain operations due to their unavailability, inability or unwillingness to rejoin the workforce.

## Health and Safety Risk

Cineplex is subject to risks associated with food safety, alcohol consumption by guests, product handling and the operation of machinery. Cineplex is in compliance with health and safety legislation and conducts employee awareness and training programs on a regular basis. Health and safety issues related to our guests such as pandemics and bedbug concerns are risks that may deter people from attending places of public gathering, potentially including movie theatres, gaming centres, malls and dining locations. For those risks that it can control, Cineplex has programs in place to mitigate its exposure. Cineplex will investigate further methods in order to keep guests and employees safe at both locations and corporate offices.

There is a significant risk that concerns over health and safety as a result of COVID-19 will be long lasting and will have an adverse impact on the business of Cineplex. In order to help mitigate these risks, Cineplex has made changes to its operations to enable social distancing, as well as increasing safety measures by reducing capacity, promoting cashless transactions where possible and by cleaning and disinfecting surfaces on a regular basis.

## Environment/Sustainability Risk

Cineplex's business is primarily a service and retail business which delivers guest experiences rather than physical commercial products and thus does not have substantial environmental risk. Cineplex operates multiple locations in major urban markets and does not anticipate any significant changes to operations due to climate change. Should legislation change to require more stringent management of carbon emissions or more stringent reporting of environmental impacts, Cineplex anticipates this will result in minimal cost increases or changes to operating procedures. Severe weather incidents (as a result of environmental changes or otherwise) have potential to negatively impact Cineplex's operation. See "Business Continuity Risk" above.

Integration Risk

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

While Cineplex has successfully integrated businesses acquired in the past, there can be no assurance that all acquisitions, including recent acquisitions, will be successfully integrated or that Cineplex will be able to realize expected operating and economic efficiencies from the acquisitions.

#### Financial and Markets Risk

Cineplex requires efficient access to capital in order to fuel growth, execute strategies and generate future financial returns. For this reason Cineplex entered into the Revolving Facility. Cineplex hedges interest rates up to \$450 million of the Revolving Facility, thereby minimizing the impact of significant fluctuations in the market rates. Cineplex's exposure to currency and commodity risk is minimal as the majority of its transactions are in Canadian dollars and commodity costs are not a significant component of the overall cost structure. Counter party risk on the interest rate swap agreements is minimized through entering into these transactions with Cineplex's lenders. Upon the maturity of the Credit Facilities, there is a risk that Cineplex may not be able to renegotiate under favorable terms in the then current economic environment.

As a result of COVID-19, Cineplex may not have sufficient funds available under its current financing sources to fund operations on a short and/or long-term basis. The effects of COVID-19 on the financial markets could significantly impact the ability of Cineplex to raise capital and could increase the cost of borrowing. There is a risk that Cineplex may not be able to find timely sources of financing, which could have an adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

Cineplex is exposed to foreign currency risk related to transactions in its normal course of business that are denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. Cineplex's largest foreign currency exposure is to the US dollar, as its amusement solutions and digital place-based media all operate in the United States and represented 10.3% of Cineplex's revenues in 2019. These revenues are naturally hedged by Cineplex's US-based operating costs.

### Interest Rate Risk

Cineplex is exposed to risk on the interest rates applicable on its Credit Facilities. To mitigate this risk, Cineplex has entered into interest rate swap agreements as outlined in Section 6.4, Long-term debt.

## Legal, Regulatory, Taxation and Accounting Risk

Changes to any of the various international, federal, provincial and municipal laws, tariffs, treaties, rules and regulations related to Cineplex's business could have a material impact on its financial results. Compliance with any changes could also result in significant cost to Cineplex. Failure to fully comply with various laws, rules and regulations may expose Cineplex to proceedings which may materially affect its performance.

On an ongoing basis, Cineplex may be involved in various judicial, administrative, regulatory and litigation proceedings concerning matters arising in the ordinary course of business operations, including but not limited to, personal injury claims, landlord-tenant disputes, alcohol-related incidents, commercial disputes, tax disputes, employment disputes and other contractual disputes. Many of these proceedings seek an indeterminate amount of damages.

To mitigate these risks, Cineplex promotes a strong ethical culture through its values and code of conduct. Cineplex employs in-house counsel and uses third party tax and legal experts to assist in structuring significant transactions and contracts. Cineplex also has systems and controls that ensure efficient and orderly operations. Cineplex also has systems and controls that ensure the timely production of financial information in order to meet contractual and regulatory requirements and has implemented disclosure controls and internal controls over financial reporting which are tested for effectiveness on an ongoing basis. In situations where management believes that a loss arising from a proceeding is probable and can be reasonably estimated, Cineplex records the amount of the probable loss. As additional information becomes available, any potential liability related to these proceedings is assessed and the estimates are revised, if necessary.

### 13. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

### 13.1 DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Management of Cineplex is responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures for Cineplex as defined under National Instrument 52-109 issued by the Canadian Securities Administrators. Management has designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused them to be designed under its supervision, to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to Cineplex, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which the annual filings are being prepared.

#### 13.2 INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of Cineplex is responsible for designing and evaluating the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting for Cineplex as defined under National Instrument 52-109 issued by the Canadian Securities Administrators. Management has designed such internal controls over financial reporting using the Integrated Control - Integrated Framework: 2013 issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, or caused them to be designed under their supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP.

There has been no change in Cineplex's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the most recently completed interim period that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, Cineplex's internal control over financial reporting.

### 14. OUTLOOK

The following discussion is qualified in its entirety by the caution regarding forward-looking statements at the beginning of this MD&A and Section 12, Risks and uncertainties.

The outlook for Cineplex's businesses is contingent on its ability to navigate the current and future impact of COVID-19 on its businesses.

Canada's vaccination rate has made tremendous progress during the year with a high percentage of the eligible population receiving at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine and an increasing segment having received two doses. While vaccinations rates continue to improve, many Canadian jurisdictions are taking a cautious approach to reopening with more restrictive measures continuing to be in place as compared to other major markets such as the United States, creating a slower reopening of Cineplex theatre and LBE businesses. As a result of lower case counts and the successful rollout of vaccines, all provinces in Canada have loosened their restrictions which, as of July 17 2021, has allowed to Cineplex to reopen its entire circuit of theatres and LBE venues for the first time in 2021, albeit under tight operating restrictions. Subsequent to June 30, 2021, Cineplex announced the opening of Western Canada's first standalone VIP Cinemas, *Cineplex VIP Cinemas Brentwood* in Burnaby, British Columbia. Cineplex also announced the opening of two additional *The Rec Room* locations each located in Barrie, Ontario and Burnaby British Columbia. However, the growing concern of more transmissible variants, particularly the Delta variant, raises the risk for a potential fourth wave of COVID-19 cases which could further prolong the full reopening of Cineplex's businesses and cause negative implications on Cineplex's operations and cash flows.

The release of the highly anticipated F9: The Fast Saga generated a reported US\$70.0 million during its opening weekend in the United States, US\$156.9 million since its release in the United States and US\$593.7 million globally since its release, making it the most successful film release since the pandemic started in March 2020. The release of A Quiet Place II during the second quarter also generated strong results in the United States and globally, grossing total box office revenues since its release of \$155.3 million and \$285.9 million as reported, respectively. China's box office performance continues to recover well nearly mirroring pre-pandemic performance while operating under capacity restrictions and with limited Hollywood content. Box office earnings during China's April Tomb-Sweeping festival marked a new holiday record of US\$128.0 million as reported, while the May Labour Day weekend

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

generated an all-time box office record for China of US\$265.0 million in sales, as reported. Upcoming film releases for the balance of the year include the following: *Hotel Transylvania 4, Jungle Cruise, The Suicide Squad, Shang-Chi and the Legend of the Ten Rings, Venom: Let There Be Carnage, Dune, No Time To Die, Eternals, Ghostbusters: Afterlife, Top Gun: Maverick, West Side Story, Spider-Man: No Way Home and The Matrix 4.* With the strong slate of upcoming film products, Cineplex remains confident that moviegoers will return to theatres to enjoy the full theatrical experience that they have become accustomed to.

On August 11, 2021, Cineplex announced the introduction of a newly implemented monthly subscription program called CineClub that will provide subscribers with benefits accessible across Cineplex's businesses nationwide including Cineplex theatres, concessions, the Cineplex Store and entertainment venues.

Based on how the exhibition industry has historically performed during depressed economic environments, Cineplex believes, but cannot guarantee, that the industry will recover as consumer demand for the theatrical experience combined with a build-up of anticipated content will help drive visitation as people look to return to normalcy. However, the significance of the COVID-19 pandemic, including the adverse impact on Cineplex's business, financial condition and results of operations will be dictated by the duration of the pandemic and the effect on the economy and of responsive governmental directives, all of which are currently unknown. Cineplex's business could also be significantly negatively impacted by changes in consumer behaviors as a result of COVID-19 (such as social distancing) or further revisions to the theatrical release window. Further, the effect of COVID-19 on financial markets could significantly impact the ability to raise capital and increase the cost of borrowing. There are limitations on the ability of Cineplex to mitigate the adverse financial impact of the foregoing. The COVID-19 pandemic also creates challenges for Cineplex in predicting future performance of its businesses or its liquidity needs in the near term.

#### FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

With the ongoing negative impact of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, management focus continues to be on minimizing net cash burn and optimizing liquidity. Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, Cineplex have entered into three amendments to the Credit Facilities, providing Cineplex with certain financial covenant relief in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and its effects on Cineplex's businesses (Section 6.4 Long-term debt).

On January 11, 2021, Cineplex completed the sale of its head office buildings located at 1303 Yonge Street and 1257 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ontario for total gross cash proceeds of \$57.0 million. Cineplex will continue to use the office building in accordance with the terms of the sale-leaseback transaction. Cineplex used a portion of the proceeds to permanently repay the Credit Facilities and the remaining proceeds are available to be drawn under the Credit Facilities to fund continuing operations.

On February 26, 2021, Cineplex completed the offering of \$250.0 million of Notes Payable that mature on February 26, 2026, allowing it to meet the conditions of the Third Credit Agreement Amendment and provide additional liquidity for the recovery period. Cineplex used the net proceeds to permanently repay the remaining \$50.0 million balance of its outstanding Term Facility and \$50.0 million of its Revolving Facility, with the remaining proceeds available to be drawn under the Revolving Facility to fund continuing operations, subject to certain liquidity covenants in the Credit Facilities.

Cineplex filed tax returns for the 2020 taxation year claiming a \$62.6 million recovery of income taxes paid in prior periods (\$53.6 million had been received by June 30, 2021).

Management continues to focus on reducing costs including the elimination of future capital expenditures. With the issuance of the Notes Payable, amendments to the Credit Facilities, planned asset sales and income tax recoveries, management believes that it has adequate liquidity to fund operations for the currently anticipated duration of the pandemic.

**Management's Discussion and Analysis** 

#### 15. NON-GAAP MEASURES

The following measures included in this MD&A do not have a standardized meaning under GAAP and may not be comparable to similar measures provided by other issuers. Cineplex includes these measures because its management believes that they assist investors in assessing financial performance.

### 15.1 EBITDA, ADJUSTED EBITDA AND ADJUSTED EBITDAaL

Management defines EBITDA as earnings before interest income and expense, income taxes and depreciation and amortization expense. Adjusted EBITDA excludes the change in fair value of financial instrument, loss (gain) on disposal of assets, foreign exchange, impairment of long-lived assets, goodwill and investments, the equity loss of CDCP, the non-controlling interests' share of adjusted EBITDA of TG-CPX Limited Partnership, and depreciation, amortization, interest and taxes of Cineplex's other joint ventures and associates. Adjusted EBITDAaL modifies adjusted EBITDA to deduct current period cash rent paid or payable related to lease obligations net of quantified savings negotiated with landlords as a result of the COVID-19 closures, including savings negotiated after the period end. This includes agreements with landlords that are evidenced by way of written confirmation of the terms agreed upon to the date of approval of the MD&A, and are in the process of being formally documented.

Cineplex's management believes that adjusted EBITDAaL is an important supplemental measure of Cineplex's profitability at an operational level and provides analysts and investors with comparability in evaluating and valuing Cineplex's performance period over period. EBITDA, adjusted for various unusual items, is also used to define certain financial covenants in Cineplex's Credit Facilities. Management calculates adjusted EBITDAaL margin by dividing adjusted EBITDAaL by total revenues.

EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDAaL are non-GAAP measures generally used as an indicator of financial performance and they should not be seen as a measure of liquidity or a substitute for comparable metrics prepared in accordance with GAAP. Cineplex's EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDAaL may differ from similar calculations as reported by other entities and accordingly may not be comparable to EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA or adjusted EBITDAaL as reported by other entities.

The following represents management's calculation of EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, and adjusted EBITDAaL (expressed in thousands of dollars):

	TI	hree months ended	June 30,	Six months ended	June 30,
		2021	2020	2021	2020
Net loss from continuing operations	\$	(103,704) \$	(98,234)	\$ (193,392) \$	(272,389)
Depreciation and amortization - other		27,735	31,759	57,244	65,721
Depreciation - right-of-use assets		25,737	34,185	52,055	69,718
Interest expense - lease obligations		14,741	11,353	29,100	23,031
Interest expense - other		17,899	9,719	31,564	26,605
Interest income		(108)	(57)	(134)	(129)
Current income tax (recovery) expense		_	(7,632)	3,339	(7,865)
Deferred income tax recovery		_	(26,808)	_	(76,542)
EBITDA from continuing operations	\$	(17,700) \$	(45,715)	\$ (20,224) \$	(171,850)
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets		179	478	(29,881)	1,295
Change in fair value of financial instruments		(800)	_	(800)	_
CDCP equity loss (i)		1,043	2,784	3,281	3,374
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		365	1,059	595	(868)
Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill		_	_	_	173,054
Non-controlling interest adjusted EBITDA		_	4	_	5
Depreciation and amortization - joint ventures and associates (ii)		_	20	_	44
Taxes and interest of joint ventures and associates (ii)		11	57	22	105
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	\$	(16,902) \$	(41,313)	\$ (47,007) \$	5,159
Cash rent paid/payable related to lease obligations (iii)		(35,137)	(42,706)	(68,998)	(87,880)
Negotiated lease-related cash savings for the period (iii) (iv)		(751)	11,851	_	11,851
Cash rent paid not pertaining to current period		(375)	(364)	750	728
Adjusted EBITDAaL (iv)	\$	(53,165) \$	(72,532)	\$ (115,255) \$	(70,142)

<sup>(</sup>i) CDCP equity loss not included in adjusted EBITDA as CDCP is a limited-life financing vehicle that is funded by virtual print fees collected from distributors.

#### 15.2 ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW

Free cash flow measures the amount of cash from operating activities net of capital expenditures available for activities such as repayment of debt, dividends to owners and investments in future growth through acquisitions. Free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure generally used by Canadian corporations as an indicator of financial performance and it should not be viewed as a measure of liquidity or a substitute for comparable metrics prepared in accordance with GAAP. Standardized free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure recommended by CPA Canada's 2008 interpretive release, *Improved Communication with Non-GAAP Financial Measures: General Principles and Guidance for Reporting EBITDA and Free Cash Flow,* and is designed to enhance comparability.

Cineplex presents standardized free cash flow and adjusted free cash flow per Share because they are key measures used by investors to value and assess Cineplex. Management of Cineplex defines adjusted free cash flow as standardized free cash flow adjusted for certain items, and considers adjusted free cash flow the amount available for distribution to Shareholders. Standardized free cash flow is defined by the CICA as cash from operating activities as reported in the GAAP financial statements, less total capital expenditures minus proceeds from the disposition of capital assets other than those of discontinued operations, as reported in the GAAP financial statements; and

<sup>(</sup>ii) Includes the joint ventures with the exception of CDCP (see (i) above).

<sup>(</sup>iii) The cash rent paid or payable includes negotiated lease obligation savings of \$nil (2020 - \$11.8 million) through June 30, 2021.

<sup>(</sup>iv) See Section 15, Non-GAAP measures.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

dividends, when stipulated, unless deducted in arriving at cash flows from operating activities. The standardized free cash flow calculation excludes common dividends and others that are declared at the Board's discretion.

Management calculates adjusted free cash flow per Share as follows (expressed in thousands of dollars except Shares outstanding and per Share data):

	Т	Three months ende	ed June 30,		Six months ended	June 30,
		2021	2020		2021	2020
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	17,133 \$	18,095	\$	(18,499) \$	41,285
Less: Total capital expenditures net of proceeds on sale of assets		(4,992)	(14,391)	L	(13,707)	(51,894)
Standardized free cash flow		12,141	3,704		(32,206)	(10,609)
Add/(Less):						
Changes in operating assets and liabilities (i)		(62,622)	(69,401)		(86,203)	(58,973)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities of joint ventures and associates (i)		(524)	(986)		(1,326)	(2,142)
Principal component of lease obligations		(19,086)	(993)		(38,543)	(34,812)
Principal portion of cash rent paid not pertaining to current period		(369)	(357)		737	714
Growth capital expenditures and other (ii)		4,511	13,777		12,972	48,303
Share of income (loss) of joint ventures and associates, net of non-cash depreciation		2	(331)		(163)	(404)
Non-controlling interests		_	4		_	5
Net cash received from CDCP (iii)		_	782		_	3,910
Adjusted free cash flow	\$	(65,947) \$	(53,801)	\$	(144,732) \$	(54,008)
Average number of Shares outstanding		63,339,618	63,333,238		63,337,300	63,333,238
Adjusted free cash flow per Share	\$	(1.041) \$	(0.849)	\$	(2.285) \$	(0.853)
Dividends declared	\$	<u> </u>	_	\$	<u> </u>	0.150

<sup>(</sup>i) Changes in operating assets and liabilities are not considered a source or use of adjusted free cash flow.

<sup>(</sup>ii) Growth capital expenditures and other represent expenditures on Board approved projects, exclude maintenance capital expenditures, and are net of proceeds on asset sales. The Revolving Facility (discussed in Section 6.4, Long-term debt) is available to Cineplex to fund Board approved projects.

<sup>(</sup>iii) Excludes the share of loss of CDCP, as CDCP is a limited-life financing vehicle funded by virtual print fees collected from distributors. Cash invested into CDCP, as well as cash distributions received from CDCP, are considered to be uses and sources of adjusted free cash flow.

Alternatively, the calculation of adjusted free cash flow using the income statement as a reference point would be as follows (expressed in thousands of dollars):

	T	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended	June 30,
		2021	2020	2021	2020
Net loss	\$	(103,704) \$	(98,234) \$	(193,392) \$	(272,389)
Adjust for:					
Depreciation and amortization - other		27,735	31,759	57,244	65,721
Depreciation - right-of-use assets		25,737	34,185	52,055	69,718
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets		179	478	(29,881)	1,295
Change in fair value of financial instruments		(800)	_	(800)	_
Non-cash interest (i)		2,349	2,237	3,006	11,972
Foreign exchange on non-cash interest		245	739	456	(690)
Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill		_	_	_	173,054
Share of loss of CDCP (ii)		1,043	2,784	3,281	3,374
Non-controlling interests		_	4	_	5
Non-cash depreciation of joint ventures and associates		_	20	_	44
Deferred income tax recovery		_	(26,808)	_	(76,542)
Taxes and interest of joint ventures and associates		11	57	22	105
Maintenance capital expenditures		(481)	(614)	(735)	(3,591)
Principal component of finance lease obligations		(19,086)	(993)	(38,543)	(34,812)
Principal portion of cash rent paid not pertaining to current period		(369)	(357)	737	714
Net cash received from CDCP (ii)		_	782	_	3,910
Non-cash Share-based compensation		1,194	160	1,818	4,104
Adjusted free cash flow	\$	(65,947) \$	(53,801) \$	6 (144,732) \$	(54,008)

<sup>(</sup>i) Non-cash interest includes amortization of deferred financing costs on the long-term debt, accretion expense on the convertible debentures and other non-cash interest expense items.

## 15.3 OTHER NON-GAAP MEASURES MONITORED BY MANAGEMENT

Management uses the following non-GAAP measures as indicators of performance for Cineplex.

#### **Earnings per Share Metrics**

Cineplex has presented basic and diluted earnings per share net of this item to provide a more comparable earnings per share metric between the current periods and prior year periods. In the non-GAAP measure, earnings is defined as net income or net loss attributable to Cineplex excluding the change in fair value of financial instruments.

### **Per Patron Revenue Metrics**

Cineplex reviews per patron metrics as they relate to box office revenue and theatre food service revenue such as BPP, CPP, BPP excluding premium priced product, and concession margin per patron, as these are key measures used by investors to value and assess Cineplex's performance, and are widely used in the theatre exhibition industry. Management of Cineplex defines these metrics as follows:

**Theatre attendance:** Theatre attendance is calculated as the total number of paying patrons that frequent Cineplex's theatres during the period.

**BPP:** Calculated as total box office revenues divided by total paid theatre attendance for the period.

**BPP excluding premium priced product:** Calculated as total box office revenues for the period, less box office revenues from 3D, 4DX, UltraAVX, VIP, ScreenX and IMAX product; divided by total paid theatre attendance for the period, less paid theatre attendance for 3D, 4DX, UltraAVX, VIP, ScreenX and IMAX product.

<sup>(</sup>ii) Excludes the share of loss of CDCP, as CDCP is a limited-life financing vehicle funded by virtual print fees collected from distributors. Cash invested into CDCP, as well as cash distributions received from CDCP, are considered to be uses and sources of adjusted free cash flow.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

**CPP:** Calculated as total theatre food service revenues divided by total paid theatre attendance for the period.

Premium priced product: Defined as 3D, 4DX, UltraAVX, IMAX, ScreenX and VIP film product.

**Theatre concession margin per patron:** Calculated as total theatre food service revenues less total theatre food service cost, divided by theatre attendance for the period.

## Same Theatre Analysis

Cineplex reviews and reports same theatre metrics relating to box office revenues, theatre food service revenues, theatre rent expense and theatre payroll expense, as these measures are widely used in the theatre exhibition industry as well as other retail industries.

Same theatre metrics are calculated by removing the results for all theatres that have been opened, acquired, closed (excluding temporary government-mandated shutdowns) or otherwise disposed of subsequent to the start of the prior year comparative period. For the three months ended June 30, 2021 the impact of four locations that have been closed or otherwise disposed of have been excluded, resulting in 156 theatres being included in the same theatre metrics. For the six months ended June 30, 2021 the impact of the four locations that have been closed or otherwise disposed of have been excluded, resulting in 156 theatres being included in the same theatre metrics.

## Cost of sales percentages

Cineplex reviews and reports cost of sales percentages for its two largest revenue sources, box office revenues and food service revenues as these measures are widely used in the theatre exhibition industry. These measures are reported as film cost percentage and concession cost percentage, respectively, and are calculated as follows:

Film cost percentage: Calculated as total film cost expense divided by total box office revenues for the period.

**Theatre concession cost percentage:** Calculated as total theatre food service costs divided by total theatre food service revenues for the period.

**LBE food cost percentage:** Calculated as total LBE food costs divided by total LBE food service revenues for the period.

#### P1AG Adjusted EBITDAaL

Calculated as amusement revenues of P1AG less the total operating expenses, which excludes foreign exchange.

## P1AG Adjusted EBITDAaL Margin

Calculated as P1AG Adjusted EBITDAaL divided by total amusement revenues for P1AG for the period.

## **Adjusted Store Level EBITDAaL Metrics**

Cineplex reviews and reports adjusted EBITDAaL at the location level for the LBE which is calculated as total LBE revenues from all locations less the total of operating expenses of LBE, which excludes pre-opening costs and overhead relating to the management of LBE.

## **Adjusted Store Level EBITDAaL Margin**

Calculated as adjusted store level EBITDAaL divided by total revenues for LBE for the period.

## **Lease-related cash saving**

Quantified savings negotiated with landlords as a result of the COVID-19 disclosures. This includes agreements that are evidenced by way of written confirmation of the terms agreed upon to the date of this MD&A, and are in the process of formally documented.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

## Net Cash Burn

Calculated as adjusted EBITDAaL less cash interest expense (excluding amounts with respect to lease obligations), provision for income taxes and net capital expenditures.

Net cash burn	L	ast Fifteen	Γ	2021			2020					
		Months		Q2	Q2 Q1		Q4	Q3	Q2			
Adjusted EBITDAaL	\$	(300,460)	\$	(53,165) \$	(62,090)	\$	(65,948) \$	(46,725) \$	(72,532)			
Cash interest expense excluding lease obligations		(61,641)	l	(15,701)	(13,429)		(13,412)	(11,317)	(7,782)			
Provision for income taxes		63,292	l	_	_		12,355	16,497	34,440			
Net capital expenditures		(31,565)		(3,021)	(5,055)		(7,272)	(8,198)	(8,019)			
Total net cash burn	\$	(330,374)	\$	(71,887) \$	(80,574)	\$	(74,277) \$	(49,743) \$	(53,893)			
Average monthly net cash burn	\$	(22,025)	\$	(23,962) \$	(26,858)	\$	(24,759) \$	(16,581) \$	(17,964)			

Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,202	\$ 16,254
Trade and other receivables	44,517	51,834
Income taxes receivable	10,809	66,551
Inventories	21,609	21,712
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	13,514	11,613
	119,651	167,964
Non-current assets		
Property, equipment and leaseholds (note 3)	500,311	555,340
Right-of-use assets (note 3 and 4)	812,707	881,418
Interests in joint ventures and associates	3,852	8,644
Intangible assets	84,364	84,922
Goodwill (note 3)	 635,352	635,582
	\$ 2,156,237	\$ 2,333,870

**COVID-19 business impacts, risks and liquidity (**note 2)

Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets...continued (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars)

		June 30, 2021	Dec	ember 31, 2020
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	91,071	\$	82,992
Share-based compensation (note 6)		824		482
Income taxes payable		1,946		802
Deferred revenue (note 8)		224,932		219,983
Lease obligations (note 9)		110,775		97,259
Fair value of interest rate swap agreements		9,151		7,202
		438,699		408,720
Non-current liabilities				
Share-based compensation (note 6)		4,907		2,670
Long-term debt (note 7)		755,996		725,271
Fair value of interest rate swap agreements		12,383		19,157
Lease obligations (note 9)		1,033,396		1,073,666
Post-employment benefit obligations		10,637		11,503
Other liabilities		68,527		68,649
		1,885,846		1,900,916
Total liabilities		2,324,545		2,309,636
Shareholders' (deficit) equity				
Share capital (note 10)		852,448		852,379
Deficit		(1,096,786)		(903,394)
Hedging reserves and other		(131)		(131)
Contributed surplus		77,571		75,882
Cumulative translation adjustment		(1,410)		(502)
Total shareholders' (deficit) equity	<u> </u>	(168,308)		24,234
	\$	2,156,237	\$	2,333,870

## **Approved by the Board of Directors**

"Phyllis Yaffe" "Janice Fukakusa"
Director Director

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,				
		2021		2020		2021		2020
Revenues (note 8)								
Box office	\$	12,498	\$	27	\$	16,316	\$	111,029
Food service		13,258		3,256		19,783		82,621
Media		9,401		7,880		18,475		40,037
Amusement		22,184		3,731		36,058		51,068
Other		7,585		7,094	_	15,706	_	20,034
		64,926		21,988	_	106,338	_	304,789
Expenses								
Film cost		5,611		10		6,846		56,510
Cost of food service		2,867		789		4,279		22,998
Depreciation - right-of-use assets		25,737		34,185		52,055		69,718
Depreciation and amortization - other assets		27,735		31,759		57,244		65,721
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets		179		478		(29,881)		1,295
Other costs (note 11)		73,352		62,175		142,057		219,723
Share of loss of joint ventures and associates		1,052		3,192		3,466		3,927
Interest expense - lease obligations		14,741		11,353		29,100		23,031
Interest expense - other		17,899		9,719		31,564		26,605
Interest income		(108)		(57)		(134)		(129)
Foreign exchange		365		1,059		595		(868)
Change in fair value of financial instruments Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill (notes 3)		(800)		_		(800)		173,054
impairment of long-rived assets and goodwin (notes 3)	_		_		_		_	173,034
		168,630	_	154,662	_	296,391	_	661,585
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes		(103,704)	_	(132,674)		(190,053)		(356,796)
Provision for income taxes (note 5)								
Current		_		(7,632)		3,339		(7,865)
Deferred		_		(26,808)		´—		(76,542)
			_	(34,440)		3,339		(84,407)
Net loss from continuing operations	\$	(103,704)	\$	(98,234)	\$	(193,392)	\$	(272,389)
Net loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes (note 16)				(693)				(4,952)
•	•	(102.704)	•	· · · ·	•	(102 202)	ф.	
Net loss	\$	(103,704)	Ф	(98,927)	Ф	(193,392)	Þ	(277,341)
Net loss from continuing operations attributable to:								
Owners of Cineplex		(103,704)		(98,230)	\$	(193,392)	\$	(272,384)
Non-controlling interests	_			(4)	_		_	(5)
Net loss from continuing operations	\$	(103,704)	\$	(98,234)	\$	(193,392)	\$	(272,389)
Net loss attributable to:								
Owners of Cineplex	\$	(103,704)	\$	(98 923)	\$	(193,392)	\$	(277 336)
Non-controlling interests	Ψ		_	(4)	<u>Ψ</u>		<u>Ψ</u>	(5)
Net loss	\$	(103,704)	\$	(98,927)	\$	(193,392)	\$	(277,341)
Net loss per share attributable to owners of Cineplex - bas	ic a	nd diluted:						
Continuing operations (note 12)	\$	(1.64)	\$	(1.55)	\$	(3.05)	\$	(4.30)
Discontinued operations (notes 12 and 16)	4		*	(0.01)	*		*	(0.08)
Total operations	\$	(1.64)	\$	(1.56)	\$	(3.05)	\$	(4.38)

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

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,			
	2021		2020	2021		2020	
Net loss from continuing operations	\$ (103,704)	\$	(98,234)	\$ (193,392)	\$	(272,389)	
Other comprehensive (loss) income from continuing operations							
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to net income:							
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(480)		(2,259)	(908)		3,385	
Recognition of currency translation adjustment on disposition of discontinued operations (note 16)	_		(160)	_		(160)	
Other comprehensive (loss) income from continuing operations	(480)		(2,419)	(908)		3,225	
Comprehensive loss from continuing operations	(104,184)		(100,653)	(194,300)		(269,164)	
Net loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes (note 16)	_		(693)	_		(4,952)	
Foreign currency translation adjustment from discontinued operations			545			7	
Comprehensive loss	\$ (104,184)	\$	(100,801)	\$ (194,300)	\$	(274,109)	
Comprehensive loss from continuing operations attributable to:							
Owners of Cineplex	\$ (104,184)	\$	(100,649)	\$ (194,300)	\$	(269,159)	
Non-controlling interests			(4)			(5)	
	\$ (104,184)	\$	(100,653)	\$ (194,300)	\$	(269,164)	
Comprehensive loss attributable to:							
Owners of Cineplex	\$ (104,184)	\$	(100,797)	\$ (194,300)	\$	(274,104)	
Non-controlling interests			(4)			(5)	
	\$ (104,184)	\$	(100,801)	\$ (194,300)	\$	(274,109)	

(4)

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Share capital	C	Contributed surplus	re	Hedging serves and other	Cumulative translation adjustment	Deficit	,	Non- controlling interests	Total
January 1, 2021	\$ 852,379	\$	75,882	\$	(131)	\$ (502)	\$ (903,394)	\$	_	\$ 24,234
Net loss	_		_		_	_	(193,392)		_	(193,392)
Other comprehensive loss (page 4)	 _		_		_	(908)	_		_	(908)
Total comprehensive loss	_		_		_	(908)	(193,392)		_	(194,300)
Share option expense	_		844		_	_	_		_	844
PSU/RSU expense	_		974		_	_	_		_	974
Settlement for cancelled options	_		(60)		_	_	_		_	(60)
Issuance of shares on exercise of options	69		(69)		_	_	_		_	
June 30, 2021	\$ 852,448	\$	77,571	\$	(131)	\$ (1,410)	\$ (1,096,786)	\$		\$ (168,308)
January 1, 2020	\$ 852,379	\$	4,052	\$	(131)	\$ (887)	\$ (264,310)	\$	(109)	\$ 590,994
Net loss	_		_		_	_	(277,336)		(5)	(277,341)
Other comprehensive income (page 4)	 _		_		_	3,392	(160)		_	3,232
Total comprehensive loss	_		_		_	3,392	(277,496)		(5)	(274,109)
Dividends declared	_		_		_	_	(9,500)		_	(9,500)
Share option expense	_		160		_	_	_		_	160
Conversion to equity- settled option plan	_		3,944						_	3,944
June 30, 2020	\$ 852,379	\$	8,156	\$	(131)	\$ 2,505	\$ (551,306)	\$	(114)	\$ 311,489

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars)

(expressed in thousands of Cumulan donars)	Three months ended June 30,				Six months ended June 30,			
		2021		2020		2021		2020
				(note 16)				(note 16)
Cash provided by (used in)								
Operating activities		(100 -0.1)		(00 <b>00</b> t)		(400 000)	Φ.	(2=2 200)
Net loss from continuing operations	\$	(103,704)	\$	(98,234)	\$	(193,392)	\$	(272,389)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities								
Depreciation and amortization - other assets		27,735		31,759		57,244		65,721
Depreciation - right-of-use assets		25,737		34,185		52,055		69,718
Unrealized foreign exchange		245		739		456		(690)
Interest rate swap agreements - non-cash interest		(1,849)		1,909		(5,377)		11,295
Accretion of Debentures and Notes Payable		4,021		_		7,759		_
Other non-cash interest		177		328		624		677
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets		179		478		(29,881)		1,295
Deferred income taxes (note 5)		_		(26,808)		_		(76,542)
Non-cash share-based compensation		1,194		160		1,818		4,104
Change in fair value of financial instruments		(800)		_		(800)		_
Impairment of long-lived assets, goodwill and investments (note 3)		_		_		_		173,054
Net change in interests in joint ventures and associates		1,576		4,178		4,792		6,069
Changes in operating assets and liabilities (note 13)	_	62,622		69,401	_	86,203	_	58,973
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		17,133		18,095		(18,499)		41,285
Investing activities								
Proceeds from disposal of assets, net		3,252		50		59,916		50
Purchases of property, equipment and leaseholds		(5,026)		(14,441)		(13,741)		(51,944)
Intangible assets additions		(1,992)		(1,760)		(5,078)		(5,481)
Tenant inducements		2,005		6,422		5,665		18,299
Net cash received from CDCP	_			782	_		_	3,910
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	_	(1,761)		(8,947)		46,762	_	(35,166)
Financing activities								
Dividends paid		_		_		_		(19,000)
Borrowings (repayments) under credit facilities, net (note 7)		13,000		(1,000)		(221,000)		39,000
Repayments of lease obligations - principal		(19,086)		(993)		(38,543)		(34,812)
Issuance of notes payable, net (note 7)		_				243,996		_
Financing fees	_		_	(800)	_	(321)	_	(800)
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(6,086)		(2,793)	_	(15,868)	_	(15,612)
Effect of exchange rate differences on cash		413		560		553		(390)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents from continuing		0.600		( 015		12 040		(0.002)
operations Cash flows used in discontinued operations (note 16)		9,699		6,915 (253)		12,948		(9,883) (2,391)
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of period		19,503		7,144		16,254		26,080
Cash and cash equivalents - End of period	\$	29,202	\$	13,806	\$	29,202	\$	13,806
•	Ψ	27,202	Ψ	15,000	Ψ	27,202	Ψ	13,000
Supplemental information	ф	14165	Φ	1//	ф	26.772	ф	11.501
Cash paid for interest - lease obligation	\$	14,167	\$	166	\$	26,772	\$	11,521
Cash paid for interest - other	\$	5,918	\$	5,964	\$	21,512	\$	11,443
Cash received for income taxes, net	\$	(49,028)	\$	(12,997)	\$	(53,515)	\$	(11,515)

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

#### 1. General information

Cineplex Inc. ("Cineplex") an Ontario, Canada corporation, is one of Canada's largest entertainment organizations, with theatres and location-based entertainment venues in ten provinces. Cineplex also operates businesses in digital commerce, cinema media, digital place-based media and amusement solutions through its wholly owned subsidiaries, Cineplex Entertainment Limited Partnership (the "Partnership"), Famous Players Limited Partnership ("Famous Players"), Galaxy Entertainment Inc. ("GEI"), Cineplex Digital Media Inc. ("CDM"), and Player One Amusement Group Inc. ("P1AG"). Cineplex is headquartered at 1303 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ontario, M4T 2Y9.

On December 15, 2019, Cineplex entered into an arrangement agreement (the "Arrangement Agreement") with Cineworld Group, plc ("Cineworld"), pursuant to which an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Cineworld agreed to acquire all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Cineplex ("Shares") for \$34.00 per share in cash (the "Cineworld Transaction"). The Cineworld Transaction was to be implemented by way of a statutory plan of arrangement under the *Business Corporation Act* (Ontario).

On June 12, 2020, Cineworld delivered a notice (the "Termination Notice") to Cineplex purporting to terminate the Arrangement Agreement. In the Termination Notice, Cineworld alleged that Cineplex took certain actions that constituted breaches of Cineplex's covenants under the Arrangement Agreement including failing to operate its business in the ordinary course. In addition, Cineworld alleged that a material adverse effect had occurred with respect to Cineplex. Cineworld's repudiation of the Arrangement Agreement has been acknowledged by Cineplex and the Cineworld Transaction will not proceed. Cineplex vigorously denies Cineworld's allegations. The Arrangement Agreement explicitly excludes any "outbreaks of illness or other acts of God" from the definition of material adverse effect and all of Cineworld's allegations stem from an outbreak of illness and act of God (COVID-19). Cineplex believes that Cineworld had no legal basis to terminate the Arrangement Agreement and that Cineworld breached the Arrangement Agreement and its other contractual obligations because, among other failures, it did not use reasonable best efforts to obtain approval under the *Investment Canada Act* as soon as reasonably practicable ("ICA Approval"). If Cineworld had complied with its obligation to obtain ICA Approval, Cineplex believes the ICA Approval would have been obtained and the Cineworld Transaction would have closed well before the outside date for completion in the Arrangement Agreement. No amounts are due to be paid by Cineplex as a result of the Termination Notice and no amounts have been accrued in the financial statements with respect to the Termination Notice.

On July 3, 2020, Cineplex announced that it had commenced an action in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice against Cineworld and 1232743 B.C. Ltd. seeking damages arising from what Cineplex claims was a wrongful repudiation of the Arrangement Agreement. The claim seeks damages, including the approximately \$2,180,000 that Cineworld would have paid upon the closing of the Cineworld Transaction for Cineplex's securities, reduced by the value of the Cineplex securities retained by its security holders, as well as compensation for other losses including the failure of Cineworld to repay or refinance Cineplex's approximately \$664,000 in debt and transaction expenses. Cineplex has also advanced alternative claims for damages for the loss of benefits to its security holders, and to require Cineworld to disgorge the benefits it improperly received by wrongfully repudiating the Cineworld Transaction.

Cineplex claims that Cineworld breached its contractual obligations and its duty of good faith and honesty in contractual performance. Cineworld purports to rely upon alleged adverse impacts of COVID-19 on Cineplex's business to terminate the Arrangement Agreement, which it is not entitled to do. The contractual agreements between the parties expressly exclude outbreaks of illness, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, as a circumstance entitling Cineworld to terminate the Arrangement Agreement.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

On July 6, 2020, Cineworld announced that it would defend Cineplex's claim, and on September 2, 2020, filed its Statement of Defence and Counterclaim in which it denied Cineplex's claims and advanced a counterclaim seeking reimbursement of an unspecified amount for costs incurred with respect to the transaction and an unspecified amount for punitive damages. Cineplex responded to Cineworld's defence and counterclaim on September 15, 2020, denying all claims levied by Cineworld.

While a trial date has been set for September 2021, due to uncertainties inherent in litigation, it is not possible for Cineplex to predict the timing or final outcome of the legal proceedings against Cineworld or to determine the amount of damages, if any, that may be awarded. Further, even if Cineplex's action against Cineworld is successful, Cineworld may not have the ability to pay the full amount of any damages awarded.

The Board of Directors approved these consolidated financial statements on August 11, 2021.

## 2. COVID-19 business impacts, risks and liquidity

In early 2020, the outbreak of COVID-19 was confirmed in multiple countries throughout the world and on March 11, 2020, it was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization ("WHO"). In response, Cineplex immediately introduced enhanced cleaning protocols and reduced theatre capacities to promote social distancing. By mid-March 2020, each of Canada's provinces and territories had declared a state of emergency resulting in, among other things, the mandated closure of non-essential businesses, restrictions on public gatherings and quarantining of people who may have been exposed to the virus.

On March 16, 2020, Cineplex announced the temporary closure of all of its theatres and LBE venues across Canada, as well as substantially all route locations operated by P1AG. In response to the ongoing government directives and guidance from Canadian public health authorities, the majority of Cineplex's theatre circuit and LBE venues across Canada were closed or operating under stringent restrictions for the duration of 2020, continuing into 2021. The full reopening of such locations is being reassessed on an ongoing basis as further guidance as provided by Canadian public health authorities and applicable government authorities. Cineplex has gradually reopened its theatres and LBE venues in permitted markets and will continue to adjust operating capacity in accordance with government directives.

To mitigate the negative impact of COVID-19 and support its long-term stability, Cineplex has undertaken a variety of measures including:

### Liquidity measures:

- June 2020: entered into the First Credit Agreement Amendment with The Bank of Nova Scotia as administrative agent to Cineplex's seventh amended and restated credit agreement (Credit Facilities) providing certain financial covenant relief in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on Cineplex's business (note 7, Long-term debt);
- July 2020: issued convertible unsecured subordinated debentures for net proceeds of \$303,000, (note 7, Long-term debt);
- November 2020: entered into the Second Credit Agreement Amendment providing further financial covenant relief (note 7, Long-term debt);
- December 2020: entered into an agreement to enhance and expand the SCENE Scotiabank loyalty program receiving \$60,000 with respect to the reorganization;
- January 2021: completed the sale and leaseback of Cineplex's head office buildings located at 1303 Yonge Street and 1257 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ontario for gross proceeds of \$57,000, (note 7, Long-term debt);
- January 2021: filed tax returns for the 2020 taxation year claiming a \$62,624 recovery of income taxes paid in prior periods (\$53,554 had been received by June 30, 2021);

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

- February 2021: entered into the Third Credit Agreement Amendment providing further financial covenant relief (note 7, Long-term debt); and
- February 2021: issued 7.50% senior secured second lien notes due February 26, 2026 (the "Notes Payable") for net proceeds of \$243,266, (note 7, Long-term debt).

Cost reduction and subsidy measures undertaken upon the declaration of the pandemic and on an ongoing basis:

- temporary layoffs of all part-time and full-time hourly employees as well as a number of full-time employees who chose a temporary layoff rather than a salary reduction during the second quarter of 2020;
- reduced full-time employee salaries by agreement with such employees during the second and third quarters of 2020;
- suspended or deferred current capital spending, reviewing all capital projects to consider either deferral or cancellation:
- reduced non-essential discretionary operational expenditures (such as spending on marketing, travel and entertainment);
- implemented a more stringent review and approval process for all outgoing procurement and payment requests;
- continued negotiations with landlords for cash payments in exchange for the sale of contractual rights or negotiating rent relief, including abatements;
- worked with major suppliers and other business partners to modify the timing and quantum of certain contractual payments;
- reviewed and applied for government subsidy programs where available, including municipal and provincial property tax and energy rebates or subsidies;
- applied for the ongoing Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS"), which was launched by the Government of Canada, providing a variable subsidy for employee wages incurred from March 2020 to October 23, 2021;
- applied for the ongoing Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy ("CERS"), which was launched by the Government of Canada as a result of government mandated lockdowns, providing a variable subsidy for rent and other occupancy-related costs incurred from September 27, 2020 through October 23, 2021;
- continued evaluation of Cineplex's eligibility under other relief programs; and
- continued the suspension of dividends.

In addition to cost savings associated with the temporary layoffs of its employees, reductions in salaries and other mitigation efforts, Cineplex has suspended or deferred certain capital spending and plans to reduce purchases of property, plant and equipment. Cineplex continues to focus on revenue driving opportunities including the expansion of Cineplex Store offerings and food home delivery from theatres and LBE venues.

Since the closure of its theatres and LBE venues in March 2020, Cineplex diligently prepared for their safe reopening, carefully re-examining all of its buildings and processes and implementing an industry-leading program with end-to-end health and safety protocols.

In June 2021, Cineplex introduced its VenueSafe program, which encompasses all of Cineplex's health and safety protocols, in accordance with Canada's public health guidelines.

Although restrictions on social gatherings were temporarily lifted in many of the markets in which Cineplex operated over the summer and into the fall of 2020, social gathering restrictions were reinstituted in the late fall and winter with the increased number of COVID-19 cases and the onset of a third wave involving more transmissible variants in the latter half of the first quarter of 2021. This resulted in ongoing lockdown measures with prolonged mandatory closures and operating restrictions on the theatres and LBE businesses extending through the second quarter of 2021. Despite the beginning of lifting some restrictions on the theatre and LBE businesses near the end of the second quarter of 2021, due to the uncertainty of the timing of the reductions of many remaining government-imposed restrictions and the potential long-term effect that the COVID-19 pandemic may have on the exhibition and

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

amusement and leisure businesses, COVID-19 may have a prolonged material negative impact on Cineplex's operations.

Beginning during the closures, some previously expected theatrical releases have instead been redirected to streaming services. Also, some highly anticipated theatrical releases were released during the second quarter of 2021 with major markets reopened, including the United States, however, with limited theatres open in Canada, Cineplex was unable to fully benefit from these new releases. The impact of the reduction of new releases in combination with the ongoing restrictions on the reopening of Cineplex's businesses, has and continues to negatively impact the timing of Cineplex's return to profitability.

Canada's vaccination rate has made tremendous progress during the year with a high percentage of the eligible population receiving at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine and an increasing segment having received two doses. While vaccinations rates continue to improve, many Canadian jurisdictions are taking a cautious approach to reopening with more restrictive measures continuing in place compared to other major markets such as the United States, creating a slower reopening of Cineplex's theatre and LBE businesses. The growing concern of more transmissible variants, particularly the Delta variant, raises the risk for a potential fourth wave of COVID-19 cases which could further prolong the full reopening of Cineplex's businesses and have negative implications on Cineplex's operations and cash flows.

With the unknown duration of the pandemic and yet to be determined timing of the phased complete reopening of Cineplex's businesses, as well as consumers' future risk tolerance regarding health matters, it is not possible to know the impact of the pandemic on future results. However, Cineplex is optimistic that all of its businesses will recover over time. Cineplex believes consumer demand for the theatrical experience combined with a backlog of anticipated releases of strong film content will help drive visitation, and that LBE activities will increase as people seek out-of-home experiences they have been restricted from enjoying for over a year.

Management continues to pursue viable options to maintain adequate liquidity to fund operations for the currently anticipated duration of the pandemic. This includes but is not limited to asset sales such as Cineplex's head office buildings in Toronto which was completed during the first quarter, issuance of Notes Payable (note 7, Long-term debt), amendments to existing Credit Facilities (note 7, Long-term debt), and the sale of certain lease rights which was undertaken during the second quarter of 2021 in exchange for gross proceeds of \$6,436. The proceeds received were primarily used to repay Cineplex's existing Credit Facilities and fund continuing operations.

As at June 30, 2021, Cineplex had a cash balance of \$29,202 and \$245,700 available under its Revolving Facility subject to the liquidity covenants set forth in the Credit Facilities as amended (note 7, Long-term debt). Cineplex also expects to receive the remaining \$9,070 recovery of previously paid income taxes, having received \$53,554 as of June 30, 2021 of the total \$62,624 claimed. Combined with the continued focus on reducing costs and capital expenditures, management believes that it has adequate liquidity to fund operations for the currently anticipated duration of the pandemic in the regions in which Cineplex operates.

## 3. Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill

Cineplex generally performs its annual test for impairment of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets in the fourth quarter, in accordance with the policy described in its annual consolidated financial statements. Assessment of impairment for long-lived assets, including property, equipment, leaseholds, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and goodwill is performed more frequently as specific events or circumstances dictate triggering events and changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset group may not be fully recoverable.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

On June 30, 2021, Cineplex reassessed the underlying key assumptions and inputs used during the impairment testing completed at December 31, 2020 and determined that there were no material changes in those key judgements and conclusions.

In early 2020, in response to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic as declared by the WHO, the government of Canada announced mandated closure of schools, public facilities and non-essential businesses. Consequently, effective March 16, 2020 and continuing throughout the remainder of the year, Cineplex had to either temporarily close its theatres and location-based entertainment venues or operate with strict capacity restrictions across Canada, resulting in material decreases in revenues, results of operations and cash flows and a material decrease in Cineplex's market value due to a sharp decline in its share price. These represented triggering events at each balance sheet date in 2020. As a result of the triggering events, Cineplex performed impairment testing and recognized non-cash impairment charges in each of the three months ended March 31, September 30, and December 31, 2020 as follows:

		20	)20		
	Q1	Q3		Q4	Total
Impairment of property, equipment and leaseholds	\$ 33,949	\$ 	\$	5,243	\$ 39,192
Impairment of right-of-use assets	50,610	_		21,236	71,846
Impairment of goodwill	88,495	65,634		26,906	181,035
Impairment of investments		 		2,790	2,790
Impairment of long-lived assets, goodwill and investments	\$ 173,054	\$ 65,634	\$	56,175	\$ 294,863

In assessing long-lived assets and goodwill for impairment, Cineplex compared the aggregate recoverable amount of the assets included in the relevant Cash Generating Units ("CGUs") to their respective carrying amounts. The recoverable amount was determined based on the fair value less costs of disposal of the groups CGUs.

The determination of fair value less costs of disposal is sensitive to the growth rates, discount rates, and long-term growth rates used. The risk premiums expected by market participants related to uncertainties about the industry and assumptions relating to future cash flows may differ, depending on economic conditions and other events. Accordingly, it is reasonably possible that future changes in assumptions may negatively impact future assessments of the recoverable amount for groups of CGUs.

Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
Impairment of property, equipment and leaseholds	\$ _	\$ 33,949
Impairment of right-of-use assets		50,610
Impairment of goodwill	 	88,495
Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill	\$ _	\$ 173,054

Despite the reopening of all of Cineplex's venues by the third quarter of 2021, ongoing restrictions on capacity limit Cineplex's ability to resume full operations for the foreseeable future. In addition, if the return to more regular business continues to be delayed for longer than currently anticipated as a result of actions outside of the control of management, including but not limited to additional changes to the film slate release schedule, ongoing government restrictions impacting the re-opening of entertainment venues and future impacts caused by more transmissible variants, management's estimates of operating results and further cash flows for the forecasted period may be negatively impacted. As a result, cash flows may be insufficient to support the recoverability of goodwill and long

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

lived assets in certain CGUs, thus requiring further impairment charges. Cineplex will continue to evaluate the recoverability of goodwill at the cash generating unit level on an annual basis during its fourth quarter and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate there may be a potential impairment.

## 4. Right-of-use assets

The following table presents right-of-use assets for Cineplex for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

Right-of-use assets consists of:

	 Property	_	Equipment	Total
At June 30, 2021				
Cost	\$ 1,111,985	\$	19,775	\$ 1,131,760
Accumulated depreciation	 (307,658)		(11,395)	 (319,053)
Net book value	\$ 804,327	\$	8,380	\$ 812,707
Six months ended June 30, 2021				
Balance - December 31, 2020	\$ 871,741	\$	9,677	\$ 881,418
Modifications, net of additions	(17,528)		1,012	(16,516)
Foreign exchange rate changes	(140)		_	(140)
Depreciation for the period	 (49,746)		(2,309)	 (52,055)
Closing net book value	\$ 804,327	\$	8,380	\$ 812,707
	Property		Equipment	Total
At June 30, 2020				
Cost	\$ 1,290,712	\$	19,851	\$ 1,310,563
Accumulated depreciation	(206,292)		(7,621)	(213,913)
Net book value	\$ 1,084,420	\$	12,230	\$ 1,096,650
Six months ended June 30, 2020				
Balance - December 31, 2019	\$ 1,218,054	\$	14,795	\$ 1,232,849
Modifications, net of additions	(16,460)		(4)	(16,464)
Modifications, net of additions Foreign exchange rate changes	(16,460) 589		(4) 4	(16,464) 593
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	` ' '			` ' '
Foreign exchange rate changes	589		4	593

Starting with the second quarter of 2020, Cineplex agreed to a variety of arrangements with landlords to reduce or defer payments. The effect of those reductions or deferrals reduced both lease obligations and right-of-use assets by approximately \$19,190 and \$540 for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and \$27,812 and \$540 for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

#### 5. Deferred income taxes

Based on substantively enacted corporate tax rates, expected timing of reversals and expected taxable income allocation to various tax jurisdictions, deferred income taxes are as follows:

	June 30, 2021	<b>December 31, 2020</b>
Deferred income tax assets		
Property, equipment and leaseholds and deferred tenant inducements - difference between net carrying value and undepreciated capital cost	\$ 14,550	\$ 12,494
Accounting provisions not currently deductible	93,423	83,900
Deferred revenue	15,973	16,243
Interest rate swap agreements	5,533	6,943
Income tax credits available	3,789	397
Operating losses available for carry-forward	70,534	24,656
Total gross deferred income tax assets	203,802	144,633
Future deferred tax liabilities		
Intangible assets	(10,054)	(10,151)
Goodwill	(28,578)	(27,841)
Other	6,254	4,892
Convertible debentures	(23,961)	(24,464)
Total gross deferred income tax liabilities	(56,339)	(57,564)
Net deferred income tax recognized	\$	<u> </u>

At December 31, 2020 the recoverability of the net deferred income tax assets in the normal course of business was uncertain and accordingly the net deferred tax assets were derecognized. Cineplex will evaluate the likelihood of recoverability in the ordinary course of business at each balance sheet date, and will recognize net deferred tax assets when and if appropriate.

Cineplex expects to recover income taxes paid in prior periods of \$62,624 a result of its tax returns filed for the 2020 taxation year (\$53,554 has been received as of June 30, 2021). The net amount of \$9,070 is included in income taxes receivable on the consolidated balance sheet as June 30, 2021.

By Notice of Reassessment ("NOR") dated January 22, 2019, the Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA"), disallowed the deduction of \$26,600 of losses of AMC Ventures Inc ("AMC") that Cineplex had obtained on the acquisition of AMC in 2012. The disallowance of the losses, which offset taxable income generated in 2014, increased taxes and interest payable by approximately \$8,600, 50% of which was required to be paid immediately (interest continues to accrue on the unpaid amount). Cineplex disagrees with the CRA's position. The Department of Justice has confirmed the CRA's position in response to Cineplex's subsequent appeal to the Tax Court of Canada in respect of the NOR. Cineplex is continuing the process to defend its original filing position and believes it should prevail, although no assurance can be given in this regard as the appeal process proceeds.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

## 6. Share-based compensation

#### **Omnibus Incentive Plan**

On November 12, 2020, the Board of Directors approved a new Omnibus Incentive Plan (the "Incentive Plan"). This plan supersedes the former incentive plans ("Legacy Plan") that included Options, Performance Share Units ("PSUs") and Restricted Share Units ("RSUs"). All employees and consultants are eligible to participate in the Incentive Plan. The Incentive Plan consists of stock options, RSUs and PSUs. Awards of RSUs and PSUs granted during a service year will be subject to a service period as determined by management at the time of issuance. The aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under the Incentive Plan is 1,756,834 provided that no more than 1,200,000 Shares may be issued in aggregate pursuant to the settlement of RSUs and PSUs. Options that were issued under the Legacy Plan and are subsequently cancelled will be available to be issued under the Incentive Plan. The base Share equivalents granted as RSU and PSU awards attract compounding notional dividends at the same rate as outstanding Shares, which are notionally re-invested as additional base Share equivalents. PSU and RSU awards may be settled in Shares issued from treasury, cash, or a mix of Shares and cash, at Cineplex's option at the time of settlement. Awards outstanding under prior plans shall remain in full force and effect under the prior plans according to their respective terms. Under the prior plans, the effects of changes in estimates of performance results are recognized in the year of change.

#### **Stock Options**

Stock options issued under the Incentive Plan will be administered by the Board of Directors which will establish the exercise price at the time each option is granted, which in all cases will not be less than the market price on the grant date. All of the options must be exercised over specified periods not to exceed ten years from the date granted. Options issued under the Incentive Plan may be exercised for cash or on a cashless basis, both of which result in the issuance of Shares from treasury. Options granted will be accounted for as equity-settled.

Effective December 15, 2019, as a result of the terms of the Arrangement Agreement, options were considered cash-settled, and the fair value of the options outstanding in excess of their respective exercise price was recognized as a current share-based compensation liability, and changes in value were reflected in the statement of operations. Stock options impacted by the termination of the Arrangement Agreement were revalued and accounted for as equity-settled and any previously recognized share based compensation liability was reclassified to contributed surplus. The accelerated recognition of unvested options was reversed and is being recognized over their remaining vesting periods at the value determined at March 31, 2020. Forfeitures are estimated to be nominal, based on historical forfeiture rates.

Cineplex recorded employee benefits expense of \$445 and \$844 with respect to the options during the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 (2020 - expense of \$160 and \$(2,194) recovery, respectively). At June 30, 2021, \$nil associated with options is reflected in current share-based compensation liability on the consolidated balance sheets (2020 - \$113). In the first quarter of 2021, 165,146 stock options issued under the Legacy Plan were cancelled as part of a voluntary stock option cancellation program that was initiated in the fourth quarter of 2020 for total consideration of \$60.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

The fair value of options granted in 2021 were determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model using the following significant inputs:

	2021
Number of options granted	459,501
Share price	\$12.41-\$12.87
Exercise price	\$12.41-\$12.87
Expected option life (years)	4.00
Volatility	47 %
Dividend yield	_
Annual risk-free rate	0.68%-0.72%
Fair value of options granted	\$3.70-\$3.83

Upon cashless exercises, the options exercised in excess of shares issued are cancelled and returned to the pool available for future grants. At June 30, 2021, 1,680,841 options are available for grant.

A summary of option activities in 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	-	2021			2020				
	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Number of underlying shares	V	Veighted average exercise price	Number of underlying shares	V	Veighted average exercise price		
Options outstanding, January 1	7.64	2,042,019	\$	25.37	3,123,521	\$	38.62		
Granted		459,501		12.69	_		_		
Cancelled		(188,303)		43.90	_		_		
Exercised		(21,761)		8.25	_		_		
Forfeited	_	(38,620)		21.87	(37,857)		34.68		
Options outstanding, June 30 Options vested and exercisable	7.94	2,252,836 943,394	\$	21.46	3,085,664 2,193,514	\$	38.67		

The exercise price was equal to the market price of Cineplex shares at the grant date.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

#### RSU and PSU awards

The grants of Share equivalents were as follows:

	PSU Share equivalents granted	equivalents		equivalents
2021 LTIP awards granted in Q2 2021	167,546	315,619	_	335,092
2020 LTIP award granted in Q3 2020	284,214	277,105	_	568,428
2019 LTIP award granted in Q1 2019	105,777	54,940	7,788	211,553

During the period, Cineplex issued 262,487 equity settled RSUs with a fair value \$12.87 per unit (total fair value of \$3,378 on issuance) and 167,546 equity settled PSUs with a fair value of \$12.87 per unit (total fair value of \$2,156 on issuance). The fair value was assessed based on Cineplex's closing share price on the grant date. The RSU and PSU awards issued will vest in the fourth quarter of 2023. Cineplex also issued 53,132 cash settled RSUs during the period with a fair value of \$14.95 (total fair value of \$794 on issuance). The valuation was assessed based on Cineplex's closing share price on the grant date and will fluctuate in value based on Cineplex's share price. The RSU awards will vest in the second quarter of 2023.

Compensation expense is recorded based on the number of units expected to vest, the current market price of Cineplex's common shares, and the application of a performance multiplier that ranges from a minimum of zero to a maximum of two. Performance multipliers are developed based on Total Shareholder Return percentile rank relative to a select peer group and composite group. Participants will receive one fully paid share issued from treasury that can vary depending on the achievement of established performance targets. Performance conditions are reflected in Cineplex's estimate of the grant-date fair value for equity instruments granted.

Incentive Plan costs are estimated at the grant date based on expected performance results then accrued and recognized on a graded basis over the vesting period. Forfeitures are estimated to be nominal, based on historical forfeiture rates . Cineplex recognized compensation expense of \$908 and \$1,310 for the three and six month period ended June 30, 2021 (2020 - recovery of \$(905) and \$(5,204), respectively) under the Incentive Plan relating to RSU and PSU. At June 30, 2021, \$719 (2020 - \$3,013) was included in share-based compensation liability, and \$1,361 in contributed surplus (2020 - \$nil).

### **Deferred equity units**

Members of the Board of Directors and certain officers of Cineplex may elect to defer a portion of their compensation in the form of deferred equity units. For the period ended June 30, 2021, Cineplex recognized compensation expense of \$887 and \$1,789 during the three and six month period June 30, 2021 (2020 - recovery of \$(780) and \$(7,805), respectively) associated with the deferred equity units. At June 30, 2021, \$5,012 (2020 - \$3,473) was included in share-based compensation liability.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

## 7. Long-term debt

Long-term debt consists of the following as at June 30, 2021:

	June 30, 2021	<b>December 31, 2020</b>
Credit Facilities	285,000	506,000
Convertible Debentures	226,672	219,271
Notes Payable	244,324	
Total	\$ 755,996	\$ 725,271

Cineplex has bank facilities with a syndicate of lenders which includes a revolving facility (the "Revolving Facility") and non-revolving credit facility (the "Term Facility", and together with the Revolving Facility, the "Credit Facilities") pursuant to a seventh amended and restated credit agreement between Cineplex, Cineplex Entertainment Limited Partnership, the guarantors from time to time party thereto, and a syndicate of lenders dated November 13, 2018 (as further amended from time to time, the "Credit Agreement"). The Term Facility was repaid in full in the first quarter of 2021 and is no longer available for future borrowing.

The Credit Facilities bear interest at a floating rate based on the Canadian dollar prime rate, U.S. Base Rate, LIBOR or bankers' acceptances rates plus, in each case, an applicable margin to those rates. The Revolving Facility matures in November 2023. Borrowings on the Revolving Facility can be made in either Canadian or US dollars.

Cineplex's Credit Facilities contain restrictive covenants that limit the discretion of Cineplex's management with respect to certain business matters. These covenants place limits and restrictions on, among other things, the ability of Cineplex to create liens or other encumbrances, to pay dividends or make certain other payments, minimum liquidity covenants, anti-hoarding provisions, investments, loans and guarantees and to sell or otherwise dispose of assets and merge or consolidate with another entity. The Credit Facilities are secured by all of Cineplex's assets. The Revolving Facility is drawn upon and repaid on a regular basis and as such is presented on a net basis in the Statement of Cash flows.

On June 29, 2020, Cineplex entered into the First Credit Agreement Amendment, following which, on November 12, 2020 Cineplex entered into the Second Credit Agreement Amendment, as described in further detail in the AIF. Both amendments provided certain financial covenant relief in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and its effects on Cineplex's businesses, while applying additional restrictive covenants and required repayments in certain circumstances.

On February 8, 2021, Cineplex entered into the Third Credit Agreement Amendment, which, among other things, extended the suspension of financial covenant testing for two additional fiscal quarters beyond prior relief and extended the liquidity covenant requirement until December 2021. The following is a summary of the key terms of the Third Credit Agreement Amendment:

- The following amendments to the Credit Facilities became effective upon the completion of the issuance of \$250,000 Notes Payable during the first quarter of 2021:
  - The suspension of financial covenant testing is extended until the fourth quarter of 2021. On resumption of financial covenant testing in the fourth quarter of 2021:
    - for the fourth quarter of 2021, testing will be based on an annualized calculation of Adjusted EBITDA (as further adjusted in accordance with the Credit Agreement definitions) based on the actual results for such quarter;

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

- for the quarter ending on March 31, 2022, testing will be based on an annualized calculation of Adjusted EBITDA based on actual results for the fourth quarter of 2021 and the first quarter of 2022 multiplied by 2; and
- for the quarter ending on June 30, 2022, testing will be based on an annualized calculation of Adjusted EBITDA for the fourth quarter of 2021, the first quarter of 2022 and the second of 2022 multiplied by 4/3.
- Thereafter, testing will be based on an annualized calculation of the cumulative Adjusted EBITDA on a trailing four fiscal quarter basis;
- The Total Leverage Ratio of 3.75x will apply when financial covenants are reinstated, and will be reduced until the third quarter of 2022 at which point it will reach a level of 3.00x;
- The liquidity covenant will continue and be amended and extended beginning in February 2021, through to and including December 2021, requiring available liquidity as defined on a monthly basis (November 1, 2020 through January 31, 2021 \$100,000; February 2021 \$75,000; March 2021 \$60,000; April 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 \$100,000;
- The addition of a Senior Leverage Ratio to be based on annualized Adjusted EBITDA and set at 1.0x lower than the Total Leverage Ratio. Senior Leverage Ratio to be defined as (i) Total Debt (as defined in the Credit Agreement) less any Notes Payable to (ii) Adjusted EBITDA;
- Effective with the fourth quarter of 2021, additional growth capital expenditures will be subject to pro-forma Total Leverage covenant of 2.75x (both prior to and immediately after giving effect to any such growth capital expenditure) based on actual last 12 months' EBITDA; and
- Distributions continue to be blocked during the extended financial covenant suspension period and only permitted when the Total Leverage ratio is less than 2.75x (both prior to and immediately after giving effect to any such distribution).

During the first quarter, Cineplex completed a sale-leaseback transaction for its head office buildings located at 1303 Yonge Street and 1257 Yonge Street, Toronto Ontario for gross proceeds of \$57,000, recognizing a gain of \$30,061. Net proceeds from the sale, in addition to net proceeds from the issuance of the Notes Payable (discussed below) were used to repay the Credit Facilities, a portion of which was permanent. As a result, Cineplex permanently repaid the remaining \$50,000 balance of its outstanding Term Facility.

This summary of the Credit Agreement (as amended) is qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of the Credit Agreement (as amended) which contains a complete statement of those terms and conditions. The Credit Agreement and each of the First Credit Agreement Amendment, Second Credit Agreement Amendment and Third Credit Agreement Amendment are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Following the Third Credit Agreement Amendment, including mandatory repayments, the Credit Facilities consist of the following:

a) a five-year, \$542,000 senior secured Revolving Facility; \$285,000 that has been drawn; \$11,000 reserved and \$245,700 remaining available balance.

#### Convertible debentures

Convertible debentures consist of the following:

	June 30, 2021	Decen	nber 31, 2020
Face value of convertible debentures outstanding	\$ 316,250	\$	316,250
Unaccreted deferred financing fees and discount	 (89,578)		(96,979)
Convertible debentures	\$ 226,672	\$	219,271

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

On July 17, 2020, Cineplex issued \$316,260 aggregate principal amount of convertible unsecured subordinated debentures (the "Debentures"), which mature on September 30, 2025 (the "Maturity Date") and bear interest at a rate of 5.75% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on September 30 and March 31 in each year.

The Debentures are not redeemable by Cineplex prior to September 30, 2023. On or after September 30, 2023 and prior to September 30, 2024, Cineplex may, at its option, redeem the Debentures in whole or in part from time to time provided that the volume weighted average trading price of the Shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange during the 20 consecutive trading days ending on the fifth trading day preceding the date on which the notice of redemption is given is not less than 125% of the conversion price. On or after September 30, 2024, the Debentures may be redeemed in whole or in part from time to time at the option of Cineplex at a price equal to their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest. Redemption may in the form of cash or in the form of Shares, at the option of Cineplex.

At the holder's option, the Debentures may be converted into Shares at a conversion price of \$10.94 per Share at any time prior to the close of business on the earlier of: (i) five business days prior to the Maturity Date, and (ii) if called for redemption, five business days immediately preceding the dated fixed for redemption of the Debentures, at a conversion price to be determined at the time of pricing. Holders who convert their Debentures into Shares will receive accrued and unpaid interest for the period from the date of the latest Interest Payment Date to the date of conversion. Conversion of outstanding Debentures will result in the issuance of Shares from treasury.

The fair value of the liability component of the Debentures was assessed at inception based on an estimated market discount rate of 14.1% less the pro-rata portion of transaction costs, and will be accreted to the full face value over the term of the Debentures. Cineplex recorded cash interest expense on the Debentures during the quarter and year to date period of \$4,534 (2020 - \$nil) and \$8,993 (2020 - \$nil), respectively. Furthermore, Cineplex recorded accretion expense during the quarter and year to date period of of \$3,744 (2020 - \$nil) and \$7,402 (2020 - \$nil), respectively, both of which are included as part of the interest expense in the consolidated statement of operations. As at June 30, 2021, Cineplex has \$316,250 principal amount of Debentures outstanding. The residual value was allocated to the equity component less the pro-rata portion of transaction costs as prescribed by IFRS 9, *Financial instruments*.

The foregoing is a summary of the key terms of the Debentures. This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of the Debentures trust indenture which contains a complete statement of those terms and conditions. The Debenture trust indenture is available on SEDAR.

## Notes payable

Notes Payable outstanding as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	2021
Face value of Notes Payable	\$ 250,000
Unaccreted deferred financing fees and discount	 (5,676)
Notes Payable	\$ 244,324

2021

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

On February 26, 2021, Cineplex completed the \$250,000 Notes Payable offering. The Notes Payable mature on February 26, 2026 and bear interest at a rate of 7.50% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on January 31 and July 31 of each year, commencing July 31, 2021. The Notes Payable are subordinate to the security granted for the obligations under the Credit Facilities, and are subject to the terms of an intercreditor agreement with the agent under the Credit Facilities.

Cineplex recorded cash interest expense on the Notes Payable during the quarter and year to date period of \$4,675 (2020 - \$nil) and \$6,370 (2020 - \$nil), respectively. Furthermore, Cineplex recorded accretion expense during the quarter and year to date period of \$277 (2020 - \$nil) and \$357 (2020 - \$nil), respectively, both of which are included as part of interest expense in the consolidated statement of operations. As at June 30, 2021, Cineplex has \$250,000 principal amount of Notes Payable outstanding. Cineplex has estimated the fair value of this embedded derivative at \$1,250 as at June 30, 2021, which is presented on the consolidated balance sheets in prepaid expenses and other current assets.

The foregoing is a summary of the key terms of the Notes Payable. This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of the Notes Payable trust indenture which contain a complete statement of those terms and conditions. The Notes Payable trust indenture is available on SEDAR.

#### 8. Revenue

The following tables disclose the changes in deferred revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	D	ecember 31, 2020	Additions	Revenue Recognized	June 30, 2021
Gift cards	\$	164,025 \$	2,383 \$	3,647 \$	162,761
SCENE loyalty program		36,109	14,900	8,024	42,985
Advances and deposits		19,849	2,148	2,811	19,186
	\$	219,983 \$	19,431 \$	14,482 \$	224,932
	D	ecember 31, 2019	Additions	Revenue Recognized	June 30, 2020
Gift cards	\$	184,755 \$	18,047 \$	39,352 \$	163,450
SCENE loyalty program		21,277	16,000	10,240	27,037
Advances and deposits		16,966	22,146	17,128	21,984

The following tables provide the disaggregation of revenue into categories by nature for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

Box revenues	Three months ended June 30,					Six months	end	ed June 30,
		2021		2020		2021		2020
Box office revenues	\$	12,498	\$	27	\$	16,316	\$	111,029

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

Food service revenues	Three months ended June 30,					Six months	ns ended June 30,		
		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Food service - theatres	\$	9,022	\$	62	\$	11,561	\$	72,743	
Food delivery - theatres		3,676		3,024		7,454		3,024	
Food service - location-based entertainment		516		87		687		6,771	
Food delivery - location-based entertainment		44		83		81		83	
Total food service revenues	\$	13,258	\$	3,256	\$	19,783	\$	82,621	
Media revenues	Ti	ree month	s anda	d June 20		Six months	anda	d June 20	
vieura revenues	11	2021	s enue	2020		2021	senue	2020	
Cinema media	\$	2,412	\$	1,604	\$	4,311	\$	18,866	
Digital place-based media		6,989		6,276		14,164		21,171	
Total media revenues	\$	9,401	\$	7,880	\$	18,475	\$	40,037	
Amusement revenues	TI	ree months	s ende	d June 30		Six months	s ende	d June 30	
Amusement revenues		2021	chuc	2020		2021	Ciruc	2020	
Amusement solutions excluding exhibition	\$	20,446	\$	3,687	\$	33,005	\$	38,648	
Amusement solutions - exhibition		199		12		271		2,208	
Amusement solutions - location based								10.414	
entertainment	•	1,539	_	32	_	2,782	-	10,212	
Total amusement revenues	\$	22,184	\$	3,731	\$	36,058	\$	51,068	
Other revenues	Ti	ree month	s anda	d Juna 30		Six months	s on do	d Iuna 30	
Other revenues	11	2021	, enue	2020		2021	, chuc	2020	
Other revenues	\$	7,585	\$	7,094	\$	15,706	\$	20,034	

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

## 9. Lease obligations

The following table presents lease obligations for Cineplex for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

		Property	 Equipment	_	Total
Six months ended June 30, 2021					
Opening balance	\$	1,160,849	\$ 10,076	\$	1,170,925
Modifications, net of additions		3,688	1,011		4,699
Tenant inducement		4,964	_		4,964
Lease payment		(64,553)	(763)		(65,316)
Interest expense		28,944	156		29,100
Foreign exchange rate changes		(200)	 (1)		(201)
Closing lease obligations		1,133,692	10,479		1,144,171
Less: current portion		105,215	5,560		110,775
Non-current portion of lease obligations	\$	1,028,477	\$ 4,919	\$	1,033,396
		Property	Equipment		Total
			 	-	10441
Six months ended June 30, 2020					1000
Six months ended June 30, 2020 Opening balance	\$	1,352,541	\$ 15,054	\$	1,367,595
	\$	1,352,541 (16,437)	\$	\$	
Opening balance	\$		\$ 15,054	\$	1,367,595
Opening balance Modifications, net of additions	\$	(16,437)	\$ 15,054	\$	1,367,595 (16,441)
Opening balance Modifications, net of additions Tenant inducement	\$	(16,437) 17,073	\$ 15,054 (4)	\$	1,367,595 (16,441) 17,073
Opening balance Modifications, net of additions Tenant inducement Lease payment	\$	(16,437) 17,073 (44,488)	\$ 15,054 (4) — (1,840)	\$	1,367,595 (16,441) 17,073 (46,328)
Opening balance Modifications, net of additions Tenant inducement Lease payment Interest expense	\$	(16,437) 17,073 (44,488) 22,800	\$ 15,054 (4) — (1,840) 231	\$	1,367,595 (16,441) 17,073 (46,328) 23,031
Opening balance Modifications, net of additions Tenant inducement Lease payment Interest expense Foreign exchange rate changes	_	(16,437) 17,073 (44,488) 22,800 609	 15,054 (4) — (1,840) 231 4		1,367,595 (16,441) 17,073 (46,328) 23,031 613

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

## 10. Share capital

Cineplex is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares and 10,000,000 preferred shares of which none are outstanding.

Share capital balances at June 30, 2021 and 2020 and transactions during the periods are as follows:

2021			Amount
	Number of common shares issued and outstanding		Total
Balance - December 31, 2020	63,333,238	\$ 852,379	\$ 852,379
Issuance of shares on exercise of options	8,948	69	69
Balance - June 30, 2021	63,342,186	\$ 852,448	\$ 852,448

2020			Amount
	Number of common shares issued and outstanding		Total
Balance - December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2020	63,333,238	\$ 852,379	\$ 852,379

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

## 11. Other costs

	Three month	s ended June 30,	Six months e	Six months ended June 30,					
	202	1 2020	2021	2020					
Employee salaries and benefits	\$ 22,58	8 \$ 11,572	\$ 43,927	\$ 64,741					
Rent	(4,84	9) (125)	(11,896)	447					
Realty and occupancy taxes and maintenance fees	10,58	0 18,879	24,892	38,001					
Utilities	2,10	7 5,330	6,840	12,773					
Purchased services	6,60	8 5,518	12,769	21,459					
Other inventories consumed, including amusement and digital place-based media	12,79	4 3,860	22,732	22,021					
Venue revenue share	5,44	0 680	8,426	10,136					
Repairs and maintenance	4,70	9 3,829	8,315	13,831					
Advertising and promotion	1,52	2 1,524	2,801	5,531					
Office and operating supplies	57	7 662	1,096	4,249					
Licenses and franchise fees	3,67	8 4,474	6,916	9,117					
Insurance	1,55	9 1,305	3,227	2,619					
Professional and consulting fees	3,91	8 2,952	7,783	6,387					
Telecommunications and data	1,24	7 1,069	2,428	2,854					
Bad debts	5	7 725	(135)	1,630					
Equipment rental	25	9 (466)	469	(117)					
Other costs	55	8 387	1,467	4,044					
	\$ 73,35	2 \$ 62,175	\$ 142,057	\$ 219,723					

Management continued to focus on cost cutting measures to mitigate the negative impact of COVID-19 on Cineplex's business, in addition to applying for government subsidy programs where available. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, Cineplex recorded the following subsidies which have all been offset against their related costs:

Subsidies	Sec	ond Quarter	Year	to Date
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Wage subsidy (CEWS)	\$ 15,	665 \$20,23	\$30,500	\$20,308
Rent subsidy (CERS)	4	,845 -	_ 11,848	_
Realty tax subsidy	5	,729 -	_ 10,514	_
Utility subsidy	2	.307	3,888	_
Total	\$ 28	546 \$ 20,23	39 \$ 56,750	\$ 20,308

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

## 12. Net loss per share

### **Basic**

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is calculated by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

	Three months ended June 30,					Six months ended June 30,					
		2021		2020		2021		2020			
Net loss attributable to owners of Cineplex - continuing operations	\$	(103,704)	\$	(98,230)	\$	(193,392)	\$	(272,384)			
Net loss attributable to owners of Cineplex	\$	(103,704)	\$	(98,923)	\$	(193,392)	\$	(277,336)			
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		63,339,618		63,333,238		63,337,300		63,333,238			
Basic EPS from continuing operations Basic EPS from discontinued operations	\$	(1.64)	\$	(1.55) (0.01)	\$	(3.05)	\$	(4.30) (0.08)			
Basic EPS	\$	(1.64)	\$	(1.56)	\$	(3.05)	\$	(4.38)			

#### **Diluted**

Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential shares. A calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average market share price of the outstanding shares for the period), based on the monetary value of the rights attached to the potentially dilutive shares. The number of shares calculated above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming exercise of conversions, exchanges or options. The options and convertible debentures are anti-dilutive in 2021 and 2020, as applicable.

	Three months ended June 30,					Six months ended June 30				
	2021		2020		2021			2020		
Net loss attributable to owners of Cineplex - continuing operations	\$	(103,704)	\$	(98,230)	\$	(193,392)	\$	(272,384)		
Net loss attributable to owners of Cineplex	\$	(103,704)	\$	(98,923)	\$	(193,392)	\$	(277,336)		
Weighted average number of shares for diluted EPS		63,339,618		63,333,238		63,337,300		63,333,238		
Diluted EPS from continuing operations	\$	(1.64)	\$	(1.55)	\$	(3.05)	\$	(4.30)		
Diluted EPS from discontinued operations				(0.01)				(0.08)		
Diluted EPS	\$	(1.64)	\$	(1.56)	\$	(3.05)	\$	(4.38)		

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

## 13. Changes in operating assets and liabilities

The following summarizes the changes in operating assets and liabilities:

		Six months ended June 30,				
		2021	2020	2021		2020
Trade and other receivables	\$	(2,999) \$	23,311	\$ 9,542	\$	117,018
Inventories		(482)	944	675		1,998
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(2,056)	3,390	(1,217)		3,895
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		15,262	27,317	14,825		(38,763)
Income taxes receivable		49,018	(208)	56,843		4,025
Deferred revenue		2,851	16,897	5,004		(10,623)
Post-employment benefit obligations		23	181	(866)		(28)
Share-based compensation		1,047	(1,685)	2,125		(17,026)
Other liabilities		(42)	(746)	 (728)		(1,523)
	\$	62,622 \$	69,401	\$ 86,203	\$	58,973

Property, equipment and leasehold purchases are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at June 30, 2021, in the amount of \$1,553 (2020 - \$11,996).

### 14. Operating segments

Cineplex has four reportable segments; Film Entertainment and Content, Media, Amusement and Leisure and Location-Based Entertainment. The reportable segments are business units offering differing products and services and managed separately due to their distinct natures. These four reportable segments have been determined by Cineplex's chief operating decision makers. The Film Entertainment and Content reporting segment does not charge an access fee to the Media reporting segment. All other inter-segment transactions are eliminated in the Corporate and other category, which includes all corporate general and administrative costs not directly associated with a segment.

#### **Film Entertainment and Content**

The Film Entertainment and Content reporting segment includes all direct and ancillary revenues from theatre attendance, including box office and food service revenues and the associated costs to provide those products and services. Also included in the Film Entertainment and Content segment are in-theatre amusement, theatre rentals and digital commerce rental and sales and associated costs.

### Media

The Media reporting segment is comprised of the aggregation of two operating segments, cinema media and digital place-based media. Cinema media consists of all in-theatre advertising revenues and costs, including pre-show, showtime and lobby advertising. Digital place-based media is comprised of revenues and costs associated with the design, installation and operations of digital signage networks, along with advertising on certain networks. Aggregation of these operating segments is based on the segments having similar economic characteristics.

## **Amusement and Leisure**

The Amusement and Leisure reporting segment includes the amusement solutions operating segment. Amusement solutions is comprised of revenues and costs associated with operating and distributing amusement, gaming and vending equipment. Previously reported periods included results for eSports in the Amusement and Leisure segment.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

#### **Location-Based Entertainment**

Location-based entertainment is comprised of the social entertainment destinations featuring gaming, entertainment and dining. These entertainment options are complemented with an upscale casual dining environment, featuring an open kitchen and contemporary menu, as well as a larger bar with a wide range of digital monitors and a large screen for watching sporting and other major events.

In accordance with IFRS 8, *Operating Segments*, Cineplex discloses information about its reportable segments based upon the measures used by management in assessing the performance of those reportable segments. Cineplex uses adjusted EBITDAaL to measure the performance of its reportable segments.

Management defines EBITDA as earnings before interest income and expense, income taxes and depreciation and amortization expense. Adjusted EBITDA excludes the change in fair value of financial instrument, loss (gain) on disposal of assets, foreign exchange, the equity loss of CDCP, the non-controlling interests' share of adjusted EBITDA of TG-CPX Limited Partnership, and impairment, depreciation, amortization, interest and taxes of Cineplex's other joint ventures and associates. Adjusted EBITDAaL modifies adjusted EBITDA to deduct current period cash rent paid or payable related to lease obligations. During the year to date, Cineplex agreed to a variety of arrangements with landlords to reduce or defer cash rent paid or payable as a result of the impact of COVID-19. This includes agreements with landlords that are evidenced by way of written confirmation of the terms agreed upon to the date of approval of the financial statements, and are in the process of being formally documented.

Cineplex's management believes that adjusted EBITDAaL is an important supplemental measure of Cineplex's profitability at an operational level and provides analysts and investors with comparability in evaluating and valuing Cineplex's performance period over period. EBITDA, adjusted for various unusual items, is also used to define certain financial covenants in Cineplex's Credit Facilities.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

The following tables disclose the results of the Film Entertainment and Content, Media, Amusement and Leisure and Location-Based Entertainment segments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

Three months ended June 30, 2021		Film Entertainme nt and Content (i)		Media (i)		Amusement and Leisure	Ent	Location- Based tertainment	Corporate and other (iii)	С	onsolidated
Major product and service lines											
Box office	\$	12,498	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_ 5	· —	\$	12,498
Food service		12,698		_		_		560	_		13,258
Media		_		9,395		_		6	_		9,401
Amusement		199		_		20,446		1,539	_		22,184
Other		7,592		_		_		(7)	_		7,585
Total revenues	\$	32,987	\$	9,395	\$	20,446	\$	2,098 \$	S –	\$	64,926
Primary geographical markets											
Canada	\$	32,987	\$	6,644	\$	3,174	\$	2,098 \$	· —	\$	44,903
United States and other countries		_		2,751		17,272		_	_		20,023
Total revenues	\$	32,987	\$	9,395	\$	20,446	\$	2,098 \$	S –	\$	64,926
Timing of revenue recognition											
Transferred at a point in time	\$	32,987	\$	2,937	\$	20,446	\$	2,098 \$	· —	\$	58,468
Transferred over time		_		6,458		_		_	_		6,458
Total revenues	\$	32,987	\$	9,395	\$	20,446	\$	2,098 \$	S –	\$	64,926
Adjusted EBITDAaL		(37,380)		1,437		758		(3,210)	(14,770)		(53,165)
Difference between the sum of depreciation of right- the lease obligations as compared to the cash rent pa- respect to the current period.  Other adjustments (ii)  Depreciation and amortization - other assets Interest expense - other Interest income	of-u	se assets an payable re	d in late	nterest exper d to lease ol	nse blig	related to ations with					4,215 1,598 27,735 17,899 (108)
Net loss										\$	(104,504)
Other operating segment disclosures											
Depreciation - right-of-use assets	\$	23,164	\$	721	\$	798	\$	938 \$	116	\$	25,737
Depreciation and amortization - other assets	\$	17,889	\$	288	\$	5,909	\$	3,649 \$	-	\$	27,735
Interest expense - lease obligations	\$	13,013	\$	77	\$	139	\$	1,285 \$	\$ 227	\$	14,741
Goodwill balance	\$	413,915	\$	206,385	\$	15,052	\$	_ \$	· —	\$	635,352

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

Three months ended June 30, 2020		Film tertainment and Content (i)		Media (i)		Amusement and Leisure		Location- Based Entertainment	C	orporate and other (iii)		Consolidated
Major product and service lines												
Box office	\$	27	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	27
Food service		3,086		_		_		170		_		3,256
Media		_		7,828		_		52		_		7,880
Amusement		12		_		3,687		32		_		3,731
Other		7,042		_		_		52		_		7,094
Total revenues	\$	10,167	\$	7,828	\$	3,687	\$	306	\$	_	\$	21,988
Primary geographical markets												
Canada	\$	10,167	\$	5,340	\$	1,198	\$	306	\$	_	\$	17,011
United States and other countries		_		2,488		2,489		_		_		4,977
Total revenues	\$	10,167	\$	7,828	\$	3,687	\$	306	\$	_	\$	21,988
Timing of revenue recognition												
Transferred at a point in time	\$	10,167	\$	3,047	\$	3,687	\$	254	\$	_	\$	17,155
Transferred over time	Ψ		Ψ	4,781	Ψ		Ψ	52	Ψ	_	Ψ	4,833
Total revenues	\$	10,167	\$	7,828	\$	3,687	\$	306	\$		\$	21,988
	_	(55,241)		1,100	_	(5,311)		(3,483)		(9,597)		(72,532)
Adjusted EBITDAaL		(33,241)		1,100		(3,311)	'	(3,463)		(9,397)		(72,332)
Difference between the sum of depreciation obligations as compared to the cash rent paid period.	of rig	ht-of-use as ayable relate	sets ed t	and interest o lease obliga	exp	nense related to ns with respec	o the	ne lease the current				14,321
Other adjustments (ii)												4,400
Depreciation and amortization - other assets												31,759
Interest expense - other												9,719
Interest income												(57)
Income taxes expense												(34,440)
Net loss from continuing operations											\$	(98,234)
Net loss from discontinued operations (no	te 16)	)										(693)
Net loss											\$	(98,927)
Other operating segment disclosures												
Depreciation - right-of-use assets	\$	31,956	\$	926	\$	(69)	\$	1,196	\$	176	\$	34,185
Depreciation and amortization - other assets	\$	17,795	\$	3,241	\$	7,541	\$	3,182	\$	_	\$	31,759
Interest expense - lease obligations	\$	10,184		113	\$	154	\$	895		7	\$	11,353
Goodwill balance	\$	506,455	\$	206,385	\$	15,891	\$	_	\$	_	\$	728,731

<sup>(</sup>i) The Film Entertainment and Content reporting segment does not charge an access fee to the Media reporting segment for in-theatre advertising.

<sup>(</sup>ii) Other adjustments include gain/loss on disposal of assets, CDCP equity loss, foreign exchange, non-controlling interest adjusted EBITDA, depreciation and amortization for joint ventures and taxes and interest - joint ventures.

<sup>(</sup>iii) Corporate and other represents the cost of centralized corporate overhead that is not allocated to the other operating segments and includes the change in fair value of financial instruments.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

Six months ended June 30, 2021		Film ntertainment and Content (i)	Media (i)	)	Amusement and Leisure	Location- Based Intertainment	C	Corporate and other (iii)	(	Consolidated	
Major product and service lines											
Box office	\$	16,316	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	16,316
Food service		19,015		_		_	768		_		19,783
Media		_		18,469		_	6		_		18,475
Amusement		271		_		33,005	2,782		_		36,058
Other		15,678		_		_	28		_		15,706
Total revenues	\$	51,280	\$	18,469	\$	33,005	\$ 3,584	\$	_	\$	106,338
Primary geographical markets											
Canada	\$	51,280	\$	12,864	\$	5,942	\$ 3,584	\$	_	\$	73,670
United States and other countries		_		5,605		27,063	_		_		32,668
Total revenues	\$	51,280	\$	18,469	\$	33,005	\$ 3,584	\$	_	\$	106,338
Timing of revenue recognition											
Transferred at a point in time	\$	51,280	\$	5,792	\$	33,005	\$ 3,584	\$	_ ;	\$	93,661
Transferred over time		_		12,677		_	_		_		12,677
Total revenues	\$	51,280	\$	18,469	\$	33,005	\$ 3,584	\$	_	\$	106,338
Adjusted EBITDAaL		(79,328)		2,227		(2,253)	(6,380)		(29,521)		(115,255)
Difference between the sum of depreciation to the lease obligations as compared to the cobligations with respect to the current period	ash r	ght-of-use a ent paid or p	ssets payal	and interest ble related to	t exp	ense related se					12,907
Other adjustments (ii)											(25,983)
Depreciation and amortization - other assets											57,244
Interest expense - other											31,564
Interest income											(134)
Provision for income taxes											3,339
Net loss										\$	(194,192)
Other operating segment disclosures											
Depreciation - right-of-use assets	\$	46,672	\$	1,519	\$	1,540	\$ 1,926	\$	398	\$	52,055
Depreciation and amortization - other assets	\$	35,605	\$	2,324	\$	11,914	\$ 7,401	\$	_	\$	57,244
Interest expense - lease obligations	\$	25,808	\$	183	\$	279	\$ 2,553	\$	277	\$	29,100
Goodwill balance	\$	413,915	\$	206,385	\$	15,052	\$ _	\$	_	\$	635,352

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

Six months ended June 30, 2020		Film tertainment nd Content (i)		Media (i)		Amusement and Leisure	Eı	Location- Based ntertainment	C	orporate and other (iii)		Consolidated
Major product and service lines												
Box office	\$	111,029	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	111,029
Food service		75,767		_		_		6,854		_		82,621
Media		_		39,466		_		571		_		40,037
Amusement		2,208		_		38,648		10,212		_		51,068
Other		19,674		_		_		360		_		20,034
Total revenues	\$	208,678	\$	39,466	\$	38,648	\$	17,997	\$	_	\$	304,789
Primary geographical markets												
Canada	\$	208,678	\$	30,815	\$	10,297	\$	17,997	\$	_	\$	267,787
United States and other countries		_		8,651		28,351		_		_		37,002
Total revenues	\$	208,678	\$	39,466	\$	38,648	\$	17,997	\$	_	\$	304,789
Timing of revenue recognition												
Transferred at a point in time	\$	208,678	\$	11,557	\$	34,962	\$	17,426	\$	_	\$	272,623
Transferred over time	•		-	27,909	•	3,686	-	571	•	_	•	32,166
Total revenues	\$	208,678	\$	39,466	\$	38,648	\$	17,997	\$		\$	304,789
Adjusted EBITDAaL		(60,660)		13,890		(4,821)		(3,747)		(14,804)		(70,142)
Difference between the sum of depreciation obligations as compared to the cash rent paid period.												17,449
Other adjustments (ii)												3,954
Depreciation and amortization - other assets												65,721
Interest expense - other												26,605
Interest income												(129)
Income taxes expense												(84,407)
Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill												173,054
Net loss from continuing operations											\$	(272,389)
Net loss from discontinued operations (not	te 16)											(4,952)
Net loss											\$	(277,341)
Other operating segment disclosures										,		
Depreciation - right-of-use assets	\$	63,611	\$	1,750	\$	1,293	\$	2,713	\$	351	\$	69,718
Depreciation and amortization - other assets	\$	37,537	\$	6,307	\$	14,976		6,901	\$	_	\$	65,721
Interest expense - lease obligations	\$	20,720	\$	230	\$	317	\$	1,748	\$	16	\$	23,031
Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill	\$	140,836	\$		\$		\$	32,218	\$		\$	173,054
Goodwill balance	\$	506,455		206,385		15,891	-		\$	_	\$	728,731

<sup>(</sup>i) The Film Entertainment and Content reporting segment does not charge an access fee to the Media reporting segment for in-theatre advertising.

Cineplex's cash management and other treasury functions are centralized; interest expense not related to the lease obligations and interest income are not allocated to segments. Income taxes are accounted for by entity, and cannot

<sup>(</sup>ii) Other adjustments include gain/loss on disposal of assets, CDCP equity loss, foreign exchange, non-controlling interest adjusted EBITDA, depreciation and amortization for joint ventures and taxes and interest - joint ventures.

<sup>(</sup>iii) Corporate and other represents the cost of centralized corporate overhead that is not allocated to the other operating segments and includes the change in fair value of financial instruments.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

be attributable to individual segments. Cineplex does not report balance sheet information by segment because that information is not used to evaluate performance or allocate resources between segments.

## 15. Basis of presentation and accounting standards

## Basis of preparation and measurement

Cineplex prepares its unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("Canadian GAAP"), defined as International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as set out in the CPA Canada Handbook. The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires that management exercise judgment in applying Cineplex's accounting policies. These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. The disclosures contained in these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not contain all requirements of Canadian GAAP for annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Cineplex is currently evaluating any possible impact with respect to the changes surrounding the Configuration or Customization Costs in a Cloud Computing Arrangement (IAS 38). As at June 30, 2021, no impact as a result of the changes has been quantified.