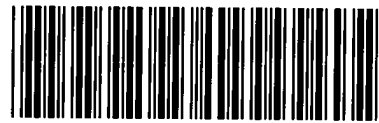


Annual Report

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Screenvision Group (Europe) Limited
Registered Number: 04449499

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SCREENVISION GROUP (EUROPE) LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

DIRECTOR: Thierry Pasquet

REGISTERED OFFICE: 10 Queen Street Place,
London, EC4R 1BE

AUDITOR: Mazars LLP
Chartered accountants and statutory auditors
2nd Floor
Plaza
6 Sutton Ct Rd
Sutton
SM1 4FS

SCREENVISION GROUP (EUROPE) LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The director presents his annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. The comparatives are for the year ended 31 December 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The Company is engaged in investment activities.

The profit for the year amounted to €732 (2019: €625).

The company's sole remaining trading subsidiary, Screenvision Portugal SA filed for insolvency on 2 April 2012, this is expected to be resolved in 2021. Following this it is the intention of the director to liquidate the company. The company accounts have been prepared on a breakup basis and the effect of this is explained in note 3.

DIVIDENDS

The director does not propose a dividend for the year (2019: €Nil).

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's principal financial instruments include financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables, trade payables and borrowings arising from its operations. The Company is not exposed to material risk on the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company and its subsidiary undertakings.

Liquidity risk

The Company is funded by share capital and through a borrowing of €104,145 (2019: €104,877) from Screenvision Holdings (Europe) Limited, the immediate parent undertaking.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate variation but does not use interest rate derivatives. Interest charge is mainly relating to an inter-company loan with the parent company.

POLICY AND PRACTICE ON PAYMENT OF TRADE PAYABLES

The Company's policy in relation to all its suppliers is to settle the terms of payment when agreeing the contractual terms and to abide by those terms provided that the supplier has provided the goods and services concerned.

There are no expenses in 2020. The average credit period taken on payables is consistent with group standards and terms of contracts/invoices.

DIRECTORS

The director of the Company who served during the year was Thierry Pasquet

DIRECTOR'S INDEMNITY INSURANCE

The Company's Articles of Association provide, subject to the provisions of UK legislation, an indemnity for directors and officers of the Company in respect of liabilities they may incur in the discharge of their duties or in the exercise of their powers, including any liabilities relating to the defence of any proceedings brought against them which relate to anything done or omitted, or alleged to have been done or omitted, by them as officers or employees of the Company.

Appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance cover has been in place in respect of all of the Company's directors through the year ended 31 December 2020 until the date of this Director's report.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

GOING CONCERN

Screenvision Group (Europe) Limited's only costs, beyond the funding requirements of its subsidiaries, are nil. The director confirms, after making the enquiries of the management of Screenvision Holdings (Europe) Limited, that they will not ask repayment of the loans in the 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and will continue to support the company. The company has prepared its accounts on a break-up basis as it is the director's intention to close the business once the liquidation of a subsidiary has been concluded. There has been no impact on the financial statements on the adoption of this basis.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

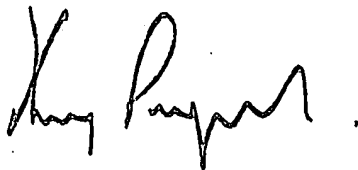
The director who held office at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's
- auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all steps that he ought to have taken as director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of this information.

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies, subject to the small companies' regime. In accordance with section 281 of the Companies Act, the Company is exempted from the requirement to prepare a strategic report on the basis that it applies the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on October 1st, 2021 and signed on its behalf by



Thierry Pasquet
Director

Date: 13.10.2021

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom applicable law and regulations and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted for use by the European Union.

Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently; and
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business; and
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with specific IFRSs is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Screenvision Group (Europe) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Screenvision Group (Europe) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

In our opinion, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter – basis of preparation

We draw attention to note 3 of the financial statements which explains that the director intends to liquidate the company and therefore does not consider it to be appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as described in note 3. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director's Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Director's Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Director's Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of Director

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Based on our understanding of the company and its industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the UK tax legislation, anti-bribery, corruption and fraud, money laundering, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006.

We evaluated the director's and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to those identified risks, including non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) and fraud that are material to the financial statements. Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- Discussing with the director and management their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations throughout our engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

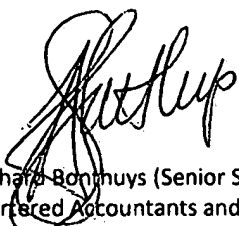
- Making enquiries of the director and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of the audit report

This report is made solely to the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Gerhard Bonhuys (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
6 Sutton Plaza
Sutton Court Road
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 4FS

Date:

14/10/21

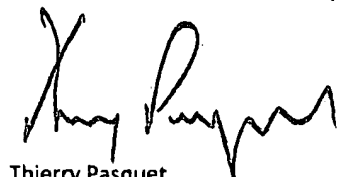
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020 €000	2019 €000
	Notes		
Continuing Operations			
Administrative expenses		1	1
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating profit	4	1	1
Profit before taxation			
Taxation	5	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit after taxation and total comprehensive income for the year		1	1
		<hr/>	<hr/>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 €000	2019 €000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investments	6	-	-
Current assets			
Other receivables		-	-
Cash & cash equivalent		-	-
Total assets		-	-
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7-9-12	-	-
Financial liabilities	8-9-12-13	(104)	(105)
		(104)	(105)
Net liabilities		(104)	(105)
Equity			
Share capital	10	45,617	45,617
Share premium		1,500	1,500
Retained loss		(47,221)	(47,222)
Total shareholders' deficit		(104)	(105)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on October 1st, 2021.



Thierry Pasquet
Director

Date: 13.10.2021

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Share capital €000	Share premium €000	Retained loss €000	Total €000
At 1 January 2019	45,617	1,500	(47,223)	(106)
Issue of equity shares	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1	1
At 31 December 2019	45,617	1,500	(47,222)	(105)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1	1
At 31 December 2020	45,617	1,500	(47,221)	(104)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 €000	2019 €000
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	-	-

The Company does not operate a bank account. Any transactions are undertaken by a group undertaking

SCREENVISION GROUP (EUROPE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and principal activities are set out in the Director's Report.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Reporting Standards (IFRSs) adopted for use in the European Union.

Adoption of new and revised standards

The following new and amended International Financial reporting Standards (IFRSs) and International Financial reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) Interpretations have been adopted but have not had a material impact on the financial statements.

	EU effective date: Periods beginning on or after	IASB effective date: Periods beginning on or after
IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (Amendment): Definition of Material	1 January 2020 [†] *	1 January 2020
IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Amendment): Definition of a Business	1 January 2020 [†] *	1 January 2020
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amendments): Interest Rate Benchmark Reform	1 January 2020 [†] *	1 January 2020

Standards, amendments and interpretations cannot be adopted in the EU until they have been EU-endorsed.

[†] Pending endorsement

* Expected to be endorsed by the IASB effective date.

** Not expected to be endorsed by the IASB effective date.

b) Foreign currency

The results and financial position are expressed in Euros, which is the functional currency of the Company as well as the presentation currency for the financial statements.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates ruling on the dates of the transactions. At each statement of financial position date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euros at the relevant rates of exchange ruling on the statement of financial position date. Gains and losses arising on retranslation are included in net profit or loss for the period, except for exchange differences arising on non-monetary assets and liabilities where the changes in fair value are recognised directly in equity.

c) Consolidated financial statements

In accordance with section 400 the Companies Act 2006, the Company is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Screenvision Holdings (Europe) Limited, which is registered in England and Wales. The Company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Screenvision Capital SAS. Consequently, these financial statements only disclose information about the Company and not about its group.

d) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are measured on initial recognition at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised costs using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are due to vendors in respect of operating expenses. Payables are recorded according to the terms negotiated with them.

e) Borrowings

Borrowings inclusive of interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for on an accrual basis in the income statement using the effective interest rate method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

f) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the director's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the statement of financial position date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

g) Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and movement in deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Determination of deferred tax is based on a statement of financial position approach. When the carrying value of an asset is higher than tax value or the carrying value of a liability is lower than tax value then a deferred tax liability must be recorded. When the carrying value of an asset is lower than tax value or the carrying value of a liability is higher than tax value then a deferred tax asset must be recorded.

Deferred taxes include not only current tax situations but also potential tax situations (where operations would lead to future tax expense or revenue if certain conditions are met or if certain decisions are taken). A deferred tax asset is recognised only if it is probable that taxable profits will be available to enable the asset to be recovered. Tax is calculated according to the current rate of corporation tax.

SCREENVISION GROUP (EUROPE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Page 15

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

As described in the Director's Report on page 4, Screenvision Group (Europe) Limited's only costs, beyond the funding requirements of its subsidiaries, are nil. The director confirms after making the enquiries of the management of Screenvision Holdings (Europe) Limited that they will not ask repayment of the loans in the 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The company has prepared its accounts on a break-up basis as it is the director's intention to close the business once the liquidation of a subsidiary has been concluded. There has been no impact on the financial statements on the adoption of this basis.

4. OPERATING GAIN

This is stated after charging:

	2020 €000	2019 €000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	-	-
Professional advisers' services	-	-
Provision on other inter-company receivable	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

An amount of €500 (2019: € 500) has been borne by the parent company for fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts.

The Company had no employees during the year and no staff costs were incurred (2019: Nil).

The director did not receive any remuneration from the Company or its subsidiaries for their services to the company for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

5. TAXATION

a) Recognized in the income statement

	2020 €000	2019 €000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Current tax for the year	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total income tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

b) Factors affecting current tax for the year

Tax assessed on the gain on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the main rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 % (2019: 19%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2020 €000	2019 €000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by main rate of UK corporation tax of 19 % (2019: 19%)	-	-
Effects of:	-	-
utilisation of tax losses brought forward.	-	-
Non-taxable income	-	-
(Utilisation) / Creation of tax losses	-	-
Total income tax	-	-

SCREENVISION GROUP (EUROPE) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

c) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following item:

	2020 €000	2019 €000
Tax losses carried forward	2,825	2,825
Deferred tax assets at 19% (2019: 17%)	<u>537</u>	<u>480</u>

Deferred tax assets on tax losses have not been recognised because it is not probable that future profits will be available against which the Company can utilise these losses.

6. INVESTMENTS

	2020 €000	2019 €000
Shares in subsidiary undertakings:		
At 1 January	1,877	1,877
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
	<u>1,877</u>	<u>1,877</u>
At 31 December	<u>1,877</u>	<u>1,877</u>
Amounts provided:		
At 1 January	(1,877)	(1,877)
Impairment	-	-
Reversal	-	-
	<u>(1,877)</u>	<u>(1,877)</u>
At 31 December	<u>(1,877)</u>	<u>(1,877)</u>
Net Book Value at 31 December	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

SCREENVISION GROUP (EUROPE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

a) Investments in subsidiary

As of 31 December 2020, the Company has the following subsidiaries:

Subsidiary	% of nominal value of issued ordinary shares held	Country of incorporation or registration	Activity
Screenvision Portugal SA (in liquidation)	100%	Portugal	Cinema Advertising

b) Impairment

Screenvision Portugal SA entered into a liquidation process in 2012 after losing its primary exhibitor contract. Accordingly, the company has maintained the carrying value of its investments in subsidiaries at nil value.

7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2020	2019
	€000	€000
Trade payables		

The director considers that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates their fair value. Operating expenses are mainly legal fees. The average credit period taken on payables is consistent with group standards and terms of contracts or invoices.

SCREEN/VISION GROUP (EUROPE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The objectives of the Company's treasury activities are to manage financial risk, minimise adverse effects of fluctuations in the financial markets on the value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities and to ensure that the working capital requirements fit the needs of ongoing business.

a) Interest rate risk

The Company's policy is to manage interest rate risks and to maximise its return from its cash balances.

The Company's main interest risk relates to variable rates on group borrowings.

The amount of cash held at year end at variable interest rates is not material, therefore sensitivity analysis is not deemed necessary.

Financial liabilities

	2020 €000	2019 €000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-
Amounts owed to immediate parent undertaking	104	105
	<u>104</u>	<u>105</u>

The director considers that the carrying amount of financial liabilities approximates their fair value. All financial liabilities are due within one year.

b) Liquidity risk

The Company manages its cash and borrowing requirements internally to maximise interest income and minimise interest expense, whilst endeavouring to ensure that the Company has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of its businesses.

All liabilities are due within 6 months.

9. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BY CATEGORY

	2020 €000	2019 €000
Current liabilities		
Other financial instruments measured at amortised cost		
- Trade and other payables	-	-
- Financial liabilities	104	105
	<u>104</u>	<u>105</u>

The director considers that the carrying amount of the financial liabilities approximates their fair value.

SCREENVISION GROUP (EUROPE) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

10. SHARE CAPITAL

	Authorised Ordinary Shares €000	Issued and fully paid Ordinary Shares €000
At 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020	100,000	45,617

	Authorised Ordinary shares (number)	Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares (number)
At 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020	100,000,000	45,616,576

11. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The immediate parent undertaking is Screenvision Holdings (Europe) Limited.

At 31 December 2020, the ultimate parent undertaking is owned by Screenvision Capital SAS, whose consolidated financial statements are available from the Company Secretary, 85, rue des Saints-Pères F-75008 Paris, France.

SCREENVISION GROUP (EUROPE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

Capital includes shares attributable to the equity holders of the Company, Screenvision Holdings (Europe) Limited. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes of the Company during the year ending 31 December 2020.

The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents.

	2020 €000	2019 €000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-
Amounts owed to immediate parent undertaking	104	105
Trade and other payables	-	-
Less cash and short-term deposits	-	-
Net debt	<u>104</u>	<u>105</u>
Share capital and share premium	47,117	47,117
Capital and net debt	<u><u>47,221</u></u>	<u><u>47,222</u></u>

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	Loans due to related parties €000	Loans due by related parties €000
Screenvision Holding (Europe) Ltd		
- 2020	104	-
- 2019	<u>105</u>	<u>-</u>
Total		
- 2020	104	-
- 2019	<u><u>105</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>