Management's Discussion and Analysis

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

February 7, 2024

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of Cineplex Inc.'s ("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 December 31, 2023 and all amounts are in Canadian dollars.

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Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures

Cineplex reports on certain non-GAAP measures, non-GAAP ratios, supplementary financial measures and total segments measures that are used by management to evaluate Cineplex's performance. In addition, non-GAAP measures are used in measuring compliance with debt covenants. Non-GAAP measures do not have standardized meaning under GAAP and may not be comparable to similar measures provided by other issuers. Cineplex includes these measures because management believes that they assist investors in assessing financial performance. The definition, calculation and reconciliation of non-GAAP measures are provided in Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial 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 and goals, and the 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 negatives thereof), and words and expressions of similar import, are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, including those described in Cineplex's Annual Information Form ("AIF"), and in this MD&A. These 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, including: Cineplex's expectations with respect to liquidity and capital expenditures; 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 initiatives; and risks generally encountered in the relevant industry, competition, customer, legal, taxation and accounting matters.

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, can be found on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

1. OVERVIEW OF CINEPLEX

Cineplex (TSX:CGX) is a top-tier Canadian brand that operates in the Film Entertainment and Content, Amusement and Leisure, and Media sectors. Cineplex offers a unique escape from the everyday to millions of guests through its circuit of over 170 movie theatres and location-based entertainment venues. In addition to being Canada's largest and most innovative film exhibitor, the company operates Canada's favourite destination for 'Eats & Entertainment' (The Rec Room), complexes specially designed for teens and families (Playdium), and a newly launched entertainment concept that brings movies, amusement gaming, dining, and live performances together under one roof (Cineplex Junxion). It also operates successful businesses in digital commerce (CineplexStore.com), alternative programming (Cineplex Events), motion picture distribution (Cineplex Pictures), cinema media (Cineplex Media), digital place-based media (Cineplex Digital Media), and until February 1, 2024, amusement solutions (Player One Amusement Group). Providing even more value for its guests, Cineplex is a partner in Scene+, Canada's largest entertainment and lifestyle loyalty program.

Proudly recognized as having one of the country's Most Admired Corporate Cultures, by Waterstone Human Capital, Cineplex employs over 10,000 people in its offices and venues across Canada and the United States. To learn more, visit <u>Cineplex.com</u>.

As of December 31, 2023, Cineplex owned, leased or had a joint venture interest in 1,631 screens in 158 theatres from coast to coast as well as 13 LBE venues in six provinces.

Cineplex									
Theatre locations and	screens at De	ecember 31	, 2023						
Province	Locations (i)	Screens	3D Digital Screens	UltraAVX	IMAX Screens (ii)	VIP Auditoriums	D-BOX Auditoriums	Recliner Auditoriums	Other Screens (iii)
Ontario	67	716	353	42	13	48	49	114	13
Quebec	17	220	88	10	3	9	7	17	4
British Columbia	25	236	124	16	4	20	16	43	3
Alberta	19	201	111	20	2	16	17	93	6
Nova Scotia	10	87	43	1	1	_	2	_	1
Saskatchewan	6	54	28	3	1	3	3	16	1
Manitoba	5	49	26	3	1	3	4	16	1
New Brunswick	5	41	20	2	_	_	2	_	_
Newfoundland & Labrador	2	14	9	_	1	_	1	_	_
Prince Edward Island	2	13	6	_	_	_	1	_	_
TOTALS	158	1,631	808	97	26	99	102	299	29
Percentage of screens			50 %	6 %	2 %	6 %	6 %	18 %	2 %

⁽i) Includes *Junxion* theatres in Manitoba and Ontario.

⁽iii) Other screens includes 7 4DX screens, 5 Cineplex Clubhouse screens and 17 ScreenX screens.

		20	23			20	22	
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Theatres	158	158	158	157	158	158	159	159
Screens	1,631	1,631	1,631	1,625	1,637	1,637	1,640	1,640
3D Digital Screens	808	809	809	806	809	809	809	810
UltraAVX Screens	97	97	96	95	95	94	94	94
IMAX Screens	26	25	25	25	25	25	25	24
VIP Auditoriums	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
D-BOX Auditoriums	102	102	101	100	100	98	98	98
Recliner Auditoriums	299	295	292	283	273	267	267	267
Other Screens	29	27	27	27	27	23	22	22

⁽ii) All IMAX screens are 3D enabled. Total 3D screens including IMAX screens are 834 screens or 51% of the circuit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Cineplex - LBE - at December 31, 2023 and 2022	2023		202	2
Province	The Rec Room	Playdium	The Rec Room	Playdium
Ontario	4	2	4	2
Alberta	3	_	3	_
Manitoba	1	_	1	_
Newfoundland & Labrador	1	_	1	_
British Columbia	1	_	1	_
Nova Scotia	_	1	_	1
TOTALS	10	3	10	3

Sale of Player One Amusement Group

On November 22, 2023, Cineplex Entertainment Limited Partnership ("CELP") announced it had entered into a definitive share purchase agreement to sell 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of Player One Amusement Group Inc. ("P1AG") for cash proceeds of \$155.0 million, subject to customary post-closing adjustments (the "Sale Transaction"). The Sale Transaction closed on February 1, 2024. On closing of the Sale Transaction, P1AG and CELP entered into a long-term agreement under which P1AG will continue to supply and service amusement games in Cineplex's theatres and location-based entertainment venues. The proceeds from the Sale Transaction were used to repay bank debt. Cineplex expects to recognize a material gain in connection with the sale of P1AG in the first quarter of 2024.

In accordance with IFRS 5, Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations, the balance sheet discloses separately the assets and liabilities of P1AG at December 31, 2023, and discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as after tax profit or loss from discontinued operations in the consolidated statement of operations. As a result, the results of discontinued operations (P1AG) have been excluded from prior period figures as applicable per IFRS 5 to conform to current period presentation (see Section 13, Accounting policies). Other than where disclosed, discussions of results and Non-GAAP financial measures, including EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDAaL, in this MD&A are of continuing operations. Reconciliations to previously disclosed balances are presented in Section 19, Reconciliation: Amusement Solutions (P1AG) and will be presented as such until the Sale Transaction closed on February 1, 2024.

While P1AG will continue to be a key supplier to Cineplex's exhibition and LBE businesses, its operations were managed separately, and Cineplex does not anticipate changes to its amusement revenue generating activities and margins, and operating or general and administrative costs as a result of the sale of P1AG.

Capital Structure

Cineplex remains focused on de-leveraging and optimizing its capital structure. The use of proceeds from the sale of P1AG to reduce bank debt is a significant step toward that optimization.

In the first quarter of 2024, Cineplex announced a proposal to amend, extend and partially redeem the Convertible Debentures. The implementation of the proposed amendments to the Convertible Debentures is conditional upon completion of other elements of a proposed refinancing including: (i) a private placement offering of new secured notes; (ii) the entering into of a new senior credit facility and repayment of the existing senior credit facilities; and (iii) the repayment of the existing Notes Payable.

1.2 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights	1	Fou	rth Quarter				I	Full Year	
(in thousands of dollars, except theatre attendance in thousands of patrons and per share and per patron amounts)	2023	(2022 Section 1) (i)	Change (ii)		2023	(2022 (Section 1) (i)	Change (ii)
Total revenues	\$ 315,078	\$	309,920	1.7%	\$1	,388,894	\$	1,102,881	25.9%
Theatre attendance	9,599		9,208	4.2%		47,862		38,045	25.8%
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	\$ (12,102)	\$	9,572	NM	\$	138,051	\$	(9,679)	NM
Net income from discontinued operations	\$ 3,148	\$	596	428.2%	\$	29,113	\$	9,792	197.3%
Net (loss) income (iii)	\$ (8,954)	\$	10,168	NM	\$	167,164	\$	113	NM
Net (loss) income as a percentage of sales from continuing operations (iii)	(3.8)%	6	3.1 %	-6.9%		9.9	%	(0.9)%	10.8%
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 83,385	\$	51,107	63.2%	\$	196,094	\$	78,279	150.5%
Box office revenues per patron ("BPP") (iv)	\$ 12.90	\$	13.06	-1.2%	\$	12.53	\$	12.12	3.4%
Concession revenues per patron ("CPP") (iv)	\$ 9.28	\$	8.93	3.9%	\$	8.90	\$	8.72	2.1%
Adjusted EBITDA (v)	\$ 65,902	\$	67,744	-2.7%	\$	322,962	\$	220,168	46.7%
Adjusted EBITDAaL (v)	\$ 24,178	\$	25,830	-6.4%	\$	157,363	\$	54,201	190.3%
Adjusted EBITDAaL from discontinued operations (v)	\$ 5,352	\$	5,367	-0.3%	\$	35,732	\$	27,471	30.1%
Adjusted EBITDAaL including discontinued operations (v)	\$ 29,530	\$	31,197	-5.3%	\$	193,095	\$	81,672	136.4%
Adjusted EBITDAaL margin from continuing operations (vi)	7.7 %	6	8.3 %	-0.6%		11.3	%	4.9 %	6.4%
Adjusted free cash flow (v)	\$ (1,047)	\$	(265)	295.1%	\$	83,691	\$	(13,509)	NM
Adjusted free cash flow per share (vi)	\$ (0.016)	\$	(0.004)	300.0%	\$	1.320	\$	(0.213)	NM
(Loss) earnings per share from continuing operations - basic (iii)	\$ (0.19)	\$	0.15	NM	\$	2.18	\$	(0.15)	NM
Earnings per share from discontinued operations - basic	\$ 0.05	\$	0.01	400.0%	\$	0.46	\$	0.15	206.7%
(Loss) earnings per share - basic (iii)	\$ (0.14)	\$	0.16	NM	\$	2.64	\$	_	NM
(Loss) earnings per share from continuing operations - diluted (iii)	\$ (0.19)	\$	0.15	NM	\$	1.80	\$	(0.15)	NM
Earnings per share from discontinued operations - diluted	\$ 0.05	\$	0.01	400.0%	\$	0.32	\$	0.15	113.3%
(Loss) earnings per share - diluted (iii)	\$ (0.14)	\$	0.16	NM	\$	2.12	\$	_	NM

⁽i) The results of discontinued operations (P1AG) have been excluded from prior period figures as applicable per IFRS 5 to conform to current period presentation. All amounts are from continuing operations unless noted. See Section 13, Accounting policies.

1.3 KEY DEVELOPMENTS IN 2023

The following describes certain key business initiatives undertaken and results achieved during 2023 in each of Cineplex's core business areas:

FILM ENTERTAINMENT AND CONTENT

Theatre Exhibition

- Reported annual box office revenues of \$599.9 million, an increase of \$138.6 million or 30.1% from \$461.3 due to a 25.8% increase in theatre attendance as a result of the success of highly anticipated films released during the year, including *Barbie*, *The Super Mario Bros. Movie* and *Oppenheimer*.
- Reported an annual record BPP of \$12.53, \$0.41 or 3.4% higher than the \$12.12 reported during the prior year.
- Opened Cineplex's second Junxion location at Cineplex Junxion Erin Mills in Mississauga, Ontario on May

⁽ii) Throughout this MD&A, changes in percentage amounts are calculated as 2023 value less 2022 value.

⁽iii) 2023 includes recovery of approximately \$150.2 million related to the recognition of deferred income tax assets recognized during the second quarter and expenses related to the Cineworld transaction and other transactions or litigation outside the normal course of business in the amount of \$0.6 million (2022 - \$0.9 million) for the fourth quarter and \$3.4 million (2022 - \$3.6 million) for the full year.

⁽iv) Represents a supplementary financial measure. See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures.

⁽v) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures.

⁽vi) Represents a non-GAAP ratio. See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures.

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- 17, 2023. Cineplex Junxion is an innovative entertainment destination that brings movies, amusement gaming, dining and live performances together for the ultimate guest experience.
- Signed a purchase agreement with IMAX Corporation for several new IMAX systems, including one IMAX screen that opened at *Cineplex Cinemas Coquitlam and VIP* in Coquitlam, British Columbia on December 5, 2023.
- Opened two ScreenX auditoriums at *Scotiabank Theatre Montreal* in Montreal, Quebec and *SilverCity Brampton Cinemas* in Brampton, Ontario on December 15, 2023.
- Welcomed nearly 700,000 guests on August 27, 2023, in celebration of National Cinema Day, marking the second busiest day in Cineplex history and donating a portion of ticket sales to the Canadian Picture Pioneers' Student Assistance Awards Program.
- Launched the new Cineplex Mobile App, providing guests with an improved experience while browsing for movies and theatres, purchasing movie tickets, discovering exciting events at *The Rec Room* and *Junxion* and using CineClub discounts and Scene+ rewards.
- The CineClub subscription program reached over 140,000 members, providing members with benefits accessible across Cineplex's businesses nationwide including Cineplex theatres LBE venues and the Cineplex Store.

Theatre Food Service

- Reported annual theatre food service revenues of \$425.9 million, an increase of \$94.3 million or 28.4% compared to the prior year primarily due to a 25.8% increase in theatre attendance.
- Reported annual CPP of \$8.90, an increase of 0.18 or 2.1% compared to the prior year, primarily due to an increase in average spend.
- Began the national rollout of mobile food and beverage ordering, beginning with theatres in select Ontario theatres during the fourth quarter, allowing guests to select their order, select a time frame and collect their order prior to the beginning of the movie.

Alternative Programming and Distribution

- As part of the theatrical distribution partnership with Lionsgate, Cineplex's distribution business (Cineplex Pictures) distributed several films, including the highly successful *John Wick: Chapter 4* and *Hunger Games: The Ballad of Songbirds and Snakes* in 2023. Cineplex extended its theatrical distribution partnership with Lionsgate until December 31, 2024.
- Expanded alternative programming offerings with major concert events, including the record-breaking *TAYLOR SWIFT* | *THE ERAS TOUR*, which took home the top spot during the fourth quarter.
- 2023 marks Cineplex's biggest year for international programming, delivering 10% of Cineplex's annual box office revenues. Strong performing international films, include *Animal* (Hindi) and *Pathaan* (Hindi), which have become Cineplex's top two Indian and international movies of all time. Cineplex also represented over 80% of the total North American box office market share for other successful international films including, *Kali Jotta* (Punjabi), *Annhi Dea Mazaak Ae* (Punjabi) and *Godday Godday Chaa* (Punjabi).
- Event Cinema presented an assortment of big-screen programs in 2023, including three concerts from cinema-favourite Andre Rieu; exciting stage performances with the Broadway hit *Waitress: The Musical*; a collection of anime titles, including *Demon Slayer* and *Studio Ghibli* classics; as well as continued presentations from the Metropolitan Opera featuring popular titles, including *Don Giovanni*, *Fedora* and *Florencia en el Amazonas*.

Digital Commerce

- Total registered users for Cineplex Store increased 3.5% compared to the prior year, reaching approximately 2.4 million registered users.
- Curated Cineplex Store collections for Black History Month, Asian History Month, National Indigenous Peoples Day, Pride Month and National Day for Truth and Reconciliation to highlight diverse experiences, cultures and artistic expressions.

MEDIA

- Reported annual media revenues of \$118.7 million, an increase of \$6.9 million or 6.2% compared to the prior year.
- Continued leveraging expertise in data and analytics to drive revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Cinema Media

• Reported annual cinema media revenues of \$80.1 million, an increase of \$7.8 million or 10.8% over the prior year.

Digital Place-Based Media

- Reported annual revenues of \$38.6 million, a decrease of \$0.9 million or 2.2% over the prior year.
- Signed an agreement with Cadillac Fairview to operate a network of 200 digital displays in 18 Cadillac Fairview shopping centres, and to sell digital and static media, and sponsorships, for its extensive network of highly desirable shopping destinations across Canada.

LOCATION-BASED ENTERTAINMENT

- Reported all-time record annual revenues of \$132.4 million, an increase of \$21.5 million or 19.4% compared to the prior year.
- Reported all-time record annual adjusted store level EBITDAaL of \$37.9 million, an increase of \$3.6 million or 10.4% compared to the prior year.
- Announced plans for one *Playdium* location in Toronto, Ontario at *Cadillac Fairview Mall*, which is expected to open during the fourth quarter of 2024.

LOYALTY

- Membership in the Scene+ loyalty program increased to over 14 million members as at December 31, 2023.
- Welcomed Home Hardware Stores Limited to the Scene+ loyalty program, providing members with additional opportunities to earn and redeem points.

CORPORATE

- Recognized income taxes recovery of \$150.2 million during the second quarter of 2023 on the basis of continued strong return to profitability providing a reasonable expectation that previously derecognized net deferred income tax assets will be utilized to offset future periods of taxable income.
- Celebrated Community Day on November 4, 2023 with a morning of free, family-friendly movies with select discounted concessions, where one dollar from every concession order of select items, XSCAPE Play Card and food and beverage orders and game bands at LBE venues were donated to BGC Canada.
- On November 22, 2023, Cineplex announced it had entered into a definitive agreement to sell 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of P1AG for a purchase price of \$155.0 million, subject to customary post-closing adjustments, Cineplex expects to recognize a material gain in the first quarter of 2024.
- On December 13, 2023, Cineplex entered into the Eighth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement Amendment which extended the maturity date of the of the credit facility from November 13, 2024 to November 13, 2025, amended the standard administrative provisions relating to the potential replacement of benchmark rates, and made certain other administrative amendments (Section 7.4, Long-term debt).

2. CINEPLEX'S BUSINESS AND STRATEGY

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

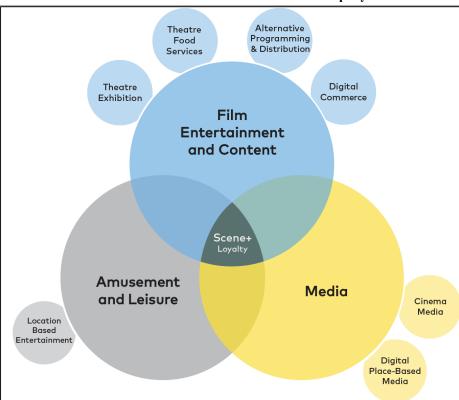
Cineplex's current operations are primarily conducted in three main areas: film entertainment and content, media, and amusement and leisure including location-based entertainment, all supported by the Scene+ loyalty program. Cineplex's key strategic areas of focus include the following:

- 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;
- Drive growth 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.

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Cineplex uses the Scene+ loyalty program and database as a strategic asset to link these areas of focus and drive customer acquisition and spending across all lines of business.

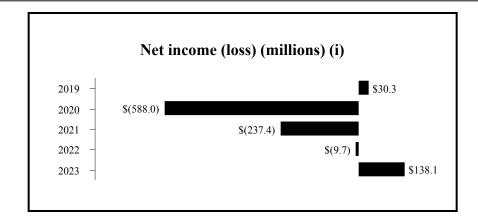
Until January 31, 2024, Cineplex operated a fourth business area, amusement and leisure, through P1AG.

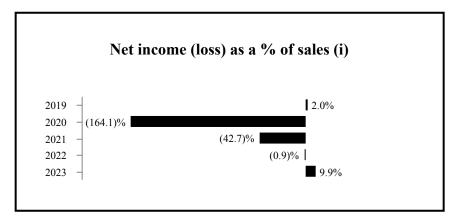


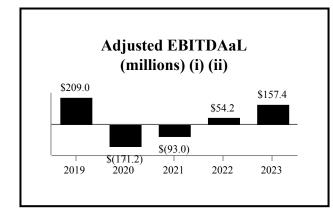
Diversified Entertainment and Media Company

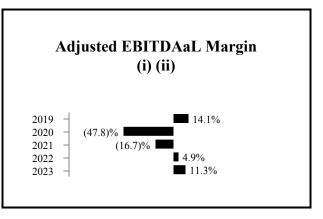
Key elements of this strategy include going beyond movies to reach customers in new ways and maximizing revenue per patron. Cineplex has implemented in-theatre initiatives to improve the overall entertainment experience, including increased premium offerings, enhanced in-theatre services, alternative pricing strategies, continued development of the Scene+ loyalty and CineClub subscription programs, 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, Cineplex has diversified its revenue streams through cinema media, digital place-based media, location-based entertainment, the Cineplex Store, promotions and other revenue streams.









- (i) The results of discontinued operations have been excluded from prior period figures as applicable per IFRS 5 to conform to current period presentation.
- (ii) 2023 includes expenses related to the Cineworld transaction and other transactions or litigation outside the normal course of business in the amount of \$3.4 million (2022 \$3.6 million).

3. CINEPLEX'S BUSINESSES

Factoring in the sale of P1AG, Cineplex's operations are primarily conducted in three main areas: film entertainment and content, media, and location-based entertainment, all supported by the Scene+ loyalty program.

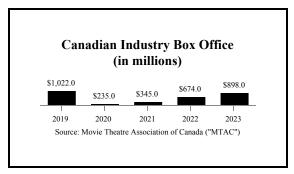
Management's Discussion and Analysis

FILM ENTERTAINMENT AND CONTENT

Theatre Exhibition

Theatrical exhibition is Cineplex's core business. Box office revenues are highly dependent on the marketability, quality and appeal of the film product released by the major motion picture studios.

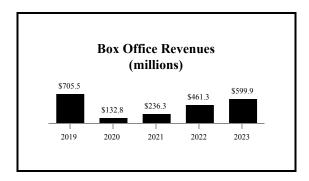
The motion picture industry consists of three principal activities: production, distribution and exhibition. Production involves the development, financing and creation of feature-length motion pictures. Distribution involves the promotion and exploitation of motion pictures in a variety of different channels. Theatrical exhibition continues to be a key channel for new motion picture releases and is Cineplex's core business function.

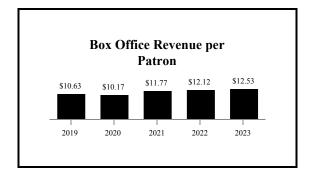


Cineplex believes that the following are important factors in the film exhibition industry in Canada:

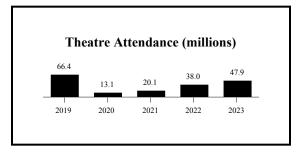
- Importance of theatrical success in establishing movie brands and subsequent movies. Theatrical exhibition is the initial and most important channel for new motion picture releases. Cineplex's ability to operate successfully depends upon the availability, diversity and appeal of filmed content, the 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. While studios have experimented with different release strategies through secondary channels such as streaming, initial theatrical releases continue to be the most important channel for film success as evidenced by the successful box office releases of Barbie, The Super Mario Bros. Movie and Oppenheimer. Cineplex is able to diversify its content offering through the evolving theatrical exhibition landscape with the entrance of streamers like Apple and Amazon opting for initial theatrical releases for films such as Air, Killers of the Flower Moon, Napolean and Saltburn.
- Continued supply of successful films. Studios are increasingly producing film franchises, such as the Marvel & DC universes, Fast & Furious and Avatar among others. Additionally, new franchises continue to be developed. When the first film in a franchise is successful, subsequent films in the franchise benefit from existing public awareness and anticipation. The result is that such features typically attract large audiences and generate strong box office revenues. The success of a broader range of film genres also benefits film exhibitors. In 2024, the studios are currently planning to release a strong slate of films, including Dune: Part Two, Kung Fu Panda 4, Ghostbusters: Frozen Empire, Godzilla x Kong: The New Empire, Challengers, The Garfield Movie, Kingdom of the Plant of the Apes, Inside Out 2, A Quiet Place: Day One, Despicable Me 4, Deadpool 3, Beetlejuice 2, Transformers One, Joker: Folie à Deux, Smile 2, Venom 3, Gladiator 2, Wicked, The Lord of the Rings: The War of the Rohirrim, Mufasa: The Lion King, and Sonic the Hedgehog 3. In spite of changing release models, Cineplex remains confident that traditional studios will continue to commit a significant number of films to an exclusive theatrical window, in addition to an increase in theatrical film product released by streaming companies.

- Convenient and affordable form of out-of-home entertainment. Cineplex's BPP was \$12.53 and \$12.12 in 2023 and 2022, respectively. Excluding the impact of Cineplex's premium-priced product, BPP was \$10.91 and \$10.35 in 2023 and 2022, respectively. The movie-going experience continues to provide value and compares favourably to alternative forms of out-of-home entertainment in Canada such as professional sporting events or live theatre, and with Cineplex, Scene+ members enjoy the ability to earn points towards Cineplex products as well as discounts and special offers. CineClub members also have benefits accessible across Cineplex's businesses nationwide including Cineplex theatres, the Cineplex Store and LBE venues.
- Providing a variety of premium and enhanced guest theatre experiences. Premium priced theatre offerings include 3D, 4DX, UltraAVX, VIP, IMAX, D-BOX, ScreenX and Cineplex Clubhouse. BPP for premium-priced product was \$16.32 in 2023, and accounted for 41.4% of total box office revenues in 2023. Recent enhancements to, and offerings at, the current circuit include the addition of six all-recliner seating auditoriums, including one UltraAVX auditorium with D-BOX seating at the second Junxion location at Cineplex Junxion Erin Mills, which opened on May 17, 2023. The theatre circuit was also enhanced with one IMAX screen at Cineplex Cinemas Coquitlam and VIP, two ScreenX auditoriums at Scotiabank Theatre Montreal and SilverCity Brampton Cinemas and lastly, a retrofit of all-recliner seating at ten auditoriums, with one auditorium also enhanced with an UltraAVX screen and another auditorium enhanced with D-Box seating at SilverCity St. Vital Cinemas.





Cineplex's leading market position enables it to effectively manage film, food service and other theatre-level costs, thereby maximizing operating efficiencies. Cineplex seeks to achieve incremental operating savings through best practices, operational efficiencies and negotiating improved supplier contracts. In addition, Cineplex continues to evaluate its existing theatre portfolio on an ongoing basis.



Cineplex theatres are also ideal locations for meetings and corporate events. Organizations, particularly corporations with offices across the country, can use Cineplex's theatres and digital technology for annual meetings, product launches and employee or customer events, producing revenue streams independent of film exhibition.

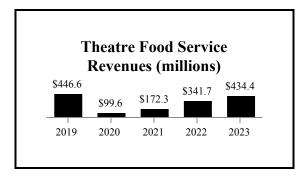
Cineplex opened its second *Junxion* location at *Cineplex Junxion Erin Mills* in Mississauga, Ontario on May 17, 2023. *Cineplex Junxion* offers a best-in-class guest experience by bringing together movies, amusement gaming, dining and live performances in one venue.

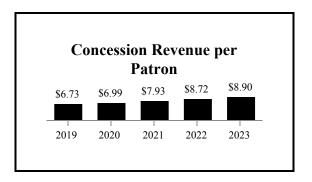
Theatre Food Service

Cineplex's theatre food service business offers guests a range of food choices to enhance their theatre experience while generating strong profit margins for the company. Cineplex's theatres feature its internally developed brands: *Outtakes* and *Melt*. In certain Cineplex theatres, food offerings are also enhanced with third party brands such as Starbucks.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Cineplex continually focuses on process improvements designed to increase the speed of service at the concession counter in addition to optimizing the RBOs available at Cineplex's theatres. Each of the wide range of menu items available at *Outtakes* locations, expanded liquor service available in theatres, partnerships with Uber Eats and Skip The Dishes as well as the expanded menu and the licensed lounge service available at VIP Cinemas are designed to reach a wider market and to increase both purchase incidence and transaction value. Digital menu boards installed across the circuit offer flexibility in menu offerings to guests which contribute to an improved guest experience while also creating additional revenue opportunities. During the fourth quarter of 2023, Cineplex began the national rollout of mobile food and beverage ordering, providing guests with greater purchase flexibility.





Alternative Programming

Alternative programming includes Cineplex's international film programming as well as content offered under its *Event Cinema* brand offerings, including The Metropolitan Opera, sporting events, concerts and dedicated event screens. International film programming includes Bollywood content as well as Cantonese, Hindi, Punjabi, Mandarin, Korean and Filipino language films, amongst others, in select theatres across the country based on local demographics. This programming attracts a more diverse audience, expanding Cineplex's demographic reach and enhancing revenues, and delivered 10% of Cineplex's annual box office revenues during 2023, compared to 8% in the prior year.

The success of Cineplex's alternative programming events has led to offerings including major concert events from K-Pop sensations BTS (BTS: Yet to Come) and André Rieu (André Rieu in Dublin), Metropolitan Opera productions including the live broadcast of Don Giovanni and Falstaff and screening select television content on the big screen. Cineplex offers the Classic Film Series and Family Favourites programming during non-peak hours to enhance theatre utilization rates. As additional content becomes available, Cineplex will continue to expand its alternative programming offerings.

Cineplex Pictures focuses on the acquisition of feature film rights for both theatrical release and in home viewing in Canada. In addition to Lionsgate's releases, Cineplex Pictures distributed films including There's Always Hope and The Wrath of Becky.

On January 5, 2023, Cineplex Pictures entered into a theatrical distribution partnership with Lionsgate to distribute its 2023 film slate in Canada, including *PLANE*, *John Wick: Chapter 4*, *Are You There God? It's Me, Margaret*, *About My Father* and *Hunger Games: The Ballad of Songbirds and Snakes*. Cineplex extended its theatrical distribution partnership with Lionsgate until December 31, 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Digital Commerce

Cineplex's digital products consist of cineplex.com, the Cineplex mobile app and the Cineplex Store. Cineplex has developed cineplex.com into one of the leading entertainment sites in Canada, a destination of choice for Canadians seeking movie entertainment information on the internet. The website offers streaming video, movie information, show-times and the ability to buy tickets online, entertainment news and box office reports as well as advertising and digital commerce opportunities. To complement cineplex.com, the Cineplex mobile app is available as a free download for a wide variety of devices, providing guests with the ability to find show-times, buy tickets as well as find information relating to the latest movie choices and movie-related entertainment content in addition to providing mobile food and beverage ordering.

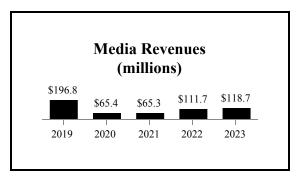
These features and others enable Cineplex to engage and interact with its guests online and on-the-go, allowing Cineplex to offer engaging, targeted and sponsored content to visitors and advertisers, resulting in opportunities to generate additional revenues.

The Cineplex Store offers a catalog of over 12,500 titles in digital form (transactional video-on-demand ("TVOD")) including *Home Premiere* offerings (premium video on demand ("PVOD") and premium electronic sell through ("PEST")). Cineplex continues to enhance the user experience including releasing new Cineplex Store user interfaces and experiences across the website and multiple connected televisions and device apps.

Cineplex's strong brand association with movies and well-established partnerships with movie studios combined with Cineplex's website, app and the Cineplex Store provide Cineplex with the ability to expand its touchpoints to consumers across multiple channels.

MEDIA

Cineplex's media businesses cover two major categories: cinema media, which incorporates advertising mediums related to theatre exhibition, and digital place-based media which provides digital signage solutions.



Cinema Media

Cinema media incorporates advertising mediums related to theatre exhibition. Cineplex's media advertising arrangements are impacted by theatre attendance levels which drive impressions and ultimately impact media revenue generated by Cineplex.

Cineplex's core cinema media offerings include:

- Show-time advertising, which runs just prior to the movie trailers in a darkened auditorium with limited distractions;
- Pre-show advertising, featured on the big screen as guests settle in to enjoy their movie night, in the period prior to Show-time;
- Digital lobby advertising and digital poster cases located in high traffic areas featuring big, bold digital signage;
- Online and mobile advertising sales through cineplex.com and the Cineplex mobile app;
- Leveraging expertise in data and analytics to drive revenues; and
- Providing sales for CDM DOOH networks.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Cineplex's theatres also provide opportunities for advertisers' special media placements (including floor and door coverings, window clings, standees, banners, samplings, activations and lobby domination setups).

In addition to these individual offerings, Cineplex offers integrated solutions that can cross over some or all of the above-mentioned platforms. Advertisers can utilize these forms of media individually or take advantage of an integrated advertising program spanning multiple platforms. In partnership with its digital commerce platforms, Cineplex offers online media packages that include page dominations, page skins, pre-roll and post-roll advertising; all with geo-targeting capabilities.

Cineplex also generates revenues from the sale of sponsorships and advertising at LBE venues.

Digital Place-Based Media

Cineplex Digital Media ("CDM") is an end-to-end digital experience company that offers digital signage solutions and in-store retail media networks for leading brands in shopping centres, restaurants, retailers, and entertainment destinations. CDM embraces its unique connection with Cineplex Media to focus on media-led networks, such as its mall networks, and retail media networks, to further monetize these networks and offer new value and business models to clients.

CDM continues to focus on providing its clients with end-to-end solutions for leading brands in shopping centres, retailers, financial institutions and restaurants, utilizing a host of technical solutions and services that optimize digital signage to deliver the right content, to the right audience at the right time. CDM now operates Canada's largest digital out of home ("DOOH") shopping media network (in public spaces such as shopping malls and office towers) with the recent addition (Q4) of Cadillac Fairview, with exclusive media sales rights for top performing shopping centres, including 9 of the top 10 busiest malls in Canada.

Cineplex Digital Media's project management, system design, network operations, and creative services teams, combined with the support of Cineplex's Media sales team have Cineplex well positioned to expand its media reach throughout its current infrastructure as well as in numerous place-based advertising locations across the country. Cineplex believes that the strength of its digital place-based media assets make it a leader in the indoor digital signage industry and provide a platform for significant growth throughout North America.

LOCATION-BASED ENTERTAINMENT

Location-based Entertainment

Cineplex operates LBE establishments under the brand names *The Rec Room* and *Playdium*, as well as other family entertainment centres.

The Rec Room is a social entertainment destination targeting millennials featuring a wide range of entertainment options including simulation, redemption, video, recreational gaming, attractions, and a live entertainment venue for watching a wide range of entertainment programming. 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.

The Rec Room earns revenues from food and beverage service, from amusement, gaming and leisure attraction play, and from ticket sales for events held within the destination. Cineplex has ten locations of *The Rec Room*.

Playdium targets families and teens in mid-sized communities across Canada. Cineplex has three locations of Playdium.

In-Theatre Gaming

Cineplex's in-theatre gaming business features Cineplex's 50 XSCAPE Entertainment Centres as well as arcade games in select Cineplex theatres, LBE venues and *Junxion* locations, with all of the games supplied by P1AG.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

LOYALTY

As co-owners of the Scene+ loyalty program, Cineplex, Scotiabank and Empire Company Limited bring together the full benefits of SCENE with Scotia Rewards and Empire's family of brands. The Scene+ loyalty program also provides Cineplex with significant data and a more comprehensive understanding of the demographics and behaviours of its audience.

Scene+ is a customer loyalty program designed to offer members discounts and the opportunity to earn and redeem points. Scene+ members can earn and redeem points for purchases at Cineplex's theatres, at its location-based entertainment establishments, at the Cineplex Store as well as at locations operated by select program partners, including Home Hardware. Scene+ members can also earn and redeem points at a wide variety of popular retailers, including Empire's family of brands and redeem points as statement credits on certain Scotiabank products, as well as book flexible travel.

The Scene+ loyalty program has been well received as evidenced by the strong membership, high engagement and satisfaction levels of its program members. Management believes Scene+ will drive further growth and engagement, expanding the membership base by providing members with more reward options and ways to earn and redeem points. Through Scene+, Cineplex has gained a more thorough understanding of its customers, driven increased customer frequency, increased overall customer spending across its businesses and provides Cineplex with the targeted ability to communicate directly and regularly with customers. With the recent growth in the Scene+ membership base, Cineplex is able to gain access to new customers and expand its base and penetration rates through targeted offers by Scene+.

The Scene+ customer database has allowed Cineplex to segment the member population and provide special offers to Cineplex's guests, implement targeted marketing programs and deliver tailored messages to subsets of the membership base, providing members with relevant information and offers which in turn drive increased frequency and spend. Cineplex continues to influence consumer behavior through the use of Scene+ points and experience upgrades for Scene+ members through its initiatives as well as in partnership with movie studios.

Cineplex has gained tremendous insight into customer behavior with over 17 years of data collected. Cineplex will continue to focus on leveraging this data through marketing automation to drive customer behavior as well as accelerating the adoption of artificial intelligence and machine learning for more robust consumer insights. Scene+will continue to build its strategic marketing partnerships with participating partners across Canada, providing promotions and offerings.

4. 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. Box office revenue represented 43.2% of revenue in 2023.

The following table presents the revenue mix for comparative periods:

Revenue mix % by period	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
		(Section 1)	(Section 1)	(Section 1)	(Section 1)
Box office	43.2 %	41.9 %	42.5 %	37.0 %	47.4 %
Food service	34.8 %	34.6 %	33.6 %	30.2 %	32.5 %
Media	8.5 %	10.1 %	11.8 %	18.4 %	13.3 %
Amusement	6.9 %	7.3 %	6.1 %	5.0 %	3.4 %
Other	6.6 %	6.1 %	6.0 %	9.4 %	3.4 %
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

Management's Discussion and Analysis

After adjusting for the sale of P1AG after year end, Cineplex has three reportable segments, film entertainment and content, media, and location-based entertainment. The reportable segments are business units offering differing products and services and are managed separately due to their distinct natures and are based on the information used by Cineplex's chief operating decision makers.

Revenue mix % by period	Full Y	'ear
	2023	2022
		(Section 1)
Film Entertainment and Content	82.0 %	79.9 %
Media	8.5 %	10.0 %
LBE	9.5 %	10.1 %
Total	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 providing customers with an exceptional entertainment experience. Cineplex's share of the Canadian theatre exhibition market based on Canadian industry box office revenues was approximately 75% for both the quarter and for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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 available premium priced product that increases BPP. While BPP is impacted by CineClub, the Cineplex Tuesdays program and the Scene+ loyalty 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 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 including the newly introduced *Junxion* concept, LBE venues including *The Rec Room* and *Playdium*. In addition, food service revenues include home delivery services by Uber Eats and 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, discounts for CineClub members, and the Scene+ loyalty program. CPP can fluctuate from quarter to quarter depending on the genre of film product playing. Cineplex believes the Scene+ and CineClub programs drive incremental purchase incidence, increasing overall revenues. Cineplex focuses primarily on growing CPP by optimizing the product offerings, improving operational excellence, improving the guest experience with enhancements to the Cineplex Mobile App and providing greater flexibility with online food and beverage ordering, 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 (CDM) revenues. Cineplex Media generates revenues primarily from selling pre-show and show-time advertising in Cineplex's theatres. Cineplex's media advertising arrangements are impacted by theatre attendance levels which drive impressions and ultimately impact media revenue generated by Cineplex. 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 CDM. CDM designs, installs, maintains and operates digital signage networks in four verticals including DOOH in public spaces such as shopping malls and office towers, quick service restaurants, financial institutions and retailers. CDM revenue is impacted by mall attendance which affect impressions and revenue generated.

Amusement revenues include XSCAPE Entertainment Centres and game rooms in theatres as well as revenues generated at LBE venues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Cost of Sales and Expenses

Film cost represents the film rental fees paid to distributors for films exhibited in Cineplex's 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 a film, or estimated terms where a mutually agreed settlement is reached upon conclusion of a 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 typically 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.

Loss (gain) on disposal of assets represents the gain 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 accounted for as obligations or interest under IFRS 16, *Leases*.

Other operating expenses consist of fixed and variable expenses, with the largest component being theatre salaries and wages. Although theatre salaries and wages, 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 which includes the cost of Scene+ points issued, advertising, media, LBE, loyalty, digital commerce, supplies and services, utilities and maintenance. To the extent these costs are variable, they can be managed 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 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 and LBE portfolio and its business activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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).

Under IFRS 11, Cineplex's 33.3% interest in Scene+, 50% share of one IMAX auditorium in Ontario, and 50% interest in *YoYo's Yogurt Cafe* ("YoYo's") are classified as joint ventures or associates. Cineplex's investment in YoYo's is carried at nil value. Cineplex disposed of its 78.2% interest in the Canadian Digital Cinema Partnership ("CDCP") on December 16, 2022. 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 addition to the joint ventures which are equity accounted, Cineplex consolidates its 50% share of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of its joint operation which recognizes the revenues and costs of redemptions of points issued prior to the launch of Scene+.

5. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Other than where disclosed, discussions of results and Non-GAAP financial measures, including EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDAaL, in this MD&A are of continuing operations.

5.1 SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table presents summarized financial data for Cineplex for the three most recently completed financial years (expressed in thousands of dollars except shares outstanding, per share data and per patron data, unless otherwise noted):

		Year ended December 31, 2023		Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
D	\$	500.002	\$	(Section 1) (vii) 461,272 \$	(Section 1) (vii)
Box office revenues Food service revenues	3	599,903 483,149	Э	, ,	236,320
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		381,386	186,998
Media revenues Amusement revenues		118,655 96,507		111,728 80,920	65,330
Other revenues		90,507		,	34,191
Total revenues	\vdash	1,388,894		67,575 1,102,881	33,548 556,387
Film cost	\vdash	323,412		238,897	114,674
Cost of food service		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		238,897 87,702	*
		113,987		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	41,683
Depreciation - right-of-use assets		87,657		93,512	99,093
Depreciation and amortization - other assets		88,881		89,466	92,824
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets		2,910		(57,748)	(28,362)
Other costs (a)		624,771		553,583	351,975
(Reversal) impairment of long-lived assets	<u> </u>			(19,880)	3,717
Costs of operations	<u> </u>	1,241,618		985,532	675,604
Net income (loss) from continuing operations		138,051		(9,679)	(237,417)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations (vii)	<u> </u>	29,113		9,792	(11,305)
Net income (loss) (vi)	_	167,164		113	(248,722)
Adjusted EBITDA (i)	\$	322,962	\$	220,168 \$	47,224
Adjusted EBITDAaL (i)	\$	157,363	\$	54,201 \$	(93,004)
Adjusted EBITDAaL from discontinued operations (i)	\$	35,732	\$	27,471 \$	8,709
Adjusted EBITDAaL including discontinued operations (i)	\$	193,095	\$	81,672 \$	(84,295)
(a) Other costs include:					
Theatre occupancy expenses		71,557		62,378	40,945
Other operating expenses		482,112		426,743	251,734
General and administrative expenses (v)		71,102		64,462	59,296
Total other costs	\$	624,771	\$	553,583 \$	351,975
Earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations - basic (v)	\$	2.18	\$	(0.15) \$	(3.75)
Earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations - basic	\$	0.46	\$	0.15 \$	(0.18)
Earnings (loss) per share - basic (v)	\$	2.64	\$	— \$	(3.93)
Earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations - diluted (v)	\$	1.80	\$	(0.15) \$	(3.75)
Earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations - diluted	\$	0.32	\$	0.15 \$	(0.18)
Earnings (loss) per share - diluted (v)	\$	2.12	\$	— \$	(3.93)
Total assets	\$	2,271,492	\$	2,150,454 \$	2,114,838
Long-term debt (iv)	\$	817,439	\$	824,888 \$	739,211
Shares outstanding at period end		63,401,529		63,359,240	63,344,298
Adjusted free cash flow per share (ii)	\$	1.320	\$	(0.213) \$	(2.486)
Box office revenue per patron (iii)	\$	12.53	\$	12.12 \$	11.77
Concession revenue per patron (iii)	\$	8.90	\$	8.72 \$	7.93
Film cost as a percentage of box office revenues		53.9%	ó	51.8%	48.5%
Theatre attendance (in thousands of patrons) (iii)		47,862		38,045	20,080
Theatre locations (at period end)		158		158	160
Theatre screens (at period end)		1,631		1,637	1,652

Management's Discussion and Analysis

- (i) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures.
- (ii) Represents a non-GAAP ratio. See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures.
- (iii) Represents a supplementary financial measure. See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures.
- (iv) Represents the principal component as presented on the financial statements net of any equity component and unamortized costs of long-term debt, Debentures, and Notes Payable. Excludes share-based compensation, lease obligations, fair value of interest rate swap agreements, post-employment benefit obligations and other liabilities.
- (v) 2023 includes expenses related to the Cineworld transaction and other transactions or litigation outside the normal course of business in the amount of \$3.4 million (2022 \$3.6 million).
- (vi) 2023 includes recovery of approximately \$150.2 million related to the recognition of deferred income tax assets recognized during the second quarter and expenses related to the Cineworld transaction and other transactions or litigation outside the normal course of business in the amount of \$3.4 million (2022 \$3.6 million).
- (vii) The results of discontinued operations (P1AG) have been excluded from prior period figures as applicable per IFRS 5 to conform to current period presentation. All amounts are from continuing operations unless noted. See Section 13, Accounting policies.

5.2 OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS AND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Total revenues

Total revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2023 increased \$5.2 million or 1.7% to \$315.1 million as compared to the prior year. Total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2023 increased \$286.0 million or 25.9% to \$1.4 billion as compared to the prior year. 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 and other financial measures discussed throughout this MD&A, including adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDAaL, adjusted store level 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 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures.

Box office revenues

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

9 9,208 4.2% 47,862 38,045 25.8 %
9 9,208 4.2% 47,862 38,045 25.8 %
00 \$ 13.06 -1.2% \$ 12.53 \$ 12.12 3.4 %
86 \$ 10.64 6.8% \$ 10.91 \$ 10.35 5.4 %
59 \$ 119,701
54 9,159 3.2% 47,260 37,835 24.9 %
.3% 50.0 % -13.7% 41.4 % 41.8 % -0.4 %

Fourth Qu	ıarter		Box Office Attended 461,272 38		
Box Office	Theatre Attendance		Box Office	Theatre Attendance	
\$ 120,248	9,208	\$	461,272	38,045	
3,845	294		114,407	9,424	
(1,676)			18,336	_	
1,667	123		7,562	579	
(243)	(26)		(1,674)	(186)	
\$ 123,841	9,599	\$	599,903	47,862	
\$ \$	Box Office \$ 120,248 3,845 (1,676) 1,667 (243)	\$ 120,248 9,208 3,845 294 (1,676) — 1,667 123 (243) (26)	Box Office Theatre Attendance \$ 120,248 9,208 3,845 294 (1,676) — 1,667 123 (243) (26)	Box Office Theatre Attendance Box Office \$ 120,248 9,208 \$ 461,272 3,845 294 114,407 (1,676) — 18,336 1,667 123 7,562 (243) (26) (1,674)	

⁽i) See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures. Represents theatres opened, acquired, disposed or closed subsequent to the start of the prior year comparative period and is used to report on Cineplex's supplementary financial measures.

Fo	ourth Quarter 2023 Top Cineplex Films	3D	% Box	Fo	ourth Quarter 2022 Top Cineplex Films	3D	% Box
1	TAYLOR SWIFT THE ERAS TOUR		9.6 %	1	Avatar: The Way of Water	~	25.2 %
2	The Hunger Games: The Ballad of Songbirds and Snakes		9.4 %	2	Black Panther: Wakanda Forever	~	19.9 %
3	Five Nights at Freddy's		7.1 %	3	Black Adam		9.0 %
4	Wonka		6.5 %	4	Smile		6.5 %
5	Animal		4.5 %	5	Ticket to Paradise		3.6 %

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Full Year 2023 Top Cineplex Films		3D	% Box	Fu	ıll Year 2022 Top Cineplex Films	3D	% Box
1	Barbie		8.1 %	1	Top Gun: Maverick		9.4 %
2	The Super Mario Bros. Movie	~	6.6 %	2	Avatar: The Way of Water	-	6.8 %
3	Oppenheimer		4.9 %	3	Doctor Strange In The Multiverse of Madness	-	5.8 %
4	Avatar: The Way of Water	~	4.6 %	4	Black Panther: Wakanda Forever	-	5.4 %
5	Spider-Man: Across The Spider-Verse		4.0 %	5	The Batman		5.3 %

Fourth Quarter

Box office revenues increased by \$3.6 million or 3.0% to \$123.8 million, compared to \$120.2 million recorded in the prior year. This increase was primarily due to a 0.4 million or 4.2% increase in theatre attendance from 9.2 million to 9.6 million. The increase in theatre attendance is partially attributed to the success of *TAYLOR SWIFT* | *THE ERAS TOUR*, which generated \$93.2 million during its North American opening weekend and \$261.7 million globally, since its release. The increase is also attributed to Cineplex's continued focus on its content broadening strategy by increasing international and alternative programming, as evidenced by *Animal*, outperforming Hollywood blockbusters during the first two weeks of its release during the fourth quarter.

Film release date shifts and production delays related to the impact of the writers' and actors' strikes affected the quarter. Notable titles that were initially scheduled to be released during the fourth quarter but were postponed to 2024 due to the impact of the strikes include *Dune: Part Two*, *Ghostbusters: Afterlife 2* and *Challengers*. Furthermore, the strikes also prevented actors from promoting films at premieres or festivals, further impacting box office results for the films that were released during the fourth quarter but prior to the resolution of the strikes.

BPP for the three months ended December 31, 2023 was \$12.90, a decrease of \$0.16 or 1.2% from \$13.06 reported in the prior year. The decrease in BPP is primarily due to the decrease in premium priced products, which accounted for 36.3% of the total box office compared to 50.0% in the prior year. Highly anticipated films, *Avatar: The Way of Water* and *Black Panther: Wakanda Forever* were released during the fourth quarter of 2022, and accounted for approximately 45% of the 2022 box office, driving guests to premium experiences, particularly 3D content, compared to the current year, where none of the top five films were released with 3D offerings.

Full Year

For the full year period, box office revenues increased by \$138.6 million or 30.1% to \$599.9 million, compared to \$461.3 million recorded in the prior year. The increase was primarily due to a 9.8 million increase in theatre attendance, as a result of strong titles, including *Barbie, The Super Mario Bros. Movie* and *Oppenheimer*. The 'Barbenheimer' phenomenon achieved Cineplex's second highest grossing box office weekend of all time and *The Super Mario Bros. Movie* set a record for the biggest opening for an animated film ever.

BPP during the full year period was \$12.53, which increased by \$0.41 or 3.4% from \$12.12 reported in the prior year. The increase was primarily due to moderate price increases. The percentage of box office revenues from premium priced offerings remained flat, accounting for 41.4% of Cineplex's box office revenues for the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to 41.8% in the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Food service revenues

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

Food service revenues	Т	Fourth Quarter						F	ull Year	
	匚	2023		2022	Change		2023		2022	Change
Food service - theatres	\$	89,101	\$	82,242	8.3 %	\$	425,865	\$	331,567	28.4 %
Food delivery - theatres		2,060		2,201	-6.4 %		8,568		10,125	-15.4 %
Food service - LBE		13,292		12,725	4.5 %		48,716		39,694	22.7 %
Total food service revenues	\$	104,453	\$	97,168	7.5 %	\$	483,149	\$	381,386	26.7 %
Theatre attendance (i)	\$	9,599	\$	9,208	4.2 %		47,862		38,045	25.8 %
CPP (i) (ii)	\$	9.28	\$	8.93	3.9 %	\$	8.90	\$	8.72	2.1 %
Same theatre food service revenues (i)	\$	87,499	\$	81,782	7.0 %	\$	419,482	\$	329,862	27.2 %
Same theatre attendance (i)		9,454		9,159	3.2 %		47,260		37,835	24.9 %

⁽i) Represents a supplementary financial measure. See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures. (ii) Food service revenue from LBE and delivery is not included in the CPP calculation.

Theatre food service revenue continuity	Fourth Qu	arter	Full Year				
	Theatre Food Service	Theatre Attendance		Theatre Food Service	Theatre Attendance		
2022 as reported	\$ 82,242	9,208	\$	331,567	38,045		
Same theatre attendance change	2,625	294		82,167	9,424		
Impact of same theatre CPP change	3,091	_		7,454	_		
New and acquired theatres (i)	1,340	123		6,115	579		
Disposed and closed theatres (i)	(197)	(26)		(1,438)	(186)		
2023 as reported	\$ 89,101	9,599	\$	425,865	47,862		

⁽i) See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures. Represents theatres opened, acquired, disposed or closed subsequent to the start of the prior year comparative period and is used to report on Cineplex's supplementary financial measures.

Fourth Quarter

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 service revenues increased by \$7.3 million or 7.5% to \$104.5 million during the fourth quarter, compared to \$97.2 million recorded in the prior year. Theatre food service revenues increased by \$6.9 million or 8.3% to \$89.1 million as compared to the prior year. The increase in theatre food service revenue was primarily due to a 4.2% increase in theatre attendance. Additionally, the increase in theatre food service revenue is also attributed to an increase in average guest spend compared to the prior year. During the fourth quarter, CPP increased by \$0.35 or 3.9% from the prior year, from \$8.93 to a fourth quarter record of \$9.28. LBE food service revenue also increased by \$0.6 million or 4.5% to an all-time quarterly record of \$13.3 million.

Full Year

For the full year period, food service revenues increased by \$101.8 million or 26.7% to \$483.1 million, compared to \$381.4 million recorded in the prior year, primarily due to a \$94.3 million increase in theatre food services. The increase in theatre food service revenues was primarily due to a 25.8% increase in theatre attendance. Additionally, there was an increase in average guest spend when compared to the prior year. For the full year period, CPP increased by \$0.18 or 2.1% from \$8.72 to an annual record of \$8.90. LBE food service revenue also increased by \$9.0 million or 22.7% to \$48.7 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Media revenues

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

Media revenues	Fe	rth Quarter		Full Year					
	2023		2022	Change		2023		2022	Change
Cinema media	\$ 28,466	\$	30,229	-5.8%	\$	80,057	\$	72,275	10.8%
Digital place-based media	12,836		14,324	-10.4%		38,598		39,453	-2.2 %
Total media revenues	\$ 41,302	\$	44,553	-7.3%	\$	118,655	\$	111,728	6.2%

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

Digital place-based media revenues		F	th Quarter			F	ull Year		
		2023		2022	Change	2023		2022	Change
Project revenues (i)	\$	2,941	\$	5,023	-41.4%	\$ 11,774	\$	15,293	-23.0%
Other revenues (ii)		9,895		9,301	6.4%	26,824		24,160	11.0%
Total digital place-based media revenues	\$	12,836	\$	14,324	-10.4%	\$ 38,598	\$	39,453	-2.2%
(i) Project revenues include hardware sales and prof	fessional serv	vices.							
(ii) Other revenues include sales of software and its	support as v	vell as med	ia ac	lvertising.					

Fourth Quarter

Total media revenues decreased by \$3.3 million or 7.3% to \$41.3 million during the fourth quarter, compared to \$44.6 million recorded in the prior year. The decrease during the fourth quarter was partially due to the \$1.8 million or 5.8% decrease in Cinema Media, due to the decrease in Scene+ revenues, compared to the prior year, where there was an increase in spending for the launch of new Scene+ partners. Digital place-based media revenues decreased by \$1.5 million or 10.4% during the fourth quarter, compared to the prior year due to less project revenues but were partially offset by the increase in recurring monthly revenue and DOOH advertising revenue.

Full Year

For the full year period, total media revenues increased by \$6.9 million or 6.2% to \$118.7 million, compared to \$111.7 million recorded in the prior year, due to the return of moviegoers with the release of highly anticipated movies, resulting in increased attendance during the full year. This ultimately resulted in a \$7.8 million or 10.8% increase in cinema media revenues, due to increased advertising opportunities for cinema advertising from advertisers in a variety of sectors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Amusement revenues

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

Amusement revenues	F	our	th Quarter		Full Year				
	2023		2022	Change		2023		2022	Change
		(S	ection 1) (ii)				(Se	ction 1) (ii)	
Amusement revenue - LBE	\$ 19,027	\$	17,608	8.1 %	\$	80,300	\$	68,636	17.0%
Amusement revenue - exhibition (i)	3,475		3,035	14.5 %		16,207		12,284	31.9%
Total amusement revenues from continuing operations	\$ 22,502	\$	20,643	9.0%	\$	96,507	\$	80,920	19.3%

⁽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.

Fourth Quarter

Compared to the prior year, amusement revenues increased by \$1.9 million or 9.0% during the fourth quarter, to \$22.5 million. The increase was primarily due to a \$1.4 million increase in LBE amusement revenues. Following the sale of P1AG, and under the same terms as the existing agreement, Cineplex will continue to receive a venue revenue share on games revenues earned at in-theatre game rooms and XSCAPE Entertainment Centres.

Full Year

For the full year period, amusement revenues increased by \$15.6 million or 19.3% compared to the prior year. The increase was primarily due to a \$11.7 million increase in LBE amusement revenues.

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

LBE Summary			Fou	rth Quarter]	Full Year	
		202	3	2022	Change		2023	,	2022	Change
Food service revenues	5	13,292	\$	12,725	4.5 %	\$	48,716	\$	39,694	22.7 %
Amusement revenues		19,027		17,608	8.1 %		80,300		68,636	17.0 %
Media and other revenues		1,674		1,293	29.5 %		3,362		2,502	34.4 %
Total revenues	5	33,993	\$	31,626	7.5 %	\$ 1	32,378	\$	110,832	19.4 %
Cost of food service		3,472		3,396	2.2 %		13,559		11,095	22.2 %
Operating expenses before adjustments (i)		18,233		16,224	12.4 %		69,903		54,681	27.8 %
Cash rent related to lease obligations (ii)		2,748		2,740	0.3 %		10,968		10,681	2.7 %
Total	5	24,453	\$	22,360	9.4 %	\$	94,430	\$	76,457	23.5 %
Adjusted store level EBITDAaL (iii)	S	9,540	\$	9,266	3.0 %	\$	37,948	\$	34,375	10.4 %
Adjusted store level EBITDAaL Margin (iv)		28.1	%	29.3 %	-1.2 %		28.7 %	Ó	31.0 %	-2.3 %

⁽i) Includes operating costs of LBE. Pre-opening costs relating to LBE and overhead relating to management of LBE portfolio are not included as they are non-recurring costs.

Fourth Quarter

During the fourth quarter, revenues increased by \$2.4 million or 7.5% from the prior year to a fourth quarter record of \$34.0 million, fueled by fourth quarter records of food service revenues (\$13.3 million) and amusement service revenues (\$19.0 million). The increase in revenue is primarily due to an increase in visitation, increased game

⁽ii) The results of discontinued operations (P1AG) have been excluded from prior period figures as applicable per IFRS 5 to conform to current period presentation. All amounts are from continuing operations unless noted. See Section 13, Accounting policies.

⁽ii) Cash rent that has been reallocated to offset the lease obligations.

⁽iii) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures.

⁽iv) Represents a non-GAAP ratio. See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

spending, and an increase in groups and events bookings during the current period. Adjusted store level EBITDAaL was a fourth quarter record of \$9.5 million, and adjusted store level EBITDAaL margin during the fourth quarter was 28.1%. The increase in adjusted store level EBITDAaL is due to the higher amusement revenues which historically contribute higher margins than food service revenues to LBE locations. Adjusted store level EBITDAaL margin decreased marginally during the current period partially due to marketing initiatives to drive current and future visitation.

Full Year

For the full year period, revenues increased by \$21.5 million or 19.4% from the prior year. The increase in revenue is primarily due to higher groups and events bookings and higher amusement sales during the period and an increase in visitation. The increase in revenue during the full year period is also partially attributed to the success of special occasions and events. Adjusted store level EBITDAaL for the full year period was \$37.9 million and adjusted store level EBITDAaL margin during the full year period was 28.7%. The increase in adjusted store level EBITDAaL is consistent with the increase in revenues. However, adjusted store level EBITDAaL margin decreased compared to the prior year because operating expenses were partially offset by \$2.7 million of government subsidies during 2022. Furthermore, the decrease in adjusted store level EBITDAaL margin is due to sales mix, with amusement revenues historically contributing higher margins than food service to LBE locations.

Other revenues

The following table highlights the other revenues which includes revenues from online booking fees, Cineplex Pictures distribution, 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 full year (in thousands of dollars):

Other revenues	Fou	ırth Quarte	er				
	2023	2022	Change	2023	3	2022	Change
Total other revenues	\$ 22,980 \$	27,308	-15.8%	\$ 90,680	\$	67,575	34.2%

Fourth Quarter and Full Year

The quarterly decrease in other revenues is primarily due to lower breakage related to gift cards and other prepaid products which was partially offset by higher revenues from distribution revenue and venue rentals. The online booking fee, introduced on June 15, 2022, that applies to tickets purchased through Cineplex's mobile app and website, remained flat compared to the prior year and generated \$5.2 million (2022 - \$5.2 million) during the fourth quarter.

The full year increase in other revenues is primarily due to the online booking fee that generated \$27.3 million (2022 - \$11.7 million) during the full year period. The increase in other revenues during the full year is also attributed to higher revenues from distribution revenue, venue rentals and breakage related to gift cards and other prepaid products.

Film cost

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

Film cost		F	our	th Quarter			Full Year	
		2023		2022	Change	2023	2022	Change
Film cost	\$	65,357	\$	63,567	2.8 %	\$ 323,412	\$ 238,897	35.4 %
Film cost percentage (i)		52.8%		52.9%	-0.1 %	53.9%	51.8%	2.1 %
(i) Represents a supplementary financial measure. S	ee Section 1	18, Non-GA	ΑP	and other fir	nancial meas	sures.		, i

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 which vary by title and distributor.

Fourth Quarter

The higher film cost during the fourth quarter, over the prior year, is positively correlated to the increase in box office revenues recognized during the period.

Full Year

The increase in both film cost and film cost percentage during the full year over the prior year, is positively correlated to the increase in box office revenues recognized during the full year due to the release of strong film titles including *Barbie, The Super Mario Bros. Movie* and *Oppenheimer*.

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 full year (in thousands of dollars, except percentages and margins per patron):

Cost of food service		F	our	th Quarter				F	ull Year	
		2023		2022	Change		2023		2022	Change
Cost of food service - theatre	\$	22,314	\$	19,275	15.8 %	\$	100,428	\$	76,607	31.1 %
Cost of food service - LBE		3,472		3,396	2.2 %		13,559		11,095	22.2 %
Total cost of food service	\$	25,786	\$	22,671	13.7 %	\$	113,987	\$	87,702	30.0 %
Theatre concession cost percentage (i)		24.5%		22.8%	1.7 %		23.1%)	22.4%	0.7 %
LBE food cost percentage (i)		26.1%		26.7%	-0.6 %		27.8%)	28.0%	-0.2 %
Theatre concession margin per patron (i)	\$	7.01	\$	6.89	1.7 %	\$	6.84	\$	6.76	1.2 %
(i) Represents a supplementary financial measure. See Section	n 1	8, Non-GA	AP	and other fin	ancial mea	sur	es.			

Fourth Quarter and Full Year

Cost of food service at the theatres varies primarily with theatre attendance, the cost of food and materials purchased 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 increase in cost of food service during the fourth quarter and full year period is positively correlated to the increase in food service revenues recognized during the quarter and full year period. Theatre concession cost percentage increased during the fourth quarter due to sales mix and food cost increases exceeding sales price increases in the period. Theatre concession cost percentage increased marginally during the full year compared to the prior year. LBE food cost percentage decreased marginally during both the fourth quarter and full year compared to the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Depreciation and amortization

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

Depreciation and amortization expenses		I	our	th Quarter		Full Year					
		2023		2022	Change		2023		2022	Change	
	\perp		(5	Section 1)		(Section 1)					
Depreciation of property, equipment and leaseholds	\$	19,463	\$	19,813	-1.8%	\$	79,246	\$	80,139	-1.1%	
Amortization of intangible assets and other		2,356		2,366	-0.4%		9,635		9,327	3.3 %	
Sub-total - depreciation and amortization - other assets	\$	21,819	\$	22,179	-1.6%	\$	88,881	\$	89,466	-0.7%	
Depreciation - right-of-use assets		22,259		22,799	-2.4%		87,657		93,512	-6.3 %	
Total depreciation and amortization from continuing operations	\$	44,078	\$	44,978	-2.0%	\$	176,538	\$	182,978	-3.5%	

Fourth Quarter and Full Year

Depreciation of property, equipment and leaseholds decreased by \$0.4 million, or 1.8% during the quarter and by \$0.9 million or 1.1% during the full year compared to the prior year periods due to fully depreciated property, equipment and leaseholds.

Amortization of intangible assets and other remained flat during the quarter and increased by \$0.3 million or 3.3% during the full year compared to the prior year, due to software developments and additions.

Depreciation of right-of-use assets decreased by \$0.5 million or 2.4% during the quarter and by \$5.9 million or 6.3% during the full year period compared to the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to modifications to lease agreements which reduced the related depreciation recognized.

Reversal of impairment of long-lived assets

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

Reversal of impairment of long-lived assets	Four	th Quarter		Full Year					
	2023	2022	Change	2023	2022	Change			
Reversal of impairment of property, equipment and leaseholds, net	\$ - \$	(10,204)	-100.0%	s — s	(10,204)	-100.0%			
Reversal of impairment of right-of-use assets	_	(9,676)	-100.0%		(9,676)	-100.0%			
Reversal of impairment of long-lived assets	\$ — \$	(19,880)	-100.0%	s — \$	(19,880)	-100.0%			

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. In addition, for assets other than goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets, indicators are assessed considering whether an impairment loss previously recognized may no longer exist or may have decreased.

Fair value less cost to sell is determined using discounted cash flow models that incorporate significant key assumptions relating to attendance and the related revenue growth rates, and discount rates. Further, other assumptions are required pertaining to variable and fixed cash flows, and operating margins. Cineplex projects revenue, operating margins and cash flows for a period of five years, and applies a perpetual long-term growth rate thereafter.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The attendance and revenue growth rates are derived from Cineplex's Board approved budget which considers projected attendance based on film releases, past experience, as well as economic, industry and market trends. Discount rates applied to the groups of goodwill cash-generating units ("CGUs") represent Cineplex's assessment of the risks specific to each group of CGUs regarding the time value of money and individual risks of the underlying assets. Cineplex used discount rates between 9.7% and 15.2% (2022 - between 10.3% and 14.3%), and perpetual growth rates between 0.5% and 1.0% (2022 - between 0.5% and 1.0%), which are consistent with the observed long-term average growth rates in the exhibition, amusement and leisure, and digital media industries.

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.

For the exhibition CGUs, a 30% change in forecasted attendance and related revenue growth rates would result in a material impairment loss however management does not believe this is reasonably likely. For the CDM CGU, a 2% change in the discount rate or a 5% change in the revenue growth rates would result in a material impairment loss. Cineplex determined that no other reasonable change in assumptions would cause the recoverable amount of any of its CGUs to fall below its carrying value.

Based on Cineplex's assessment of indicators of impairment for long-lived asset CGUs there is no impairment loss recognized in the current period. In the prior period two theatre location CGUs were noted to have impairment indicators. Based on the results of the impairment tests for these CGUs, Cineplex recognized non-cash impairment charges of \$3,503 to property, equipment and leaseholds and \$398 to right-of-use assets for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Cineplex reviews previously impaired assets for indicators of impairment recovery at each balance sheet date. During the current period there were no reversals of previously recognized impairment, however in the prior period, the renegotiation of a favourable rent arrangement at a location in its theatre operations resulted in significantly higher cash flows and the reversal of previously recognized impairment. The recovery of the LBE portfolio has been significant, consistent with out-of-home dining and the amusement industry. As a result, Cineplex has reversed previously recognized impairments. Based on the results, Cineplex recognized a reversal of previously recognized impairment of \$13,707 to property, equipment and leaseholds and \$10,074 to right-of-use assets for the year ended December 31, 2022.

At the end of each future reporting period Cineplex will assess whether there are indications that the impairment loss recognized for an asset other than goodwill may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, Cineplex will estimate the recoverable amount of that asset and may reverse previously recorded impairment losses.

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 full year (in thousands of dollars):

Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	Fo	urth Qน ะ	rter			Full Year			
	2023	20	22 Chai	ıge	2023	2022	Change		
	(Section 1)					(Section 1)			
Loss (gain) on disposal from continuing operations	\$ 1,553 \$	\$ (3,3	27) 1	VМ	\$ 2,910	\$ (57,748)	NM		

Fourth Quarter and Full Year

The change in the loss (gain) on disposal of assets recognized during the fourth quarter and full year is due to minimal activity on the disposal of Cineplex's assets during the current periods, compared to the recognition of a

Management's Discussion and Analysis

\$3.8 million gain recognized during the fourth quarter of 2022 for the windup of Cineplex's investment in CDCP, which took place on December 16, 2022. Cineplex also recognized a \$50.1 million gain related to the reorganization of Scene LP as specific non-financial milestones were completed during the third quarter of 2022.

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, and LBE businesses; 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 full year (in thousands of dollars):

Other costs	Fourth Quarter						Full Year				
		2023		2022	Change		2023		2022	Change	
	上		(Section 1)				(5	Section 1)		
Theatre occupancy expenses	\$	16,592	\$	15,504	7.0%	\$	71,557	\$	62,378	14.7%	
Other operating expenses		121,810		122,168	-0.3 %		482,112		426,743	13.0%	
General and administrative expenses		17,992		16,163	11.3 %		71,102		64,462	10.3 %	
Total other costs from continuing operations	\$	156,394	\$	153,835	1.7%	\$	624,771	\$	553,583	12.9%	

Theatre occupancy expenses

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

Theatre occupancy expenses	Т	Four	th Quarter		Full Year				
		2023	2022	Change		2023	2022	Change	
Cash rent paid/payable (i) (ii)	\$	36,976 \$	37,168	-0.5 %	\$	148,930 \$	3 147,797	0.8%	
Other occupancy (ii)		17,122	16,727	2.4%		72,038	68,043	5.9 %	
One-time items (iii)		(911)	(1,543)	-41.0%		(2,025)	(3,839)	-47.3 %	
Total theatre occupancy including cash lease payments	\$	53,187 \$	52,352	1.6%	\$	218,943 \$	3 212,001	3.3%	
IFRS 16 adjustment (iv)		(36,595)	(36,848)	-0.7%		(147,386)	(149,623)	-1.5%	
Theatre occupancy as reported	\$	16,592 \$	15,504	7.0%	\$	71,557 \$	62,378	14.7%	

⁽i) Represents the cash payments for theatre rent paid or payable during the quarter.

⁽iv) Cash rent paid/payable related to lease obligations.

Theatre occupancy continuity	Fourt	h Quarter	Ful	l Year	
	Occ	cupancy	Occupancy		
2022 as reported	\$	15,504	\$	62,378	
Impact of new and acquired theatres		399		1,487	
Impact of disposed theatres		(288)		(2,166)	
Same store rent change (i)		(420)		(1,783)	
One-time items		632		1,814	
Decrease in subsidies		-1		6,874	
Other		512		717	
Impact of IFRS 16:					
Cash rent related to lease obligations		253		2,236	
2023 as reported	\$	16,592	\$	71,557	

⁽ii) 2022 includes \$3.4 million of rent subsidies included in cash rent paid/payable and \$3.5 million of realty tax subsidies included in other occupancy for the full year.

⁽iii) One-time items include amounts related to both theatre rent and other theatre occupancy costs including real estate taxes, business taxes and common area maintenance. They are isolated here to illustrate Cineplex's theatre rent and other theatre occupancy costs excluding these one-time, non-recurring items.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fourth Quarter

Theatre occupancy expenses increased by \$1.1 million or 7.0% during the fourth quarter compared to the prior year.

Full Year

Theatre occupancy expenses increased by \$9.2 million or 14.7% during the full year period. The full year increase in theatre occupancy expenses is due to the prior year being impacted by gradual reopening plans, which resulted in lower rent related expenses. Furthermore, the prior year to date period benefited from realty tax and rent subsidies of \$6.9 million.

Other operating expenses

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

Other operating expenses		F	oui	th Quarter			F	ull Year	
		2023		2022	Change	2023		2022	Change
			(Section 1)			(Section 1)	
Theatre payroll (i)	\$	36,997	\$	35,928	3.0%	\$ 157,954	\$	126,311	25.1 %
Theatre operating expenses		28,932		28,779	0.5 %	117,877		106,037	11.2%
Media		13,678		15,153	-9.7%	51,767		50,301	2.9%
LBE (ii)	İ	20,982		18,964	10.6%	80,872		65,362	23.7%
Redemption cost of legacy loyalty points	İ	2,577		10,578	-75.6%	16,773		36,277	-53.8%
Marketing		4,157		3,315	25.4%	11,224		9,854	13.9%
Scene+ point issuance		5,023		4,347	15.6%	25,130		16,920	48.5%
Other (iii)	İ	13,610		9,201	47.9%	36,401		29,709	22.5%
Other operating expenses including cash lease payments	\$	125,956	\$	126,265	-0.2%	\$ 497,998	\$	440,771	13.0%
IFRS 16 adjustment (iv)	İ	(4,146)		(4,097)	1.2%	(15,886)		(14,028)	13.2%
Total other operating expenses from continuing operations	\$	121,810	\$	122,168	-0.3%	\$ 482,112	\$	426,743	13.0%

⁽i) 2022 includes \$14.7 million of theatre payroll subsidies for the full year.

⁽iv) Cash rent paid/payable related to lease obligations.

Other operating expenses continuity	Fou	rth Quarter	Full Year
2022 as reported/revised	\$	122,168	\$ 426,743
Impact of new and acquired theatres		1,046	4,092
Impact of disposed theatres		(306)	(1,714)
Same theatre payroll change (i)		515	29,636
Same theatre operating expenses change (i)		750	11,850
Media operating expenses change		(1,475)	1,466
LBE operating expenses change		2,018	15,510
Redemption cost of legacy loyalty points		(8,001)	(19,504)
Marketing change		842	1,370
Scene+ point issuance change		676	8,210
Other		3,626	6,311
Impact of IFRS 16:			
Cash rent related to lease obligations	\$	(49)	\$ (1,858)
2023 as reported	\$	121,810	\$ 482,112
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⁽i) See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures. These are measures included as part of Cineplex's supplementary financial measure calculations.

⁽ii) Includes operating costs of LBE locations. Overhead relating to management of LBE portfolio are included in the 'Other' line.

⁽iii) Other category includes direct costs of Cineplex Pictures, Cineplex Store and overhead costs related to LBE and other Cineplex internal departments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fourth Quarter

Other operating expenses decreased by \$(0.4) million or (0.3)% during the fourth quarter compared to the prior year. The increase in theatre payroll and theatre operating expenses is correlated to the increase in attendance and related box office and theatre food service revenues recognized during the quarter. Similarly, the increase in LBE revenues resulted in a \$2.0 million or 10.6% increase in LBE operating expenses compared to the prior year. Cineplex also recognized a \$0.7 million or 15.6% increase in marketing expenses relating to the cost of issuance of Scene+ points due to higher box office and food service sales. The increase in operating expenses was partially offset by a decrease in redemption costs of legacy loyalty points outstanding before the launch of the Scene+ program.

Full Year

Other operating expenses increased by \$55.4 million or 13.0% during the full year period compared to the prior year. The increase in theatre payroll and theatre operating expenses is correlated to the increase in attendance and related box office and theatre food service revenues recognized during the full year. Similarly, the increase in LBE revenues resulted in a \$15.5 million or 23.7% increase in LBE operating expenses compared to the prior year. Cineplex also recognized a \$8.2 million or 48.5% increase in marketing expenses relating to the cost of issuance of Scene+ points due to higher box office and food service sales. Lastly, Cineplex recognized \$22.1 million of subsidies during the full year of 2022, comprised of \$19.7 million of payroll subsidies, of which \$14.7 million was offset against theatre payroll, and \$2.4 million of non-theatre rent, realty tax and utility subsidies. The increase in operating expenses was partially offset by a decrease in SCENE costs related to points outstanding before the launch of the Scene+ program.

General and administrative expenses

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

G&A expenses	Fou	ırth Quarter		Full Year				
	2023	2022	Change	2023	2022	Change		
G&A excluding the following items (i)	\$ 17,241 \$	14,874	15.9%	\$ 62,097 \$	56,850	9.2%		
Restructuring	253	128	97.7%	1,635	1,939	-15.7%		
Transaction / Litigation costs	563	857	-34.3 %	3,377	3,592	-6.0%		
LTIP (ii)	203	566	-64.1 %	5,038	2,834	77.8%		
Option plan	316	321	-1.6%	1,289	1,563	-17.5 %		
G&A expenses including cash lease payments	\$ 18,576 \$	16,746	10.9%	\$ 73,436 \$	66,778	10.0%		
IFRS 16 adjustment (iii)	(584)	(583)	0.2 %	(2,334)	(2,316)	0.8%		
G&A expenses as reported	\$ 17,992 \$	16,163	11.3%	\$ 71,102 \$	64,462	10.3%		

⁽i) 2022 includes \$2.0 million of labour subsidies for the full year.

Fourth Quarter

G&A expenses increased by \$1.8 million or 11.3% during the fourth quarter compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily due to higher technology costs, net of the reduction of \$0.6 million (2022 - \$0.9 million) of expenses that Cineplex incurred related to litigation and other transactions outside the normal course of business during the fourth quarter.

⁽ii) LTIP includes the expense for RSUs and PSUs, as well as the expense for the executive and Board deferred share unit plans.

⁽iii) Cash rent paid/payable included as part of lease obligations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Full Year

G&A expenses increased by \$6.6 million or 10.3% during the full year compared to the prior year, partially attributable to the \$2.2 million or 77.8% increase in LTIP expense during the period compared to the prior year related to higher share price. Further contributing to the increase is the \$2.0 million of payroll related subsidies that Cineplex recognized in the prior year. Cineplex incurred \$3.4 million (2022 - \$3.6 million) of expenses related to litigation, claims recovery arising from the Cineworld transaction, and other transactions outside the normal course of business during the full year.

Share of loss (income) of joint ventures and associates

Cineplex's joint ventures and associates include its 33.3% interest in Scene+ (2022 - 33.3%) and 50% interest in one IMAX screen in Ontario (2022 - 50%). Cineplex wound up its 78.2% interest in CDCP on December 16, 2022.

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

Share of loss (income) of joint ventures and associates	Four	th Quarter		Full Year				
	2023	2022	Change		2023	2022	Change	
Share of loss (income) of CDCP	\$ — \$	3	-100.0%	\$	— \$	(489)	-100.0%	
Share of loss of Scene+	1,855	2,254	-17.7%		4,688	3,095	51.5%	
Share of loss (income) of other joint ventures and associates	1	(20)	NM		(165)	2	NM	
Total loss of joint ventures and associates	\$ 1,856 \$	2,237	-17.0%	\$	4,523 \$	2,608	73.4%	

Fourth Quarter and Full Year

On December 16, 2022, Cineplex wound up its investment in CDCP, recognizing a return of capital of \$4.4 million under IAS 28, *Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures*.

Cineplex's loss from its joint ventures and associates consisted primarily of a \$1.9 million loss during the fourth quarter and \$4.7 million during the full year from Scene+, which expects losses through 2024 as it scales to expected operating levels.

Interest expense

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

Interest expense		F	our	th Quarter				F	ull Year	
		2023		2022	Change		2023		2022	Change
			(5	Section 1)				(Section 1)	
Interest expense on long-term debt	\$	15,098	\$	15,671	-3.7%	\$	59,331	\$	62,800	-5.5%
Lease interest expense (i)		17,004		16,177	5.1 %		66,058		60,840	8.6%
Financing fees		654		751	-12.9%		1,060		1,293	-18.0%
Sub-total - cash interest expense from continuing operations	\$	32,756	\$	32,599	0.5%	\$	126,449	\$	124,933	1.2%
Deferred financing fee accretion and other non-cash interest, net		461		124	271.8%		601		553	8.7%
Accretion expense on Debentures and Notes Payable		5,604		4,845	15.7%		21,551		18,677	15.4%
Interest rate swap - non-cash		4,302		(674)	NM		6,337		(22,072)	NM
Sub-total - non-cash interest expense from continuing operations		10,367		4,295	141.4%		28,489		(2,842)	NM
Total interest expense from continuing operations	\$	43,123	\$	36,894	16.9%	\$	154,938	\$	122,091	26.9%
Total cash interest paid from continuing operations	\$	29,527	\$	32,558	-9.3%	\$	124,321	\$	127,308	-2.3%
(i) Represents total cash interest paid and accrued cash interest related to lease obligations.										

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Lease interest expense breakdown	Fou	rth Quarte	r	Full Year				
	2023 2022 Change				2023		2022	Change
	((Section 1)				(5	Section 1)	
Cash interest paid - lease obligation	\$ 17,006 \$	15,953	6.6%	\$	66,457	\$	60,059	10.7%
Change in accrued interest - lease obligation	(2)	224	NM		(399)		781	NM
Total lease interest expense from continuing operations	\$ 17,004 \$	16,177	5.1%	\$	66,058	\$	60,840	8.6%

Fourth Quarter

Total interest expense increased by \$6.2 million or 16.9% for the quarter when compared to the prior year, primarily due to changes in the fair value of the interest rate swaps resulting in a \$5.0 million increase in non-cash interest expense. Cash interest expense relating to the Notes Payable (Section 7.4, Long-term debt) was \$4.7 million (2022 - \$4.7 million), Debentures (Section 7.4, Long-term debt) was \$4.6 million (2022 - \$4.6 million) and Credit Facility (Section 7.4, Long-term debt) was \$5.8 million (2022 - \$6.4 million). Cineplex recognized accretion expense relating to the issuance of Notes Payable and Debentures of \$0.3 million (2022 - \$0.2 million) and \$5.3 million (2022 - \$4.6 million), respectively.

Full Year

Total interest expense increased by \$32.8 million or 26.9% for the full year when compared to the prior year, primarily due to changes in the fair value of the interest rate swaps resulting in a \$28.4 million increase in non-cash interest expense. Cash interest expense relating to the Notes Payable (Section 7.4, Long-term debt) was \$18.8 million (2022 - \$18.8 million), Debentures (Section 7.4, Long-term debt) was \$18.2 million (2022 - \$18.2 million) and Credit Facility (Section 7.4, Long-term debt) was \$22.3 million (2022 - \$25.8 million). Cineplex recognized accretion expense relating to the issuance of Notes Payable and Debentures of \$1.2 million (2022 - \$1.1 million) and \$20.4 million (2022 - \$17.6 million), respectively.

Interest income

Interest income during the quarter and the year to date was as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Interest income	Fourth	Quarter		F		
	2023	2022	Change	2023	2022	Change
Interest income	\$ 156 \$	125	24.8%	\$ 897 \$	277	223.8%

Foreign exchange

The following table highlights the movement in foreign exchange during the quarter and the full year (in thousands of dollars):

Foreign exchange	Fou	rth Quarte	r			
	2023	2022	Change	2023	2022	Change
	((Section 1)			(Section 1)	
Foreign exchange loss (gain) from continuing operations	\$ 95 \$	468	-79.7%	\$ 834	\$ (2,930)	NM

Fourth Quarter

The movement in the foreign exchange during the quarter was due to the change in the CAD/USD foreign exchange month end rate from 1.3520 at September 30, 2023 to 1.3226 at December 31, 2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Full Year

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the movement in the foreign exchange was due to the change in the CAD/USD foreign exchange month end rate from 1.3544 at December 31, 2022 to 1.3226 at December 31, 2023.

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 full year (in thousands of dollars):

Change in fair value of financial instruments	Fourt	h Quarter		Fu		
	2023	2022	Change	2023	2022	Change
(Gain) loss on financial instruments recorded at fair value	\$ (4,480) \$	(970)	361.9%	\$ (2,610) \$	6,260	NM

Fourth Quarter and Full Year

For both the three months and year ended December 31, 2023, the (gain) loss on financial instruments recorded at fair value was due to the revaluation of Cineplex's call option relating to the Notes Payable (Section 7.4, 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		Fourth Quarter			Full Year			
		2023	2022	Change		2023	2022	Change
	(Section 1)			(Section 1)				
Current income tax recovery	\$	— \$	_	NM	\$	(839) \$	(724)	15.9%
Deferred income tax recovery		(6,426)	_	NM		(146,724)	_	NM
Provision for income taxes from continuing operations	\$	(6,426) \$	_	NM	\$	(147,563) \$	(724)	NM

Fourth Quarter and Full Year

At December 31, 2020 the recoverability of the net deferred income tax assets was uncertain and accordingly the net deferred tax assets were derecognized. During the second quarter of 2023, Cineplex assessed the recoverability of net deferred income tax assets and determined that the expected return to profitability provided a reasonable expectation that previously derecognized net deferred income tax assets will be utilized to offset future periods of taxable income, resulting in income tax recovery of approximately \$150.2 million relating to continuing operations. The provision for income taxes in the fourth quarter reflects the impact of timing differences in the timing of deductions for tax as compared to accounting, particularly the reduction of losses carried forward.

Cineplex's combined statutory income tax rate at December 31, 2023 was 26.3% (2022 - 26.3%).

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, and has filed an appeal to the Tax Court of Canada in respect of the NOR. On June 28, 2021, Cineplex received a response from the Attorney General of Canada representing the CRA confirming its position with respect to the disallowance of the losses. The appeal is currently proceeding through the pre-trial steps and Cineplex believes that it should prevail in defending its original filing position, although no assurance can be given in this regard as the appeal process proceeds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Non-capital losses available for carry-forward as at December 31, 2023 and expire as follows (in thousands of dollars):

2027	\$ 2,502
2028	8,822
2029	5,122
2030	2,184
2032	254
2034	1,947
2035	2,770
2036	2,749
2038	3,110
2040	3,853
2041	240,396
2042	113,237
2043	 605
	\$ 387,551

Management's Discussion and Analysis

5.3 NET INCOME (LOSS), EBITDA AND ADJUSTED EBITDAaL (see Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures)

The following table presents net income (loss), EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDAaL for the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to the prior year (expressed in thousands of dollars, except adjusted EBITDAaL margin):

NET INCOME (LOSS), EBITDA AND ADJUSTED EBITDAaL		Fourth Quarter				F	Full Year			
	Γ	2023		2022	Change		2023		2022	Change
	L		(Section 1)		L		((Section 1)	
Net (loss) income from continuing operations (i)	\$	(12,102)	\$	9,572	NM	\$	138,051	\$	(9,679)	NM
Net income from discontinued operations	\$	3,148	\$	596	428.2%	\$	29,113	\$	9,792	197.3%
Net (loss) income (i)	\$	(8,954)	\$	10,168	NM	\$	167,164	\$	113	NM
Net (loss) income as a percentage of sales from continuing operations		(3.8)%		3.1 %	-6.9%		9.9 %		(0.9)%	10.8%
EBITDA	\$	68,517	\$	91,319	-25.0%	\$	321,067	\$	294,389	9.1%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	65,902	\$	67,744	-2.7%	\$	322,962	\$	220,168	46.7%
Adjusted EBITDAaL	\$	24,178	\$	25,830	-6.4%	\$	157,363	\$	54,201	190.3%
Adjusted EBITDAaL from discontinued operations	\$	5,352	\$	5,367	-0.3%	\$	35,732	\$	27,471	30.1%
Adjusted EBITDAaL including discontinued operations	\$	29,530	\$	31,197	-5.3%	\$	193,095	\$	81,672	136.4%
Adjusted EBITDAaL margin from continuing operations		7.7 %		8.3 %	-0.6%		11.3 %		4.9 %	6.4%

⁽i) 2023 includes recovery of approximately \$150.2 million related to the recognition of deferred income tax assets recognized during the second quarter and expenses related to the Cineworld transaction and other transactions or litigation outside the normal course of business in the amount of \$0.6 million (2022 - \$0.9 million) for the fourth quarter and \$3.4 million (2022 - \$3.6 million) for the full year.

Fourth Quarter and Full Year

Net loss and adjusted EBITDAaL for the fourth quarter of 2023 was \$12.1 million and \$24.2 million, respectively, compared to net income of \$9.6 million and adjusted EBITDAaL of \$25.8 million, respectively, in the prior year. During the year ended December 31, 2023, Cineplex recognized net income of \$138.1 million and adjusted EBITDAaL of \$157.4 million, compared to a net loss of \$9.7 million and adjusted EBITDAaL of \$54.2 million in the prior year.

During the second quarter of 2023, Cineplex assessed the recoverability of net deferred income tax assets and determined that the continued strong return to profitability provided a reasonable expectation that previously derecognized net deferred income tax assets will be utilized to offset future periods of taxable income. Cineplex recognized a recovery of approximately \$150.2 million related to deferred income tax assets during the second quarter of 2023, significantly increasing net income for the year to date period.

The fourth quarter of 2022 reflected a reversal of previously recognized non-cash impairments, contributing to the decrease in net income during the current period.

6. BALANCE SHEETS

The following sets out significant changes to Cineplex's consolidated balance sheets during the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to December 31, 2022 (in thousands of dollars):

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	Change (\$)	Change (%)
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,666	\$	34,674	\$ 1,992	5.7%
Trade and other receivables	97,689		107,088	(9,399)	-8.8%
Income taxes receivable	2,766		2,033	733	36.1%
Inventories	17,624		36,916	(19,292)	-52.3%
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	11,481		15,659	(4,178)	-26.7%
Fair value of interest rate swap agreements	3,217		8,993	(5,776)	-64.2%
Assets held for sale (i)	93,322		_	93,322	NM
	 262,765		205,363	57,402	28.0%
Non-current assets					
Property, equipment and leaseholds	394,382		449,495	(55,113)	-12.3%
Right-of-use assets	754,793		772,978	(18,185)	-2.4%
Deferred income taxes	146,784		_	146,784	NM
Fair value of interest rate swap agreements	1,109		2,426	(1,317)	-54.3%
Interests in joint ventures	4,896		650	4,246	653.2%
Intangible assets	80,873		80,428	445	0.6%
Goodwill	620,300		636,134	(15,834)	-2.5%
Derivative financial instrument	5,590		2,980	2,610	87.6%
	\$ 2,271,492	\$	2,150,454	\$ 121,038	5.6%
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 172,482	\$	195,296	\$ (22,814)	-11.7%
Income taxes payable	173		3,736	(3,563)	-95.4%
Deferred revenue and other	197,329		220,527	(23,198)	-10.5%
Lease obligations	85,030		96,093	(11,063)	-11.5%
Liabilities related to assets held for sale (i)	27,241		_	27,241	NM
	482,255		515,652	(33,397)	-6.5%
Non-current liabilities					
Share-based compensation	4,470		3,752	718	19.1%
Long-term debt	817,439		824,888	(7,449)	-0.9%
Lease obligations	993,404		1,004,546	(11,142)	-1.1%
Post-employment benefit obligations	7,114		6,970	144	2.1%
Other liabilities	6,245		6,460	(215)	-3.3%
	 2,310,927		2,362,268	(51,341)	-2.2%
Shareholders' deficit					
Total shareholders' deficit	(39,435))	(211,814)	172,379	-81.4%
	\$ 2,271,492	\$	2,150,454	\$ 121,038	5.6%

Cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents includes operations petty cash and outstanding deposits and fluctuates with business activities.

Trade and other receivables. The overall decrease is attributed to a \$11.5 million reclassification to assets held for sale, for P1AG, in accordance with IFRS 5, *Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations*. Without the impact of P1AG, there was an increase in trade and other receivables, primarily due to the timing of billing and collection of trade receivables, particularly from gift card resellers. December represents the highest volume month for gift cards and voucher sales.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Income taxes receivable. The increase in income taxes receivable is primarily due to timing of installments and estimated taxable income.

Inventories. The decrease in inventories is primarily due to a \$22.1 million reclassification to assets held for sale, for P1AG, in accordance with IFRS 5, *Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations*.

Prepaid expenses and other current assets. The decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets is primarily due to \$2.6 million reclassification to assets held for sale, for P1AG, in accordance with IFRS 5, *Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations*.

Assets held for sale. P1AG was classified as a discontinued operation in accordance with the application of IFRS 5, *Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations,* effective with the year ended December 31, 2023. As a result, P1AG's assets, liabilities, financial performance and cash flows have been separately presented. See Section 13, Accounting policies for further details.

Property, equipment and leaseholds. The decrease in property, equipment and leaseholds is due to a \$25.1 million reclassification to assets held for sale, for P1AG, in accordance with IFRS 5, *Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations*, as well as amortization expense (\$79.2 million from continuing operations and \$10.3 million from discontinued operations), asset dispositions (\$2.2 million) in excess of additions to new build and other capital expenditures (\$52.5 million) and maintenance capital expenditures (\$19.5 million).

Right-of-use assets. The decrease in right-of-use assets is due to an \$7.8 million reclassification to assets held for sale, for P1AG, in accordance with IFRS 5, *Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations*, and amortization expense of (\$87.7 million from continuing operations and \$2.6 million from discontinued operations), offset by lease extensions and modifications (\$79.4 million).

Deferred income taxes. The increase in net deferred income taxes is primarily due to the recognition of net deferred income tax assets of \$150.2 million during the second quarter of 2023. These assets were previously derecognized, in addition to lower taxable income in excess of available non-capital losses, as compared to the prior year period for certain entities. This recognition occurred fourth quarter of 2023. Cineplex assessed the recoverability of net deferred income tax assets and determined that the continued strong return to profitability provided a reasonable expectation that previously derecognized net deferred income tax assets will be utilized to offset future periods of taxable income.

Interests in joint ventures. The increase in interest in joint ventures is primarily due to \$8.9 million of capital contributions made to Cineplex's investment in Scene LP, net of \$4.5 million losses in 2023.

Intangible assets. The increase in intangible assets is due to the capitalization of software development costs (\$10.4 million), partially offset by amortization expense (\$9.6 million from continuing operations and \$0.3 million from discontinued operations).

Goodwill. The decrease in goodwill reflects a \$15.6 million reclassification to assets held for sale, for P1AG, in accordance with IFRS 5, *Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations*.

Derivative financial instrument. The increase in derivative financial instrument is due to the change in fair value of the Notes Payable prepayment option.

Accounts payable and accrued expenses. The decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is primarily due to the timing of settlement of liabilities and \$10.4 million reclassification to liabilities related to assets held for sale, for P1AG, in accordance with IFRS 5, *Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations*.

Share-based compensation. The increase in share-based compensation is primarily due to members of Cineplex's board of directors electing to receive payment in deferred equity units and the increase in share price, which was \$8.37 per share at December 31, 2023 as compared to \$8.05 at December 31, 2022 (see Section 9, Share activity).

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Income taxes payable. The decrease in income taxes payable reflects the classification to liabilities held for sale, representing liabilities net of tax installments paid for current income taxes.

Deferred revenue and other. The decrease in deferred revenue is primarily due to the redemption and associated breakage of gift cards and vouchers in excess of current period sales.

Lease obligations. The decrease in lease obligations is primarily due to the payment of lease obligations, and a \$8.9 million reclassification to liabilities related to assets held for sale, for P1AG, in accordance with IFRS 5, *Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations*, partially offset by lease extensions and modifications during 2023.

Liabilities related to assets held for sale. P1AG was classified as a discontinued operation in accordance with the application of IFRS 5, *Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations*, effective with the year ended December 31, 2023. As a result, P1AG's assets, liabilities, financial performance and cash flows have been separately presented. See Section 13, Accounting policies for further details.

Fair value of interest rate swap agreements. Represents the fair values of Cineplex's outstanding interest rate swap agreements (see Section 7.4, Long-term debt). Interest rate swap agreements with gross notional values of \$33.0 million matured in November 2023.

Long-term debt. Long-term debt consists of the Credit Facilities, Debentures and Notes Payable. The decrease in long-term debt is primarily due to \$29.0 million repayments under the Credit Facilities net of \$21.6 million accretion of the Debentures and Notes Payable (Section 7.4, Long-term debt).

7. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

7.1 OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash flow is generated primarily from film entertainment (the sale of admission tickets and food service sales), media sales and services, location-based entertainment revenues (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 months and year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands of dollars):

Cash flows provided by operating activities	T	Four	th Quarter				Full Year		
		2023	2022	Change		2023	2022		Change
		(!	Section 1)				(Section 1)		
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	\$	(12,102) \$	9,572	\$ (21,674)	\$	138,051	\$ (9,679)	\$	147,730
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:									
Depreciation and amortization of other assets (i)		21,819	22,179	(360)		88,881	89,466		(585)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		22,257	22,799	(542)		87,657	93,512		(5,855)
Unrealized foreign exchange		(124)	_	(124)		(124)	_		(124)
Interest rate swap agreements - non-cash interest		4,302	(674)	4,976		6,337	(22,072))	28,409
Accretion of convertible debentures		5,604	4,845	759		21,551	18,677		2,874
Other non-cash interest (ii)		461	124	337		601	553		48
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets		1,552	(3,327)	4,879		2,910	(57,748))	60,658
Deferred income taxes		(6,426)	_	(6,426)		(146,724)	_		(146,724)
Non-cash share-based compensation		782	1,267	(485)		6,229	6,382		(153)
Reversal of impairment of long-lived assets		_	(19,880)	19,880		_	(19,880))	19,880
Change in fair value of financial instrument		(4,480)	(970)	(3,510)		(2,610)	6,260		(8,870)
Net change in interests in joint ventures and associates		2,588	2,983	(395)		4,687	1,394		3,293
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	Ш.	47,152	12,189	34,963		(11,352)	(28,586))	17,234
Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations	\$	83,385 \$	51,107	32,278	\$	196,094	\$ 78,279	\$	117,815
(i) Includes depreciation of property, equipment and lessely	lda i	and amountimation	n of intonci	ble eggets	_				

⁽i) Includes depreciation of property, equipment and leaseholds and amortization of intangible assets.

Fourth Quarter and Full Year

Cash provided by operating activities during the fourth quarter of 2023 was \$83.4 million, compared to cash provided by operating activities of \$51.1 million in the prior year. For the year ended December 31, 2023, cash provided by operating activities was \$196.1 million compared to \$78.3 million in the prior year. The increase in both 2023 periods was primarily due to higher revenues and the timing of settlement of operating assets and liabilities in the periods, particularly accounts receivable, accounts payable and deferred revenue.

⁽ii) Includes accretion of asset retirement obligations and non-cash interest costs on lease obligations.

7.2 INVESTING ACTIVITIES

The following table highlights the movements in cash used in investing activities for the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands of dollars):

Cash flows used in investing activities		Four	th Quarter	r			Full '	Year	
		2023	2022		Change	2023		2022	Change
	上	(5	Section 1)				(Sec	tion 1)	
Proceeds from disposal of assets, including asset related insurance recoveries	\$	(5) \$	21	\$	(26)	\$ 1	\$	1,843	\$ (1,842)
Purchases of property, equipment and leaseholds		(18,590)	(23,510)		4,920	(52,478)	(:	55,005)	2,527
Intangible assets additions		(2,716)	(1,485)		(1,231)	(10,974)		(9,904)	(1,070)
Tenant inducements		2,715	7,063		(4,348)	10,010		11,249	(1,239)
Investment in joint ventures and associates		(735)	_		(735)	(8,934)		_	(8,934)
Net cash received from joint ventures and associates	L		62		(62)			5,380	(5,380)
Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations	\$	(19,331) \$	(17,849)	\$	(1,482)	\$ (62,375)	\$ (4	46,437)	\$ (15,938)

Fourth Quarter and Full Year

Cash used in investing activities during the fourth quarter of 2023 was \$19.3 million, as compared to \$17.8 million in the prior year. The increase is primarily due to lower tenant inducements received in the current period, partially offset by lower capital and intangible asset additions. Cash used in investing activities during the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$62.4 million, as compared to \$46.4 million in the prior year. The movement was primarily due to previously committed capital projects and capital contributions to Cineplex's investment in Scene LP and reduction in cash received from CDCP which was wound up in December 2022.

Cineplex's management continues to focus on managing capital expenditures and believes that it has adequate liquidity to fund operations in the regions in which Cineplex operates. Components of capital expenditures include (in thousands of dollars):

Capital expenditures		F	ourt	h Quarte	r				Ful	ll Year	
		2023		2022		Change		2023		2022	Change
			(S	ection 1)					(Se	ection 1)	
Gross capital expenditures	\$	18,590	\$	23,510	\$	(4,920)	\$	52,478	\$	55,005	\$ (2,527)
Less: tenant inducements		(2,715)		(7,063)		4,348		(10,010)		(11,249)	1,239
Net capital expenditures	\$	15,875	\$	16,447	\$	(572)	\$	42,468	\$	43,756	\$ (1,288)
Net capital expenditures consists of:											
Growth and acquisition capital expenditures (i)	\$	9,719	\$	8,678	\$	1,041	\$	20,976	\$	25,557	\$ (4,581)
Tenant inducements		(2,715)		(7,063)		4,348		(10,010)		(11,249)	1,239
Media growth capital expenditures		361		406		(45)		694		3,694	(3,000)
Premium formats (ii)		4,985		3,103		1,882		10,778		6,417	4,361
Maintenance capital expenditures	İ	10,375		10,812		(437)	İ	19,503		18,820	683
Other (iii)		(6,850)		511		(7,361)		527		517	10
	\$	15,875	\$	16,447	\$	(572)	\$	42,468	\$	43,756	\$ (1,288)

⁽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.

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

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

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7.3 FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The following table highlights the movements in cash from financing activities for the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands of dollars):

Cash flows used in financing activities		Four	th Quarter			Full Year	
		2023	2022	Change	2023	2022	Change
	上	(9	Section 1)			(Section 1)	
(Repayments) borrowings under credit facility, net	\$	(3,000) \$	(5,000) S	\$ 2,000	(29,000)	67,000 \$	(96,000)
Repayments of lease obligations - principal	1	(24,135)	(25,204)	1,069	(100,334)	(105,618)	5,284
Exercise of cash option	1	_	_	_	_	113	(113)
Financing fees	上	(655)	(752)	97	(1,061)	(1,294)	233
Net cash used in financing activities from continuing operations	\$	(27,790) \$	(30,956)	3,166	\$ (130,395)	\$ (39,799) \$	(90,596)

Fourth Quarter and Full Year

Cash flows used in financing activities were \$27.8 million during the fourth quarter of 2023, as compared to cash flows used in financing activities of \$31.0 million in the prior year. Cash flows used in financing activities during the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$130.4 million as compared to \$39.8 million in the prior year. The movement was primarily due to repayments under the Credit Facilities compared to borrowings in the comparative period.

7.4 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following as at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

	December 31, 202	23	December 31, 202	2
	 Book Value	Face Value	Book Value	Face Value
Credit Facilities	\$ 298,000 \$	298,000	\$ 327,000 \$	327,000
Convertible Debentures (i)	272,469	316,250	252,078	316,250
Notes Payable (i)	 246,970	250,000	 245,810	250,000
Total	\$ 817,439 \$	864,250	\$ 824,888 \$	893,250

 $⁽i) \ Book \ value \ represents \ the \ carrying \ value \ of \ the \ debt \ component, \ which \ is \ the \ initial \ fair \ value \ of \ the \ instrument, \ plus \ cumulative \ accretion.$

Credit facilities

Until December 13, 2023, Cineplex had bank facilities with a syndicate of lenders which included 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, CELP, the guarantors from time to time party thereto, and a syndicate of lenders dated November 13, 2018. The Term Facility was repaid in full in the first quarter of 2021 and is no longer available for future borrowing.

On December 13, 2023, Cineplex entered into the Eighth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "Eighth Credit Agreement"), which extended the maturity date to November 13, 2025, and now governs the Credit Facilities on substantially the same terms, including in respect of the financial covenants.

The Eighth Credit Agreement bears interest at a floating rate based on the Canadian dollar prime rate, U.S. Base Rate, SOFR (Secured Overnight Financing Rate) CORRA (Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average) or bankers'

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acceptances rates plus, in each case, an applicable margin to those rates. Borrowings can be made in either Canadian or US dollars.

The Eighth Credit Agreement contains 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.

This summary of the Eighth Credit Agreement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of the Eighth Credit Agreement which contains a complete statement of those terms and conditions, and was filed on SEDAR+ on December 13, 2023. The Seventh Amended and Restated Credit Agreement and each of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Amendments were filed on SEDAR+ on June 30, 2020, November 13, 2020, February 8, 2021, January 4, 2022, August 10, 2022, December 22, 2022, and March 28, 2023, respectively.

At December 31, 2023, the Eighth Credit Agreement consisted of the following amounts:

	Avail	able	Drawn	Reserved	Remaining	
olving Facility	\$ 5	41.2	\$ 298.0	\$ 8.4	\$ 234.8	1

The table below is a summary of the financial covenants under the Eighth Credit Agreement:

Financial Covenant	Amendment	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024 and thereafter
Total Leverage Ratio	Commencing Q1 2023 through to and including Q3 2023 testing is suspended and amended as follows:	_	_	_	3.25x	3.00x
Senior Leverage Ratio	Amended as follows:	3.25x	2.75x	2.50x	2.25x	2.00x
Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	Amended as follows:	1.10x	1.10x	1.10x	1.25x	1.25x

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Cineplex's financial covenant ratios at the end of the last four quarters were as follows:

Financial Covenant	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023
Total Leverage Ratio	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.68x
Senior Leverage Ratio	2.86x	2.03x	1.48x	1.50x
Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	1.16x	1.30x	1.48x	1.46x

One of the key financial covenants in the Eighth Credit Agreement is the Total 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 for the purposes of the Total Leverage Ratio includes amounts drawn and reserved under the Eighth Credit Agreement, financing leases, Notes Payable and letters of credit but does not include Debentures, the lease obligations arising on the adoption of IFRS 16 or a reduction for cash on hand. The definition of debt for the purposes of the Senior Leverage Ratio includes amounts drawn and reserved under the Eighth Credit Agreement, financing leases and letters of credit but does not include Notes Payable, Debentures, the lease obligations arising on the adoption of IFRS 16 or a reduction for cash on hand. For the purpose of the Eighth Credit Agreement definition, EBITDA is adjusted for certain non-cash, non-recurring items, excluded subsidiaries and the annualized impact of new operating locations or acquisitions.

While Cineplex is forecasting compliance of the financial covenants for at least the next twelve month period, the projected compliance is sensitive to a fluctuation in the quarterly cash flow projections. Cineplex monitors compliance on an ongoing basis and is able to safeguard against any potential breach of a covenant through measures including obtaining further agreement amendments, raising capital through issuance of debt, or a decrease in discretionary capital expenditures.

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 December 31, 2023, including swaps 1 and 2 which matured on November 14, 2023:

Interest rate swa	ap 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 13, 2025	2.898 %

The interest rate swaps are measured at fair market value at each reporting period with changes in fair market value recorded in interest expense - other, in the consolidated statement of operations.

Based on the Eighth Credit Agreement in effect at December 31, 2023, Cineplex's effective cost of borrowing on the \$150.0 million effectively hedged borrowings was 5.648% (December 31, 2022 - \$450.0 million effectively hedged borrowings - 6.904%) after considering rate mitigation through the above swaps. Cineplex will consider its interest rate exposure in conjunction with its overall capital strategy.

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

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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 period of \$4.6 million (2022 - \$4.6 million) and \$18.2 million (2022 - \$18.2 million), respectively. Cineplex recorded accretion expense during the quarter and year to date period of \$5.3 million (2022 - \$4.6 million) and \$20.4 million (2022 - \$17.6 million), respectively, both of which are included as part of the interest expense in the consolidated statement of operations. As at December 31, 2023, Cineplex has \$316.3 million 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* and IAS 32, *Financial instruments: Presentation*.

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 was filed on SEDAR+ on July 15, 2020.

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 period of \$4.7 million (2022 - \$4.7 million) and \$18.8 million (2022 - \$18.8 million), respectively. Cineplex recorded accretion expense during the quarter and year to date period of \$0.3 million (2022 - \$0.2 million) and \$1.2 million (2022 - \$1.1 million), respectively, both of which are included as part of interest expense in the consolidated statement of operations. As at December 31, 2023, Cineplex has \$250.0 million principal amount of Notes Payable outstanding. Cineplex's derivative financial instrument on the Notes Payable relates to the early prepayment option that fluctuates in value based on market interest rates. The fair value of the embedded derivative was determined using an option pricing model with observable market inputs and is consistent with accepted methods for valuing financial instruments. Cineplex has estimated the fair value of this embedded derivative at \$5.6 million as at December 31, 2023 (2022 - \$3.0 million), which is presented on the consolidated balance sheets as a derivative financial instrument.

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 was filed on SEDAR+ on February 26, 2021.

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7.5 FUTURE OBLIGATIONS

At December 31, 2023, Cineplex had the following contractual or other commitments authorized by the Board (expressed in thousands of dollars):

	Payments due by period									
Contractual obligations	Total	Within 1 year	2-3 years	4-5 years	After 5 years					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 172,482	172,482	_	_	_					
Long-term debt	298,000	_	298,000	_	_					
Interest on long-term debt	31,409	16,831	14,578	_	_					
Equipment obligations	413	160	253	_	_					
Deferred consideration - AMC	3,134	_	3,134	_	_					
Convertible debentures	316,250	_	316,250	_	_					
Convertible debentures interest	31,785	18,184	13,601	_	_					
Notes payable	250,000	_	250,000	_	_					
Notes payable interest	40,454	18,750	21,704	_	_					
Total contractual obligations	\$ 1,143,927	\$ 226,407 \$	917,520 \$		<u> </u>					

The following table discloses the undiscounted cash flow for lease obligations as of December 31, 2023:

Less than one year	\$ 166,482
One to five years	659,731
More than five years	855,867
Total undiscounted lease obligations	\$ 1,682,080

Cineplex has aggregate gross capital commitments of \$52.4 million (\$43.4 million net of tenant inducements) related to the completion of construction of three operating locations including both theatres and location-based entertainment locations.

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 and believes that it has adequate liquidity to fund operations.

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.

8. ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW AND DIVIDENDS (see Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures)

8.1 ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW

The following table illustrates adjusted free cash flow per share for the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and measures relevant to the discussion of adjusted free cash flow per share (expressed in thousands of dollars except shares outstanding):

		Fourth Quarter					Full Year			
		2023		2022	Change		2023		2022	Change
			(5	Section 1)		L		(Section 1)	
Cash flows provided by continuing operations	\$	83,385	\$	51,107	63.2%	\$	196,094	\$	78,279	150.5%
Net (loss) income from continuing operations (ii)	\$	(12,102)	\$	9,572	NM	\$	138,051	\$	(9,679)	NM
Standardized free cash flow (i)	\$	64,790	\$	27,619	134.6%	\$	143,617	\$	25,118	471.8%
Adjusted free cash flow (i)	\$	(1,047)	\$	(265)	295.1%	\$	83,691	\$	(13,509)	NM
Average number of shares outstanding	6	3,477,036	6.	3,366,796	0.2%	1	53,401,529	6	3,359,240	0.1%
Adjusted free cash flow per share (i)	\$	(0.016)	\$	(0.004)	300.0%	\$	1.320	\$	(0.213)	NM

⁽i) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures.

Adjusted free cash flow per share decreased during the fourth quarter due to working capital movements, with consistent operating results in both prior periods. Adjusted free cash flow per share increased during the full year due to significantly improved operating results across Cineplex's theatres and LBE businesses.

8.2 DIVIDENDS

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. Cineplex does not expect to return to paying dividends until 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. Cineplex has not paid any dividends after the dividend that was paid on February 28, 2020 and is currently restricted from paying any dividends under the Eighth Credit Agreement.

⁽ii) 2023 includes recovery of approximately \$150.2 million related to the recognition of deferred income tax assets recognized during the second quarter and expenses related to the Cineworld transaction and other transactions or litigation outside the normal course of business in the amount of \$0.6 million (2022 - \$0.9 million) for the fourth quarter and \$3.4 million (2022 - \$3.6 million) for the full year.

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9. SHARE ACTIVITY

Share capital balances at December 31, 2023 and 2022 and transactions during the periods are as follows: (expressed in thousands of dollars except share amounts):

	Shares	Amount
	Number of common shares issued and outstanding	1
Balance - December 31, 2022	63,375,400	\$ 852,697
Issuance of shares on exercise of options	1,566	44
Issuance of shares on settlement of RSU/PSU units	307,315	3,955
Balance - December 31, 2023	63,684,281	\$ 856,696

	Shares	Amount
	Number of common shares issued and outstanding	
Balance - December 31, 2021	63,344,298	\$ 852,465
Issuance of shares on exercise of options	20,009	196
Issuance of shares on settlement of RSU/PSU units	11,093	36
Balance - December 31, 2022	63,375,400	\$ 852,697

Omnibus Incentive Plan

On November 12, 2020, the Board of Directors approved an Omnibus Incentive Plan (the "Incentive Plan"). This plan supersedes the former incentive plans (collectively, the "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 3,488,373 provided that no more than 696,130 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. As at December 31, 2023, 787,113 (2022 - 1,605,373) shares are available to be issued under the Incentive Plan.

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.

Cineplex recognized employee benefits expense of \$1.3 million with respect to options during the year ended December 31, 2023 (2022 - \$1.6 million). The intrinsic value of vested share options at December 31, 2023 is \$2,464 (2022 - \$nil), based on the closing Share price of \$8.37 per share (2022 - \$8.05).

Management's Discussion and Analysis

A summary of option activities for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

		2023	2022		
	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	7.00	2,102,818	\$ 18.90	2,198,805	21.48
Granted		461,786	8.71	223,578	13.39
Exercised		(13,877)	8.25	(34,194)	8.25
Forfeited		(190,122)	24.65	(285,371)	35.75
Options outstanding – end of period	6.71	2,360,605	\$ 16.51	2,102,818	\$ 18.90
Options vested and exercisable		1,485,796		1,276,369	

Upon cashless exercises, the options exercised in excess of shares issued are cancelled and returned to the pool available for future grants. At December 31, 2023, 1,239,385 options (2022 - 608,738) are available for grant.

RSU and **PSU** awards

	PSU share equivalents granted	equivalents		equivalents
2023 LTIP awards granted in Q1 2023	307,551	477,254	_	615,102
2022 LTIP awards granted in Q1 2022	177,973	284,661	_	355,946
2021 LTIP awards granted in Q2 2021	167,546	315,619	_	335,092

RSU

During the first quarter of 2023, Cineplex issued 477,254 equity settled RSUs with a fair value \$8.71 per unit (total fair value of \$4.2 million on issuance). The fair value was assessed based on Cineplex's closing share price on the grant date. The RSU awards issued will vest in the fourth quarter of 2025.

A summary of RSU activities during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	2023	2022
RSUs outstanding, January 1	565,278	536,374
Granted	477,254	284,661
Settled	(250,563)	(229,450)
Forfeited	(82,452)	(26,307)
RSUs outstanding, December 31	709,517	565,278

PSU

During the first quarter of 2023, Cineplex issued 307,551 equity settled PSUs with a fair value of \$8.71 per unit (total fair value of \$2.7 million on issuance). The fair value was assessed based on Cineplex's closing share price on the grant date. The PSU awards issued will vest in the fourth quarter of 2025. Compensation expense is recorded

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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.

A summary of PSU activities during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	2023	2022
PSUs outstanding, January 1	331,532	411,258
Granted	307,551	177,973
Settled	(96,018)	(232,773)
Forfeited	(74,180)	(24,926)
PSUs outstanding, December 31	468,885	331,532

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 \$4.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 (2022 - \$4.9 million) under the Incentive Plan relating to RSU and PSU awards. At December 31, 2023, \$nil (2022 - \$0.3 million) was included in share-based compensation liability and \$5.4 million in contributed surplus (2022 - \$4.4 million).

The RSUs and PSUs associated with the 2020 and 2021 LTIP were equity-settled in 2022 and 2023, respectively.

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. Cineplex recognized compensation expense of \$0.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 (2022 recovery - \$2.1 million) associated with the deferred equity units. At December 31, 2023, \$4.5 million (2022 - \$3.4 million) was included in share-based compensation liability.

10. SEASONALITY AND QUARTERLY RESULTS

Historically, Cineplex's revenues have been seasonal, coinciding with the timing of major film releases as the most marketable motion pictures were traditionally released during the summer and holiday seasons in Canada. This caused changes from quarter to quarter in theatre attendance, affecting theatre exhibition and Cinema Media revenues and operating cash flows. The seasonality of theatre attendance has become less pronounced as film studios have trended to releasing content more evenly throughout the year, but the unexpected emergence of a hit film can impact seasonality results. The timing, quantity, and quality of film releases can have a significant impact on Cineplex's results of operations, and the results of one period are not necessarily indicative of future results. Cineplex's diversification into other businesses such as digital media and location-based entertainment, 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 Eighth Credit Agreement, which had \$298.0 million drawn and \$234.8 million available as of December 31, 2023, subject to restrictions described above (Section 7.4, Long-term debt).

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

	2023						2022			
	Г	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	
			(Section	(Section	(Section	(Section	(Section	(Section	(Section 1) (iv)	
Revenues	⊢		1) (iv)	1) (iv)	1) (iv)	1) (iv)	1) (iv)	1) (iv)	1) (1V)	
Box office revenues	\$	123,841	\$188,233	\$164,491	\$123,338	\$120,248	\$124,700	\$136,372	\$ 79,952	
Food service revenues		104,453	146,228	131,392	101,076	97,168	105,193	110,637	68,388	
Media revenues		41,302	28,957	26,100	22,296	44,553	25,224	26,406	15,545	
Amusement revenues		22,502	26,158	21,686	26,161	20,643	24,066	20,626	15,585	
Other revenues		22,980	24,964	24,252	18,484	27,308	15,113	10,740	14,414	
	H	315,078	414,540	367,921	291,355	309,920	294,296	304,781	193,884	
Expenses		,	,	,	,		,	,	,	
Film cost		65,357	101,510	90,471	66,074	63,567	66,356	69,958	39,016	
Cost of food service		25,786	33,220	30,744	24,237	22,671	24,839	25,335	14,857	
Depreciation - right-of-use assets		22,259	21,894	21,971	21,533	22,799	22,618	23,966	24,129	
Depreciation and amortization - other	1	21,819	21,959	22,230	22,873	22,179	22,236	22,629	22,422	
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets		1,553	128	336	893	(3,327)	(49,879)	(4,654)	112	
Other costs	1	156,394	162,885	158,431	147,061	153,835	149,507	140,748	109,493	
Reversal of impairment of long-lived										
assets	\vdash					(19,880)				
	⊢	293,168	341,596	324,183	282,671	261,844	235,677	277,982	210,029	
Subtotal	\$	21,910	\$ 72,944	\$ 43,738	\$ 8,684	\$ 48,076	\$ 58,619	\$ 26,799	\$(16,145)	
Adjusted EBITDA (i)	\$	65,902	\$116,448	\$ 87,893	\$ 52,719	\$ 67,744	\$ 53,094	\$ 68,835	\$ 30,495	
Adjusted EBITDAaL (i)	\$	24,178	\$ 74,614	\$ 47,194	\$ 11,377	\$ 25,830	\$ 11,429	\$ 27,646	\$(10,704)	
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	\$	(12,102)	\$ 24,467	\$158,863	\$(33,177)	\$ 9,572	\$ 27,093	\$ (2,622)	\$(43,722)	
Net income from discontinued operations		3,148	5,279	17,682	3,004	596	3,764	3,935	1,497	
Net (loss) income (iii)	\$	(8,954)	\$ 29,746	\$176,545	\$(30,173)	\$ 10,168	\$ 30,857	\$ 1,313	\$(42,225)	
· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	J	(0,234)	\$ 29,740	\$170,545	\$(50,175)	\$ 10,100	\$ 50,657	\$ 1,313	\$(42,223)	
(Loss) earnings per share from continuing operations - basic Earnings per share from discontinued	\$	(0.19)	\$ 0.39	\$ 2.51	\$ (0.52)	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.43	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.69)	
operations - basic	\$	0.05	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.02	
(Loss) earnings per share - basic	\$	(0.14)	\$ 0.47	\$ 2.79	\$ (0.48)	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.67)	
(Loss) earnings per share from continuing operations - diluted	\$	(0.19)	\$ 0.34	\$ 1.80	\$ (0.52)	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.39	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.69)	
Earnings per share from discontinued operations - diluted	\$	0.05	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.02	
(Loss) earnings per share - diluted	\$	(0.14)	\$ 0.06	\$ 1.99	\$ (0.48)	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.67)	
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities from continuing operations	\$	83,385	\$ 36,646	\$ 82,722	\$ (6,659)	\$ 51,107	\$ (1,387)	\$ 41,151	\$ (0.07)	
Cash used in investing activities from continuing operations		(19,331)	(8,786)	(16,732)	(17,526)	(17,849)	(12,930)	(5,460)	(10,198)	
Cash (used in) provided by financing activities from continuing operations		(27,790)	(53,916)	(50,796)	2,107	(30,956)	11,998	(35,484)	14,643	
Effect of exchange rate differences on cash from continuing operations		(68)	64	(49)	34	(88)	220	77	(35)	
Net change in cash from continuing operations	\$	36,196	\$(25,992)	\$ 15,145	\$(22,044)	\$ 2,214	\$ (2,099)	\$ 284	\$ (8,182)	
Cash flows (used in) provided by discontinued operations		(18,562)	\$ 5,029	\$ 5,151	\$ 7,069	\$ 3,605	\$ 4,369	\$ 2,206	\$ 5,339	
BPP (ii)	\$	12.90	\$ 12.00	\$ 12.84	\$ 12.63	\$ 13.06	\$ 11.25	\$ 12.29	\$ 12.00	
CPP (ii)	\$	9.28	\$ 8.44	\$ 9.21	\$ 8.85	\$ 8.93	\$ 8.35	\$ 8.84	\$ 8.82	
Film cost percentage (ii)	1	52.8 %	53.9 %	55.0 %	6 53.6 %	52.9 %	53.2 %	6 51.3 %	48.8 %	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Theatre attendance (in thousands of patrons) (ii)	9,599	15,690	12,806	9,767	9,208	11,084	11,092	6,661
Theatre locations (at period end)	158	158	158	157	158	158	159	159
Theatre screens (at period end)	1,631	1,631	1,631	1,625	1,637	1,637	1,640	1,640

⁽i) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures.

Summary of adjusted free cash flow by quarter

Management calculates adjusted free cash flow per share as follows (see Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures, for a discussion of adjusted free cash flow) (in thousands of dollars except per share data and number of shares outstanding):

			20	23		2022			
		Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
			(Section 1) (iii)	(Section 1) (iii)	(Section 1) (iii)	(Section 1) (iii)	(Section 1) (iii)	(Section 1) (iii)	(Section 1) (iii)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	83,385	\$ 36,646	\$ 82,722	\$ (6,659)	\$ 51,107	\$ (1,387)	\$ 41,151	\$ (12,592)
Less: Total capital expenditures net of proceeds on sale of assets		(18,595)	(6,897)	(12,181)	(14,804)	(23,488)	(12,873)	(8,213)	(8,587)
Standardized free cash flow		64,790	29,749	70,541	(21,463)	27,619	(14,260)	32,938	(21,179)
Add/(Less):									
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		(47,152)	51,380	(22,646)	29,770	(12,189)	25,713	(872)	15,934
Changes in operating assets and liabilities of joint ventures		(732)	229	(415)	754	(746)	1,892	775	(707)
Principal component of lease obligations	İ	(24,135)	(24,916)	(24,796)	(26,487)	(25,204)	(25,460)	(26,563)	(28,391)
Principal portion of cash rent paid not pertaining to current period		(398)	(397)	(398)	1,201	(381)	(381)	(381)	1,143
Growth capital expenditures and other		8,220	4,198	8,279	12,277	12,677	9,246	5,535	6,884
Share of income of joint ventures, net of non-cash depreciation		(1,640)	(476)	(382)	(1,264)	(2,103)	(500)	95	(23)
Net cash received from CDCP	<u> </u>					62		5,318	
Adjusted free cash flow (i)	\$	(1,047)	\$ 59,767	\$ 30,183	\$ (5,212)	\$ (265)	\$ (3,750)	\$ 16,845	\$ (26,339)
Average number of shares outstanding	63	,477,036	63,376,721	63,376,043	63,375,471	63,366,796	63,362,713	63,360,746	63,346,444
Adjusted free cash flow per share (ii)	\$	(0.016)	\$ 0.943	\$ 0.476	\$ (0.082)	\$ (0.004)	\$ (0.059)	\$ 0.266	\$ (0.416)

⁽i) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures.

11. 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.

⁽ii) Represents a supplementary financial measure. See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures.

⁽iii) 2023 includes recovery of approximately \$150.2 million related to the recognition of deferred income tax assets recognized during the second quarter and expenses related to the Cineworld transaction and other transactions or litigation outside the normal course of business in the amount of \$0.6 million (2022 - \$0.9 million) for the fourth quarter and \$3.4 million (2022 - \$3.6 million) for the full year.

⁽iv) The results of discontinued operations (P1AG) have been excluded from prior period figures as applicable per IFRS 5 to conform to current period presentation. All amounts are from continuing operations unless noted. See Section 13, Accounting policies.

⁽ii) Represents a non-GAAP ratio. See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures.

⁽iii) The results of discontinued operations (P1AG) have been excluded from prior period figures as applicable per IFRS 5 to conform to current period presentation. All amounts are from continuing operations unless noted. See Section 13, Accounting policies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

12. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTIES

Cineplex makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future that may not equal actual results. The following are the estimates and judgments applied by management that most material impact Cineplex's consolidated financial statements. These estimates and judgments have a risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Goodwill and long lived assets - recoverable amount

Cineplex tests at least annually whether goodwill suffered any impairment. Assessment of impairment for long-lived assets, including property, equipment, leaseholds, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and goodwill is performed 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. Management makes assumptions and estimates in determining the recoverable amount of its long lived assets and groups of CGUs' goodwill, including significant key assumptions relating to attendance and the related revenue growth rates and discount rates. Further, other assumptions are required pertaining to variable and fixed cash flows, and operating margins. (See note 11, Impairment of long-lived assets in Cineplex's consolidated annual financial statements).

At the end of each future reporting period Cineplex will assess whether there are indications that the impairment loss recognized for an asset other than goodwill may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, Cineplex will estimate the recoverable amount of that asset and may reverse previously recorded impairment.

Financial instruments - fair value of over-the-counter derivatives

Cineplex's over-the-counter derivatives include interest rate swaps used to economically hedge exposure to variable cash flows associated with interest payments on Cineplex's borrowings. Management estimates the fair values of these derivatives as the present value of expected future cash flows to be received or paid, based on available market data, which includes market yields and counterparty credit spreads. Cineplex also has a prepayment option on the Notes Payable. The fair market value of prepayment option on Notes Payable was determined using an option pricing model with observable market inputs consistent with accepted methods for valuing financial instruments.

Revenue recognition - gift cards and prepaid certificates

Management estimates the value of gift cards that are not expected to be redeemed by customers, based on the terms of the gift cards and historical redemption patterns, including industry data. The estimates are reviewed annually, or when evidence indicates the existing estimate is not valid.

Income taxes

The timing of reversal of timing differences and the expected income allocation to various tax jurisdictions within Canada affect the effective income tax rate used to compute the deferred income tax asset. During the second quarter of 2023, Cineplex assessed the recoverability of net deferred income tax assets and determined that the continued strong return to profitability provided a reasonable expectation that previously derecognized net deferred income tax assets will be utilized to offset future periods of taxable income, resulting in income taxes recovery of approximately \$150.2 million. In addition, management occasionally estimates the current or future deductibility of certain expenditures, affecting current or deferred income tax balances and expenses.

Lease terms

Some leases of property contain extension options exercisable by Cineplex up to one year before the end of the non-cancellable contract period. Where practicable, Cineplex seeks to include extension options in new leases to provide operational flexibility. In determining the lease term, Cineplex considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. The assessment is reviewed upon a trigger by a significant event or a significant change in circumstances.

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13. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation and measurement

IFRS 5, Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Cineplex has met the criteria of recording P1AG as a discontinued operation under IFRS 5, *Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations*. Therefore, effective with the year ended December 31, 2023, P1AG's financial performance and cash flows are presented in this MD&A as discontinued operations on a retroactive basis.

As per IFRS 5, non-current assets and disposal groups should be classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use, and measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and are no longer depreciated or amortized. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset (disposal group), excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

The criteria for held for sale classification are regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the plan to sell the asset and the sale expected to be completed within one year from the date of the classification.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately as current items on the consolidated balance sheet. A disposal group qualifies as discontinued operation if it is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale and:

- represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations,
- is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or
- is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as after tax profit or loss from discontinued operations in the consolidated statement of operations and comparative periods have been restated.

Accounting standards issued

Management of Cineplex reviews all changes to the IFRS when issued. The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") has published a number of amendments to existing accounting standards effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The following amendments have been adopted or are being evaluated by Cineplex:

IAS 12, Deferred taxes related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction

In May 2021, the IASB issued deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of IAS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with earlier application permitted. Cineplex has determined that the changes have no material impact on Cineplex's consolidated financial statements.

IAS 8, Definition of accounting estimates

In February 2021, the IASB issued definition of accounting estimates, which amended IAS 8, *Accounting Policies*, *Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*. The amendments introduced the definition of accounting estimates and included other amendments to IAS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting estimates from changes

Management's Discussion and Analysis

in accounting policies. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with earlier application permitted. Cineplex has determined that the changes have no material impact on Cineplex's consolidated financial statements.

IAS 1, Classification of liabilities as current or non-current

In December 2020 the IASB issued classification of liabilities as current or non-current (2020 amendments). The 2020 amendments clarified aspects of how entities classify liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, with earlier application permitted. Cineplex has not applied the accounting pronouncement issued and is evaluating its impact on the consolidated financial statements.

14. 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, and is reported to the Board. The enterprise risk management framework sets out principles and tools for identifying, evaluating, prioritizing and managing risk effectively and consistently across Cineplex. On an annual basis, all members of senior management participate in a detailed review of enterprise risk in four major categories: environment risks, process risks, information risks and business unit risks. The results of such analysis are presented to the Audit Committee for their review and then reviewed with the whole of the Board. 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".

Competition Bureau's Allegation that Cineplex's Online Booking Fee constitutes Misleading Advertising and Drip Pricing

On May 18, 2023, the Competition Bureau filed a Notice of Application, commencing legal action against Cineplex, alleging that Cineplex's online booking fee is misleading and constitutes "drip pricing".

The Notice of Application lists various grounds of relief including an administrative penalty and an order requiring the return of online booking fee sums in an amount to be determined. The Notice of Application does not specify a figure or quantum of damages sought. On a finding of contravention, the *Competition Act* provides for a wide range of amounts regarding administrative monetary penalties, some of which could be material.

Cineplex strongly denies the allegations and believes that they are without merit. Cineplex believes that the online booking fee fully complies with the letter and spirit of the law. Cineplex filed its response to the Notice of Application on June 30, 2023 and the Competition Bureau filed its reply on July 14, 2023. The parties are in the process of conducting the various steps necessary for this matter to be heard by the Competition Tribunal in the first quarter of 2024. Cineplex believes that this matter will not have a material adverse effect on its operating results, financial position, or cash flows. No amount has been accrued in Cineplex's consolidated financial statements, and online booking fee revenue continues to be recognized. Cineplex has recognized approximately \$39.0 million in online booking fee revenues since inception through December 31, 2023.

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.

Business Continuity Risk

Cineplex's primary sources of revenues are derived from providing an out-of-home entertainment experience. Business results could be significantly impacted by a terrorist threat, severe weather incidents, 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 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.

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. 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 CineClub membership, providing members with benefits accessible across Cineplex's businesses nationwide including Cineplex theatres, the Cineplex Store and LBE venues. Cineplex also offers the Scene+ loyalty program, which rewards guests for their patronage with special offers as well as the ability to earn and redeem points. Cineplex monitors customer needs to try and ensure that its entertainment experiences meet the anticipated needs of key demographic groups. Cineplex is differentiating the movie-going experience by providing premium alternatives such as UltraAVX, IMAX, 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.

Cineplex continues to improve the quality of its theatre assets through ongoing renovations and theatre recliner retrofits. If Cineplex 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, ensuring alignment between corporate and operational objectives.

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.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 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.

On May 2, 2023, the Writers Guild of America announced that more than 11,000 members representing television and movie writers were on strike for the first time since 2007. The Writers Guild of America membership ratified a new three-year agreement on October 9, 2023, officially ending the strike.

On July 14, 2023, the Screen Actors Guild-American Federation of Television and Radio Artists ("SAG-AFTRA") went on strike. SAG-AFTRA represents more than 160,000 actors, announcers, broadcast journalist, dancers, DJs, news writers, news editors, program hosts, puppeteers, recording artists and other media professionals. The strike ended on November 9, 2023, with members ratifying a new three-year agreement on December 5, 2023.

The evolving streaming landscape has seen studios and other producers experiment with a reduced theatrical window, PVOD and redirection of a limited number of theatrical releases to streaming services. Certain film studios have also launched their own streaming services resulting in a change in release strategies, but distributors and industry observers have increasingly expressed their support of a reasonable theatrical window to drive maximum value from films.

Cineplex's box office revenues depend upon movie production and its relationships with film distributors, including a number of major Hollywood and Canadian distributors. In 2023, five major film distributors accounted for approximately 76% 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, resulting in an increased dependence on international content.

Cineplex competes with other consumption platforms, including cable, satellite, internet television, 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 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

usually choose a theatre based on its location, the films showing, show-times 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, and alternative uses of its theatres during non-peak hours. Amusement revenues include, in-theatre gaming locations, XSCAPE Entertainment Centres, entertainment at *Junxion* 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.

The majority of Cineplex's advertising revenue is earned at Cineplex theatres. There is a risk of decreased attendance at theatres and a reduction of advertising spending due to adverse economic conditions. This could result in media customers electing to reduce their spending in cinemas and advertise through alternative channels. Cineplex's media advertising arrangements are impacted by theatre attendance levels which drive impressions and ultimately impact media revenue generated by Cineplex.

Amusement and LBE Risk

Cineplex's amusement and LBE 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, video gaming, or social media sites such as YouTube and TikTok, and other in-home leisure activities. Cineplex's inability to compete favourably in these markets could have a material adverse effect on Cineplex's business, results of operations and financial condition. Additionally, new competitive locations could negatively impact the performance of Cineplex's current locations.

Any new Cineplex 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 an 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 fluctuations in 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 generally 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 to continuously update its amusement offerings in order to provide guests with the most compelling offerings available in Canada.

Cineplex'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, Cineplex 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.

Cineplex competes with other providers of amusement and gaming services across Canada. Cineplex manages the risk of customers switching gaming providers by continually monitoring the performance of its amusement offerings and reacting quickly to replace underperforming offerings with newer or more relevant equipment. Cineplex's expertise and experience in the industry and proven success maximizing revenue for its customers helps mitigate this switching risk. A material amount of Cineplex's revenue is dependent on customer traffic in venues in which it operates. Any reduction in traffic or permanent shutdown of venues could have a material impact on its business.

Technology 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 entertainment technology becomes more sophisticated and additional technologies become available such as virtual and augmented reality, consumers may choose alternative technology options to consume content 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 and rents TVOD and PVOD 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 technology partners cease operations or have its technology platform rendered obsolete, Cineplex's sales of TVOD products could be jeopardized. Changes in release window for home entertainment product and film product being made available to streaming platforms have reduced content available for TVOD platforms.

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.

Cyber Security and Information Management Risk

Cineplex needs 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. Cineplex is continually upgrading systems and infrastructure and implementing best practices 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

incorrect financial or operational reporting, poor decisions, privacy breaches or inappropriate disclosure of sensitive information.

At select times during the normal course of business, Cineplex and its joint venture partners including Scene+, store sensitive data, including intellectual property, point balances and gift card and certificate balances, proprietary business information including data with respect to suppliers, employees and business partners, as well as some personally identifiable information of their customers and employees. Further, Cineplex regularly works with third party suppliers in the delivery of services to its 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 to safeguard non-financial data.

Cineplex recognizes that security breaches of the information systems of Cineplex, its joint venture partners including Scene+, or any one of its third-party suppliers could compromise this information and expose Cineplex to liability, which could cause its businesses or reputation 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 these risks, Cineplex has a team of technology and cybersecurity professionals whose role is to monitor information technology and processes and collaborate with joint venture partners and third-party suppliers to ensure appropriate security and controls are in place. Cineplex continues to place an increased focus on its cybersecurity environment through analysis of internal and external threats and alerting of suspicious incidents to its technology environment. Currently, as the majority of Cineplex's corporate employees have moved to a hybrid work place model, 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.

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 favourable 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. Future economic downturn magnifies Cineplex's inflationary risks and increases the costs to execute planned capital investments and the timing of investments which will delay Cineplex's return to profitability. 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 or renovating existing locations may draw audiences away from existing sites operated by Cineplex. Cineplex considers the overall return for the theatres and LBE locations 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 property maintenance, 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. Cineplex continues to focus on lease optimization strategies through its negotiations with landlord partners with respect to reductions in rent payments and/or capital contributions towards upgrades for applicable periods.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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.

On June 22, 2023 Wallace & Carey Inc. ("W&C"), a leading distribution and logistics company, filed for creditor protection under the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act* (Canada) along with its parent company. During the third quarter of 2023, in order to secure its supply chain, Cineplex ended its relationship with W&C and entered into a new distribution arrangement with Core-Mark, one of the largest and leading distribution companies in North America. Cineplex had minimal disruption to its supply of product and minimal risk of inventory loss related to the change to its supply chain.

Human Resources Risk

Cineplex's success 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 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 over 10,000 people, most of whom are hourly workers whose compensation is based on the prevailing provincial minimum wages with incremental adjustments as required to match market conditions. Wage inflation and any increase in minimum wages will have an adverse effect on 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 7% of Cineplex's employees are represented by unions, located primarily in the province of Quebec and British Columbia. Because of the small percentage of employees represented by unions, the impact of labour disruption nationally is low.

There is a risk due to labour supply shortages that Cineplex may not be able to hire enough staff to maintain current levels of operations.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Environment/Sustainability Risk

Cineplex's approach to environmental, social and governance factors ("ESG") has its foundation in three key pillars: Good Governance, Environmental Sustainability and Business & Social Responsibility. Cineplex's ESG practices permit positive social, cultural and environmental changes at the national and local levels, benefiting Cineplex's employees, guests, partners and drives and creates value for shareholders.

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. Severe weather incidents (as a result of environmental changes or otherwise) have potential to negatively impact Cineplex's operation. See "Business Continuity Risk" above.

Cineplex has a plan in place to address existing and anticipated legislation and regulation requiring reporting of ESG matters, including carbon emissions and environmental impacts. Cineplex anticipates this will result in minimal cost increases or changes to operating procedures.

Financial and Markets Risk

Cineplex requires efficient access to capital in order to fund growth, execute strategies and generate future financial returns. For this reason Cineplex entered into the Revolving Facility. Cineplex hedges interest rates up to \$150.0 million (\$450.0 million until November 14, 2023) 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 in November 2025, there is a risk that Cineplex may not be able to renegotiate under favourable terms in the then current economic environment. Upon maturity of the Debentures and Notes Payable, Cineplex may have insufficient liquidity to repay the principal balance owing, impacting its ability to obtain additional funding at favourable terms. Cineplex may have difficulty executing its recently announced refinancing plan.

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 foreign currency exposure to asset and service purchases denominated in US dollars is largely mitigated by the relatively small proportion of US dollar expenditures, and Cineplex's ability to reasonably defer expenditures if exchange rates are unfavorable.

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 7.4, Long-term debt. Cineplex will consider its interest rate exposure in conjunction with its overall capital strategy.

Cineplex is exposed to the risk of refinancing its debt obligations at higher interest rates, negatively impacting its future cash flows.

Inflation Risk

The largest expenses either vary in relation to revenues, such as film cost, or are contractually fixed for set periods, such as lease payments of interest and principal. The remainder of Cineplex's fixed and variable operating costs are exposed to inflation risk. Cineplex also considers the prices of its products and services in response to market conditions including inflation and competition to provide fair pricing to its customers.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 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.

Litigation Arising Out of the Cineworld Transaction and Bankruptcy

Cineplex commenced an action against Cineworld Group plc (Cineworld') as a result of Cineworld's repudiation of the arrangement agreement pursuant to which Cineworld agreed to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Cineplex..

On September 7, 2022, Cineworld and certain of its subsidiaries filed a petition in the United States Bankruptcy Court commencing Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings. Cineworld's Chapter 11 proceedings stayed Cineplex's \$1.24 billion judgement against Cineworld, awarded by the Ontario Superior Court of Justice on December 14, 2021. Cineworld filed a proposed plan of reorganization (the "Chapter 11 Plan") on April 11, 2023, which was confirmed by the U.S. Bankruptcy Court on June 28, 2023 and made effective on July 31, 2023. The Chapter 11 Plan contemplates holders of general unsecured claims (which includes Cineplex's litigation claim of \$1.24 billion) receiving, in aggregate, (i) USD \$10 million in cash and (ii) interests in a litigation trust relating to certain class actions against credit card issuers (collectively, the "Recovery Pool"). Allocations and distributions from the Recovery Pool remain to be finalized. Cineplex's portion of the Recovery Pool is not expected to be a material amount and has not been accrued as a receivable in Cineplex's financial statements as at December 31, 2023. Please refer to Cineplex's Annual MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2022, for details on Cineplex's litigation against Cineworld that occurred prior to the year ended December 31, 2023.

15. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

15.1 DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Cineplex's management 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.

Management has evaluated the design and operation of Cineplex's disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2023 and has concluded that such disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

15.2 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.

Management has used the Internal Control - Integrated Framework: 2013 to evaluate the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting, which is a recognized and suitable framework developed by COSO.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal controls over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with policies and procedures may deteriorate.

Management has evaluated the design and operation of Cineplex's internal controls over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023, and has concluded that such controls over financial reporting are effective. There are no material weaknesses that have been identified by management in this regard.

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.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

P1AG Sale

On February 1, 2024, Cineplex completed the sale of 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of P1AG for a purchase price of \$155.0 million, subject to customary post-closing adjustments. The proceeds from the Sale Transaction were used to repay bank debt. Cineplex expects to recognize a material gain in connection with the sale of P1AG in the first quarter of 2024.

Proposed Refinancing

In the first quarter of 2024, Cineplex announced a proposal to amend, extend and partially redeem the Convertible Debentures. The implementation of the proposed amendments to the Convertible Debentures is conditional upon completion of other elements of a proposed refinancing including: (i) a private placement offering of new secured notes; (ii) the entering into of a new senior credit facility and repayment of the existing senior credit facilities; and (iii) the repayment of the existing Notes Payable.

Class Action Lawsuits

On January 23, 2024, two separate class-action lawsuits were filed against Cineplex in British Columbia and Quebec. Similar to the above noted allegations from the Competition Bureau, the lawsuits allege that Cineplex's online booking fees are misleading and constitute "drip pricing" in contravention of Canada's *Competition Act*. The two class-actions seek to include all Canadians who purchased a Cineplex movie ticket and were charged an online booking fee. The quantum of monetary penalties that may arise from any adverse judgement in the future is not-yet known to Cineplex. Cineplex believes that this matter will not have a material adverse effect on its operating results, financial position, or cash flows.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

17. 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 14, Risks and uncertainties.

FILM ENTERTAINMENT AND CONTENT

Theatre Exhibition

Cineplex reported an increase of \$138.6 million to \$461.3 million in annual box office revenues compared to the prior year. Cineplex believes that compelling content will continue to strengthen consumer enthusiasm for the theatrical movie-going experience and will bring people to Cineplex theatres during 2024 and beyond. A number of films shifted release to the second half of 2024, as a result of film release date shifts and production delays related to the impact of the writers' and actors' strikes, and industry observers expect the first two quarters' box office results to be challenging. However, Cineplex remains encouraged by the commitments from non-traditional studios and international content which further validate the importance of the cinematic experience and the role theatrical exhibition plays in elevating content to its full potential, and the first quarter of 2024 will benefit from films that were previously set to be released during the fourth quarter of 2023 but shifted due to the strikes. Looking forward to 2024, there is a strong slate of films scheduled for release including, *Dune: Part Two, Kung Fu Panda 4, Ghostbusters: Frozen Empire, Godzilla x Kong: The New Empire, Challengers, The Fall Guy, The Garfield Movie, Kingdom of the Plant of the Apes, Inside Out 2, Bad Boys 4, A Quiet Place: Day One, Despicable Me 4, Deadpool 3, Beetlejuice 2, Transformers One, Joker: Folie à Deux, Smile 2, Venom 3, Gladiator 2, Wicked, The Lord of the Rings: The War of the Rohirrim, Mufasa: The Lion King, and Sonic the Hedgehog 3.*

Cineplex continues to focus on providing guests with a variety of premium viewing options through which to enjoy the theatre experience. These premium-priced offerings, which include UltraAVX, VIP Cinemas, IMAX, D-BOX, 3D, 4DX, Cineplex Clubhouse and ScreenX generate higher revenues per patron and expand the customer base. Cineplex expanded its longstanding partnership with state-of-the-art IMAX systems in key theatre locations across Canada. Cineplex believes that these premium formats provide an enhanced guest experience and will continue to charge a ticket price premium for films and events presented in these formats. Cineplex will continue to expand those offerings throughout its circuit in 2024 and beyond. In addition, Cineplex offers CineClub membership, providing members with benefits accessible across Cineplex's businesses nationwide including Cineplex theatres, the Cineplex Store and LBE venues.

Cineplex will continue to use data analytics and marketing personalization to drive theatrical and LBE visitation, and food and gaming purchase incidence.

Cineplex is also focused on maintaining and improving guest experience, including recliner seating, and will continue to expand those offerings throughout its circuit in 2024 and beyond. VIP Cinemas and other premium viewing options are a key component to Cineplex's theatre exhibition strategy, and continue to be valued by audiences.

Cineplex opened its first-ever *Junxion* location at *Cineplex Junxion Kildonan* in Winnipeg, Manitoba in December 2022 and opened its second location at *Cineplex Junxion Erin Mills* in Mississauga, Ontario on May 17, 2023. *Cineplex Junxion* is a new entertainment concept which features a cinema with reclining seats, an open lobby and stage for events and performances, amusement gaming, and expanded food offerings.

Cineplex plans to open a new Cineplex Cinema, Royalmount in Montreal, Quebec in Q3 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following table compares 2023 monthly box office revenues to 2019 monthly box office revenues:

Month	2019 Box office (i)	2023 Box office (i)	2023 as a percentage of 2019
January	\$52,034	\$45,744	88%
February	\$41,892	\$36,950	88%
March	\$62,571	\$40,644	65%
April	\$63,759	\$61,278	96%
May	\$68,698	\$47,514	69%
June	\$56,914	\$55,699	98%
July	\$76,935	\$86,388	112%
August	\$56,537	\$67,592	120%
September	\$44,393	\$34,253	77%
October	\$54,528	\$37,354	69%
November	\$52,314	\$34,640	66%
December	\$74,946	\$51,847	69%
	\$705,521	\$599,903	85%
(i) Amounts are in thousands of	dollars.		

Theatre Food Service

Cineplex's core focus is on operational execution, marketing and providing the optimal product mix to provide further growth in this area. As part of this strategy, Cineplex continues to expand its product offering through its inhouse brands across the circuit, as well as leveraging digital menu board technologies which provide guests with enhanced messaging during visits to the theatre food service locations and expanding VIP cinema menu offerings. Cineplex also leverages mobile technology to enhance the food service experience in its theatres and has VIP in-seat ordering. During the fourth quarter of 2023, Cineplex began the national rollout of online food and beverage ordering through Cineplex's mobile app at theatre locations in Ontario central and Ontario south, with continued expansion to other regions during the first quarter of 2024. Cineplex continues to focus on its home delivery services of concessions in partnership with Uber Eats, Skip The Dishes and others.

Alternative Programming & Distribution

Cineplex Pictures focuses on the acquisition of feature film rights for both theatrical release and in home release in Canada. Upcoming films that will be distributed as part of the distribution partnership with Lionsgate for 2024 include the following: *Ordinary Angels, Imaginary, Unsung Hero, Ballerina, Borderlands* and *The Best Christmas Pageant Ever*.

Cineplex offers a wide variety of alternative programming, including international film programming, delivering 10% of Cineplex's annual box office revenues during the current year, compared to 8% in the prior year; the popular *Metropolitan Opera Live in HD* series; sports programming; and various concert performances by popular recording artists, including *TAYLOR SWIFT* | *THE ERAS TOUR* and *RENAISSANCE: A FILM BY BEYONCÉ*, which were both released during the fourth quarter of 2023. Cineplex continues to look for compelling content to offer as alternative content to attract a wider audience to its locations, in addition to adding dedicated event screens.

Digital Commerce

As at-home and on-the-go content distribution and consumption continues to evolve, Cineplex believes it is well positioned to take advantage of this market with its transactional TVOD digital commerce platform, the Cineplex Store, which offers thousands of movies and other content that can be rented or purchased digitally and viewed on multiple devices. The Cineplex Store is available on a wide range of mobile and smart TV devices in Canada. Studios continue to provide TVOD exclusive windows, and the Cineplex Store is committed to bringing these titles to its customers as soon as they become available, with the unique and country-wide exclusive ability to follow and re-engage the consumer across Theatrical and Digital viewing windows.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

MEDIA

Cinema Media

Research has shown that cinema media advertising reaches the most sought-after demographics, as well as Canada's high-income households and educated populations. In addition to its successful show-time and pre-show advertising opportunities, Cineplex believes its cinema media business will continue to grow through its innovative media opportunities within Cineplex's theatres, including value-added data services to clients. Cineplex Media also sells media for CDM clients and LBE. Cineplex Media's revenues are impacted by economic factors and a lack of cyclical drivers that appeal to advertisers. Theatre attendance levels are crucial for driving impressions and has resulted in revenue growth, excluding corporate commitments, and is in line with attendance increases. As attendance continues to rebound, Cineplex expects advertisers to continue to return to cinema, resulting in a positive upturn in media revenues. Cineplex is leveraging data to better serve its advertising customers and grow revenues.

Digital Place-Based Media

Cineplex's digital place-based media business will continue to roll out its world-class solutions in quick service restaurants, financial services and retail sectors as well as immersive DOOH media networks including at Cadillac Fairview properties in 2024. Cineplex will continue to explore opportunities across North America, in order to better service its current customer base and to attract new clients. Cineplex believes that the strengths of its digital place-based media business makes Cineplex a leader in the indoor digital signage industry and will provide a platform for significant growth throughout Canada and the United States. However, advertising revenues have lagged the return of mall traffic but continue to grow as mall traffic grows and is expected to continue its upward trajectory and exceed pre-pandemic levels in 2024.

AMUSEMENT AND LOCATION-BASED ENTERTAINMENT

Amusement

Cineplex's in-theatre gaming, including XSCAPE amusement revenues have exceeded pre-pandemic levels, reflecting strong consumer demand for out-of-home entertainment.

Location-Based Entertainment

Cineplex's LBE business features entertainment destination locations that cater to a wide range of guests through *The Rec Room*, a social entertainment destination targeting millennials featuring a wide range of entertainment options including an attractions area featuring recreational gaming, a live entertainment venue and high definition screens for watching a wide range of entertainment programming, and *Playdium*, complexes specially designed for teens and families. *The Rec Room* is complemented with an upscale casual dining environment, as well as an expansive bar with a wide range of digital monitors and a large screen for watching sporting events and bookings for corporate events. Cineplex plans to open new LBE locations in Vancouver, British Columbia and Montreal, Quebec in 2024, and recently announced a Playdium in Fairview Mall in Toronto, Ontario.

Cineplex's LBE revenues, adjusted EBITDAaL and adjusted EBITDAaL margins have exceeded pre-pandemic levels, reflecting more locations, strong consumer demand and operational efficiencies. Cineplex's LBE business has experienced continuous periods of growth, setting all-time annual revenues in the current period.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

LOYALTY

Membership in the Scene+ loyalty program increased to over 14 million members as at December 31, 2023. During 2021, Cineplex and Scotiabank launched Scene+ to bring together the full benefits of SCENE with Scotia Rewards, Scotiabank's former flexible customer loyalty program. Cineplex welcomed Empire Company Limited as a co-owner of Scene+ during the third quarter of 2022, providing members with increased opportunities to earn and redeem points through Empire's family of brands in Atlantic Canada, Western Canada, Ontario in 2022, and Quebec in March 2023. Home Hardware Stores Limited joined Scene+ as a national program partner in the summer of 2023, providing members with additional opportunities to earn and redeem points. Scene+ continues to evaluate potential earn and redeem partners to maintain and improve member satisfaction. The growth in the Scene+ loyalty program provides Cineplex with opportunities to grow its customer base across all of its businesses, including Scene+ ability to engage members who are not existing Cineplex customers.

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

Cineplex remains confident in the long-term fundamentals of theatrical exhibition and all the other businesses in which it operates. The strength of the film lineup during the annual period, supplemented with the strong results of Cineplex's diversified businesses, translated into Cineplex achieving an adjusted EBITDAaL from continuing operations of \$157.4 million for the full year.

As previously noted, management remains focused on de-leveraging and optimizing its capital structure. The proceeds from the sale of P1AG are a significant step toward that optimization. The recently announced Proposed Refinancing is designed to further optimize Cineplex's capital structure. Further details about the Proposed Refinancing will be announced when appropriate. There can be no assurance that the Proposed Refinancing will be implemented in a timely fashion or at all.

With the de-leveraging discussed above and the record operating results, Cineplex is well on the path towards its target leverage ratio of 2.5x to 3.0x. Cineplex will explore alternatives to optimize its capital structure, including by pursuing the Proposed Refinancing and once leverage targets are met will consider reintroducing a dividend.

18. NON-GAAP AND OTHER FINANCIAL MEASURES

National Instrument 52-112, *Non-GAAP* and *Other Financial Measures Disclosure* ("NI 52-112") imposes obligations regarding disclosure of non-GAAP financial measures, non-GAAP ratios, and other financial measures. Cineplex reports on certain non-GAAP measures, non-GAAP ratios, supplementary financial measures and total segment measures that are used by management to evaluate Cineplex's performance. 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 management believes that they assist investors in assessing financial performance. These non-GAAP and other financial measures are used throughout this report and are defined below.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

Non-GAAP financial measures are defined in 52-112 as a financial measure disclosed that (a) depicts the historical or expected future financial performance, financial position or cash flow of an entity, (b) with respect to its composition, excludes an amount that is included in, or includes an amount that is excluded from, the composition of the most directly comparable financial measure disclosed in the primary financial statements of the entity, (c) is not disclosed in the financial statements of the entity, and (d) is not a ratio, fraction, percentage or similar representation.

NON-GAAP RATIOS

A non-GAAP ratio is defined by 52-112 as a financial measure disclosed that (a) is in the form of a ratio, fraction, percentage or similar representation, (b) has a non-GAAP financial measure as one or more of its components, and (c) is not disclosed in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Below are non-GAAP financial measures or non-GAAP ratios for continuing operations that are reported by Cineplex.

18.1 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, the equity income of CDCP, 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.

Subsequent to the adoption of IFRS 16, *Leases*, by Cineplex effective January 1, 2019, the calculation of EBITDA no longer includes a charge for amounts paid or payable with respect to leased property and equipment. Given the majority of Cineplex's businesses are carried on in leased premises, Cineplex introduced the measure of adjusted EBITDAaL which includes a deduction for cash rent paid/payable related to lease obligations. 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.

P1AG Adjusted EBITDAaL

Calculated as amusement revenues of P1AG less the total operating expenses of P1AG, 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Reconciliation of reported net income (loss) to adjusted EBITDAaL		Year e	nded December 31	,
		2023	2022	2021
			(Section 1) (v)	(Section 1) (v)
Net income (loss) (iv)	\$	138,051 \$	(9,679) \$	(237,417
Depreciation and amortization - other		88,881	89,466	92,824
Depreciation - right-of-use assets		87,657	93,512	99,093
Interest expense - lease obligations		66,493	61,256	58,071
Interest expense - other		88,445	60,835	65,141
Interest income		(897)	(277)	(228)
Current income tax (recovery) expense		(839)	(724)	3,339
Deferred income tax recovery		(146,724)	_	_
EBITDA	\$	321,067 \$	294,389 \$	80,823
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets		2,910	(57,748)	(28,362)
(Gain) loss on financial instruments recorded at fair value		(2,610)	6,260	(8,790)
CDCP equity loss (income) (i)		_	(489)	(146)
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		834	(2,930)	(88)
(Reversal) impairment of long-lived assets		_	(19,880)	3,717
Depreciation and amortization - joint ventures and associates (ii)		739	517	25
Taxes and interest of joint ventures and associates (ii)		22	49	45
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	322,962 \$	220,168 \$	47,224
Cash rent paid/payable related to lease obligations		(165,607)	(165,967)	(140,228)
Cash rent paid not pertaining to current period		8		
Adjusted EBITDAaL (iii)	\$	157,363 \$	54,201 \$	(93,004)
Adjusted EBITDAaL from discontinued operations (iii)	\$	35,732 \$	27,471 \$	8,709
Adjusted EBITDAaL including discontinued operations (iii)	8	193,095 \$	81,672 \$	(84,295

⁽i) CDCP equity income is not included in adjusted EBITDA as CDCP is a limited-life financing vehicle that is funded by virtual print fees collected from distributors. On December 16, 2022, Cineplex divested its investment in CDCP.

18.2 ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW

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 adjusts the amount of cash from operating activities to deduct capital expenditures net of proceeds on sale of assets in ordinary business operations. Standardized free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure recommended by the CICA in its 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. Adjusted free cash flow is also a non-GAAP measure used by Cineplex to modify standardized free cash flow to exclude certain cash flow activities and to measure the amount available for activities such as repayment of debt, dividends to owners and investments in future growth through acquisitions. Adjusted free cash flow includes repayments of lease obligations that represented the principal portion of rent expenses that were included in net income calculation prior to the adoption of accounting standard IFRS 16, *Leases*, by Cineplex. Given that the materiality of the principal portion of the rent expenses and comparability of adjusted free cash flow disclosure for comparative periods, adjusted free cash flow also adjusts standard free cash flow to deduct principal amount of repayment of lease obligation.

⁽ii) Includes the joint ventures with the exception of CDCP (see (i) above).

⁽iii) See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures.

⁽iv) 2023 includes recovery of approximately \$150.2 million related to the recognition of deferred income tax assets recognized during the second quarter and expenses related to the Cineworld transaction and other transactions or litigation outside the normal course of business in the amount of \$3.4 million (2022 - \$3.6 million) for the full year.

⁽v) The results of discontinued operations (P1AG) have been excluded from prior period figures as applicable per IFRS 5 to conform to current period presentation. All amounts are from continuing operations unless noted. See Section 13, Accounting policies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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. Cineplex's management 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 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):

Reconciliation of reported cash provided by (used in) operating activities to adjusted free cash flow per share		Year	ended December 3	31,
		2023	2022	2021
			(Section 1) (iv)	(Section 1) (iv)
Cash provided by operating activities	\$	196,094 \$	78,279	\$ 46,529
Less: Total capital expenditures net of proceeds on sale of assets	_	(52,477)	(53,161)	(16,815)
Standardized free cash flow		143,617	25,118	29,714
Add/(Less):				
Changes in operating assets and liabilities (i)		11,352	28,586	(115,163)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities of joint ventures and associates (i)		(164)	1,214	(1,050)
Repayments of lease obligations - principal		(100,334)	(105,618)	(84,589)
Principal portion of cash rent paid not pertaining to current period		8	_	_
Growth capital expenditures and other (ii)		32,974	34,342	12,485
Share of income of joint ventures and associates, net of non-cash depreciation		(3,762)	(2,531)	(832)
Net cash received from CDCP (iii)		_	5,380	1,995
Adjusted free cash flow	\$	83,691 \$	(13,509)	\$ (157,440)
Average number of shares outstanding		63,401,529	63,359,240	63,339,239
Adjusted free cash flow per share	\$	1.320 \$	(0.213)	\$ (2.486)

⁽i) Changes in operating assets and liabilities are not considered a source or use of adjusted free cash flow. Refer to note 24, Changes in operating assets and liabilities of Cineplex's 2023 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements for further details.

⁽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 above in Section 7.4, Long-term debt) is available to Cineplex to fund Board approved projects.

⁽iii) Excludes the share of income or loss of CDCP, as CDCP was a limited-life financing vehicle funded by virtual print fees collected from distributors. Cash invested into CDCP, as well as distributions received from CDCP, were considered to be uses and sources of adjusted free cash flow. CDCP was wound up in 2022.

⁽iv) The results of discontinued operations (P1AG) have been excluded from prior period figures as applicable per IFRS 5 to conform to current period presentation. All amounts are from continuing operations unless noted. See Section 13, Accounting policies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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):

Reconciliation of reported net income (loss) to adjusted free cash flow	Year	ended December 31	,
	2023	2022	2021
		(Section 1) (iv)	(Section 1) (iv)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations (iii)	\$ 138,051 \$	(9,679) \$	(237,417
Adjust for:			
Depreciation and amortization - other	88,881	89,466	92,824
Depreciation - right-of-use assets	87,657	93,512	99,093
Change in fair value of financial instrument	(2,610)	6,260	(8,790)
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	2,910	(57,748)	(28,362)
Non-cash interest (i)	28,489	(2,841)	4,203
Non-cash foreign exchange	(124)	_	
(Reversal) impairment of long-lived assets	_	(19,880)	3,717
Share of loss (income) of CDCP (ii)	_	(489)	(146)
Non-cash depreciation of joint ventures and associates	739	517	24
Deferred income tax expense	(146,724)	_	_
Taxes and interest of joint ventures and associates	22	49	45
Maintenance capital expenditures	(19,503)	(18,820)	(4,329
Repayments of lease obligations - principal	(100,334)	(105,618)	(84,589
Principal portion of cash rent paid not pertaining to current period	8	_	_
Net cash received from CDCP (ii)	_	5,380	1,995
Non-cash items:			
Non-cash share-based compensation	6,229	6,382	4,292
Adjusted free cash flow	\$ 83,691 \$	(13,509) \$	(157,440

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

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL MEASURES

Supplementary financial measures are financial measures that are not (a) presented in the financial statements and (b) is, or is intended to be, disclosed periodically to depict the historical or expected future financial performance, financial position or cash flow, that is not a non-GAAP financial measure or a non-GAAP ratio as defined in the instrument. Below are supplementary financial measures that Cineplex uses to depict its financial performance, financial position or cash flows.

Earnings (loss) per Share Metrics

Cineplex has presented basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share net of this item to provide a more comparable loss per share metric between the current periods and prior year periods. In the non-GAAP and other financial 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:

⁽ii) Excludes the share of income or 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. On December 16, 2022, Cineplex divested its investment in CDCP.

⁽iii) 2023 includes recovery of approximately \$150.2 million related to the recognition of deferred income tax assets recognized during the second quarter and expenses related to the Cineworld transaction and other transactions or litigation outside the normal course of business in the amount of \$3.4 million (2022 - \$3.6 million) for the full year.

⁽iv) The results of discontinued operations (P1AG) have been excluded from prior period figures as applicable per IFRS 5 to conform to current period presentation. All amounts are from continuing operations unless noted. See Section 13, Accounting policies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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.

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 or otherwise disposed of subsequent to the start of the prior year comparative period. For the three months ended December 31, 2023 the impact of two locations that have been opened or acquired and two locations that have been closed or otherwise disposed of have been excluded, resulting in 154 theatres being included in the same theatre metrics. For the year ended December 31, 2023 the impact of two locations that have been opened or acquired and four locations that have been closed or otherwise disposed of have been excluded, resulting in 152 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

19. RECONCILIATION: AMUSEMENT SOLUTIONS (P1AG)

Cineplex has measured, presented and disclosed the financial information of P1AG as a discontinued operation in accordance with IFRS 5, *Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations*. As a result, the results of P1AG have been excluded from prior period figures to provide comparability to the current year period.

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

P1AG Summary			Fourth Quarter					Full Year				
			2023		2022	Change		202	3 2022	Change		
Amusement revenues	5	\$ 3	39,914	\$	40,204	-0.7%	\$	193,759	\$ 165,681	16.9%		
Operating expenses	l	3	33,455		33,762	-0.9%		153,534	134,155	14.4%		
Cash rent related to lease obligations (i)			1,107		1,075	3.0%	İ	4,493	4,055	10.8%		
Total	9	\$ 3	34,562	\$	34,837	-0.8%	\$	158,027	\$ 138,210	14.3%		
P1AG adjusted EBITDAaL (ii)	9	\$	5,352	\$	5,367	-0.3%	\$	35,732	\$ 27,471	30.1%		
P1AG adjusted EBITDAaL Margin (iii)			13.4 %		13.3 %	0.1%		18.4	% 16.6 %	1.8%		
Net income	5	\$	3,148	\$	596	428.2%	\$	29,113	\$ 9,792	197.3%		

⁽i) Cash rent that has been reallocated to offset the lease obligations.

Fourth Quarter

During the fourth quarter, P1AG's amusement revenues remained flat, reporting fourth quarter revenues of \$39.9 million, a decrease of \$0.3 million or 0.7% compared to the prior year. Adjusted EBITDAaL during the fourth quarter also remained flat compared to the prior year at \$5.4 million.

Full Year

For the full year period, P1AG's amusement revenues increased by \$28.1 million or 16.9% to \$193.8 million. The increase in revenues is attributed to P1AG Canadian and US route locations at FEC's and theatres, and a record year for distribution sales. P1AG adjusted EBITDAaL during the full year was \$35.7 million, an increase of \$8.3 million compared to the prior year. Higher revenues and efficient management of operating expenses along with the Employee Retention Credit subsidy in the amount of \$2.8 million resulted in an adjusted EBITDAaL margin of 18.4% during the annual period.

⁽ii) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures.

⁽iii) Represents a non-GAAP ratio. See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following table discloses management's calculation of EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, and adjusted EBITDAaL for P1AG:

Reconciliation of reported net		2023				2022	}	
income to adjusted EBITDAaL	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Net income (i)	3,148	5,279	17,682	3,004	596	3,764	3,935	1,497
Depreciation and amortization - other	2,369	2,519	2,659	3,133	3,396	3,843	4,022	4,470
Depreciation - right-of-use assets	677	618	679	666	692	659	520	134
Interest expense - lease obligations	151	165	176	181	185	161	120	120
Interest expense - other	58	2	1	4	2	(14)	(2)	5
Current income tax expense (recovery)	690	(201)	1,106	1,615	1,921	_	_	_
Deferred income tax (recovery) expense	(887)	1,516	(8,215)	2,307	_	_	_	_
EBITDA	6,206	9,898	14,088	10,910	6,792	8,413	8,595	6,226
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	(43)	(128)	(110)	(149)	(139)	31	4	45
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	296	(349)	321	(715)	(211)	1,556	505	(291)
Adjusted EBITDA	6,459	9,421	14,299	10,046	6,442	10,000	9,104	5,980
Cash rent paid/payable related to lease obligations	(1,107)	(971)	(1,235)	(1,180)	(1,075)	(999)	(986)	(995)
Adjusted EBITDAaL (ii)	5,352	8,450	13,064	8,866	5,367	9,001	8,118	4,985

⁽i) 2023 includes recovery of approximately \$8.2 million related to the recognition of deferred income tax assets recognized during the second quarter.

The following table discloses the changes to the other operating expenses:

Other operating expenses	Revised 20	23 (See Section	n 1)	Rev	rised 2022 (See	Section 1)	
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Theatre payroll	\$ 43,146 \$	41,920 \$	35,891	\$ 35,928 \$	36,911 \$	37,175 \$	16,297
Theatre operating expenses	31,649	28,994	28,302	28,779	28,719	26,184	22,356
Media	12,656	12,408	13,025	15,153	12,952	12,017	10,180
LBE (i)	20,930	19,498	19,462	18,964	18,391	16,885	11,136
Redemption cost of legacy loyalty points	3,582	3,575	7,039	10,578	7,195	4,663	13,841
Marketing	2,885	1,946	2,236	3,315	2,718	2,458	1,362
Scene+ point issuance	7,991	7,342	4,774	4,347	4,452	5,126	2,996
Other (ii)	9,021	11,808	1,962	9,201	6,958	6,618	6,915
Other operating expenses including cash lease payments	\$ 131,860 \$	127,491 \$	112,691	\$ 126,265 \$	118,296 \$	111,126 \$	85,083
IFRS 16 adjustment (iii)	\$ (4,026) \$	(3,857) \$	(3,857)	\$ (4,097) \$	(3,396) \$	(3,098) \$	(3,436)
Other operating expenses from continuing operations as revised	\$ 127,834 \$	123,634 \$	108,834	\$ 122,168 \$	114,900 \$	108,028 \$	81,647
Other operating expenses from discontinued operations as reported	40,596	42,133	40,736	34,837	36,540	36,979	29,854
IFRS 16 adjustment (iii) from discontinued operations as reported	(971)	(1,235)	(1,180)	(1,075)	(999)	(986)	(995)
Total other operating expenses	\$ 167,459 \$	164,532 \$	148,390	\$ 155,930 \$	150,441 \$	144,021 \$	110,506

⁽i) Includes operating costs of LBE. Overhead relating to management of LBE portfolio are included in the 'Other' line.

⁽ii) See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures

⁽ii) Other category includes overhead costs related to LBE and other Cineplex internal departments.

⁽iii) Cash rent paid/payable related to lease obligations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following tables show the changes to the previously disclosed balances for cash rent related to lease obligation for other operating expenses as previously disclosed:

Cash rent related to lease obligations	Revised 202	23 (See Section	1)	Revised 2022 (See Section 1)				
	Q3	Q2	Q1		Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Cash rent related to lease obligations as reported	\$ (4,997) \$	(5,092) \$	(5,037)	\$	(5,172) \$	(4,395) \$	(4,084) \$	(4,431)
Cash rent related to lease obligations from discontinued operations as reported	(971)	(1,235)	(1,180)		(1,075)	(999)	(986)	(995)
Cash rent related to lease obligations as revised	\$ (4,026) \$	(3,857) \$	(3,857)	\$	(4,097) \$	(3,396) \$	(3,098) \$	(3,436)

The following table shows management's calculation of EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, and adjusted EBITDAaL for continuing operations:

Reconciliation of reported net	Revised 20	23 (See Section	on 1)	Rev	rised 2022 (See	Section 1)	
income (loss) to adjusted EBITDAaL	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Net income (loss) (iv)	\$ 24,467 \$	158,863 \$	(33,177)	\$ 9,572 \$	27,093 \$	(2,622) \$	(43,722)
Depreciation and amortization - other	21,959	22,230	22,873	22,179	22,236	22,629	22,422
Depreciation - right-of-use assets	21,894	21,971	21,533	22,799	22,618	23,966	24,129
Interest expense - lease obligations	16,606	16,312	16,152	16,268	15,785	14,619	14,584
Interest expense - other	21,014	18,229	23,502	20,626	16,317	13,814	10,078
Interest income	(248)	(282)	(211)	(125)	(84)	(38)	(30)
Current income tax (recovery) expense	(2)	(837)	_	_	_	_	(724)
Deferred income tax recovery	9,927	(150,225)	_	_	_	_	_
EBITDA	\$ 115,617 \$	86,261 \$	50,672	\$ 91,319 \$	103,965 \$	72,368 \$	26,737
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	128	336	893	(3,327)	(49,879)	(4,654)	112
Loss (gain) on financial instruments recorded at fair value	580	1,020	270	(970)	1,630	1,770	3,830
CDCP equity loss (income) (i)	_	_	_	3	30	332	(854)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(78)	88	729	468	(2,795)	(1,128)	525
Reversal of impairment of long- lived assets	_	_	_	(19,880)	_	_	_
Depreciation and amortization - joint ventures and associates (ii)	201	187	142	123	130	133	131
Taxes and interest of joint ventures and associates (ii)	_	1	13	8	13	14	14
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 116,448 \$	87,893 \$	52,719	\$ 67,744 \$	53,094 \$	68,835 \$	30,495
Cash rent paid/payable related to lease obligations	(41,437)	(40,301)	(42,543)	(41,528)	(41,276)	(40,805)	(42,358)
Cash rent paid not pertaining to current period	(397)	(398)	1,201	(386)	(389)	(384)	1,159
Adjusted EBITDAaL (iii)	\$ 74,614 \$	47,194 \$	11,377	\$ 25,830 \$	11,429 \$	27,646 \$	(10,704)

⁽i) CDCP equity income is not included in adjusted EBITDA as CDCP is a limited-life financing vehicle that is funded by virtual print fees collected from distributors. On December 16, 2022, Cineplex divested its investment in CDCP.

⁽ii) Includes the joint ventures with the exception of CDCP (see (i) above).

⁽iii) See Section 18, Non-GAAP and other financial measures.

⁽iv) 2023 includes recovery of approximately \$150.2 million related to the recognition of deferred income tax assets recognized during the second quarter and expenses related to the Cineworld transaction and other transactions or litigation outside the normal course of business in the amount of \$3.4 million (2022 - \$3.6 million) for the full year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Adjusted EBITDAaL	Revised 202	23 (See Section	1)	Rev	ised 2022 (See	Section 1)	
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Adjusted EBITDAaL as previously reported Less:	\$ 83,064 \$	60,258 \$	20,243	\$ 31,197 \$	20,430 \$	35,764 \$	(5,719)
Adjusted EBITDAaL from discontinued operations	8,450	13,064	8,866	5,367	9,001	8,118	4,985
Adjusted EBITDAaL as revised	\$ 74,614 \$	47,194 \$	11,377	\$ 25,830 \$	11,429 \$	27,646 \$	(10,704)

The following tables show the changes to the previously disclosed balances in cash provided by (used in) operating activities, cash used in investing activities and cash (used in) provided by financing activities as previously disclosed:

Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Revised 202	23 (See Section	1)	Revised 2022 (See Section 1)				
	Q3	Q2	Q1		Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities as previously reported Less:	\$ 44,693 \$	93,219 \$	3,135	\$	59,622 \$	5,811 \$	47,152 \$	(5,437)
Operating cash flows in discontinued operations	8,047	10,497	9,794		8,515	7,198	6,001	7,155
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities as revised	\$ 36,646 \$	82,722 \$	(6,659)	\$	51,107 \$	(1,387) \$	41,151 \$	(12,592)

Cash used in investing activities	Revised 20	23 (See Section	n 1)	Rev	rised 2022 (See	Section 1)	
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Cash used in investing activities as previously reported	\$ (10,950) \$	(21,118) \$	(19,207)	\$ (21,898) \$	(14,523) \$	(8,132) \$	(11,196)
Less:							
Investing cash flows in discontinued operations	(2,164)	(4,386)	(1,681)	(4,049)	(1,593)	(2,672)	(998)
Cash used in investing activities as revised	\$ (8,786) \$	(16,732) \$	(17,526)	\$ (17,849) \$	(12,930) \$	(5,460) \$	(10,198)

Cash (used in) provided by financing activities	Revised 20	23 (See Section	1)					
	Q3	Q2	Q1		Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Cash (used in) provided by investing activities as previously reported	(54,754)	(51,904)	1,062		(31,893)	11,128	(36,349)	13,767
Less: Financing cash flows in discontinued operations	(838)	(1,108)	(1,045)		(937)	(870)	(865)	(876)
Cash (used in) provided by financing activities as revised	\$ (53,916) \$	(50,796) \$	2,107	\$	(30,956) \$	11,998 \$	(35,484) \$	14,643