

# TIVOLI

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ANNUAL REPORT 2007/08



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## Chairman's Report

Seldom has it been so obvious that Tivoli depends on the weather as in the summer of 2007. Following a mild and sunny spring, it really started pouring down rain in mid June. The rainy weather continued almost throughout the school holidays leaving us with memories of the wettest summer in recent times.

Certain plans for the future also went down the drain. Once again, Tivoli learned the lesson that opinions are diverse and conflict when it comes to Tivoli's development. Thus, in June 2007, it became evident that the proposed hotel designed by Norman Foster and situated on the site where the Hans Christian Andersen Castle is situated today would not be supported by a majority of the City Council. Therefore, the proposal was withdrawn.

The hotel plans were part of the Growth 2009 strategy defined in 2006. The guiding principle of Tivoli's development is that Tivoli should move from being a seasonal business to a year-round business. This is not to say that the Gardens should be open all year round, but that Tivoli should have a wide range of different sources of income in order to reduce its exposure to seasonal fluctuations. This work is steadily continuing. The new Nimb operated by the company Løgismose-Nimb A/S is an example of such an initiative, which also stresses Tivoli's emphasis on quality and unique experiences. A new strategic alliance with the Arp-Hansen Hotel Group on the establishment of a new thematic hotel, the Tivoli Hotel, with some 400 rooms is yet another example of this. The hotel will open alongside Copenhagen's new congress centre, the Tivoli Congress Center, Downtown Copenhagen, in late 2010 in Kalvebod Brygge. Both the hotel and

the congress centre will be constructed, owned and operated by the Arp-Hansen Hotel Group. With this initiative, Tivoli has started cooperating on the use of the Tivoli name and the provision of hotel accommodation and meeting/conference facilities outside Tivoli.

Results for the year were affected by the wet weather, which reduced the number of visitors in the summer season by 8%. Results for the year were also negatively affected by the unfavourable outcome of an arbitration case relating to the termination of lease agreements with a former restaurant keeper in Tivoli and failing ticket sales to the Oliver! musical, which resulted in a decision not to reproduce the show. Consequently, the profit for the year is not considered satisfactory; it is, however, some source of consolation that the negative factors per se will have no noticeable effect on subsequent years. Fundamentally, the Company enjoys a sound financial position which bodes well for the future.

There is also every reason to be pleased that, in a time of increasing recruiting problems for many businesses, Tivoli sees many candidates for open job positions at all levels. And this at a time when the number of seasonal employees who want to come back year after year has never been higher. Therefore, I take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to all employees and managers - new and old - for the commitment that they show every day when working for Tivoli.

Niels Eilschou Holm  
Doctor of Laws  
Chairman of the Supervisory Board

## Financial Highlights



Tivoli had 2,934,000 visitors in the 2007 summer season, 287,000 visitors for Halloween and 890,000 visitors for Christmas at Tivoli. Thus, the total number of visitors was 4,111,000 in 2007 compared to 4,396,000 in 2006, representing a decline of 6.5%.

The Group's revenue amounted to DKK 581.7 million compared to DKK 579.8 million the previous year.

Profit before tax amounted to DKK 28.4 million compared to DKK 52.3 million the previous year.

The Supervisory Board recommends for adoption at the Annual General Meeting distribution of dividend of 25% of consolidated profit after tax for the year be distributed, corresponding to DKK 5.1 million.

### Expectations for 2008/09

For the 2008/09 financial year, Tivoli expects revenue at the level of DKK 610 - 630 million and profit before tax at the level of DKK 40 - 50 million.

### Subsequent events

No significant events have occurred after the balance sheet date.

### FIVE YEARS' FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2007/08	2006/07	2005/06	2004/05	2003/04
<b>GROUP</b>					
DKK million					
Revenue incl tenants and lessees	1,031.6	983.9	882.5	850.0	785.0
Revenue	581.7	579.8	467.2	463.0	410.9
Net revenue	535.0	534.2	427.1	423.8	370.1
Expenses before depreciation, amortisation and impairment	481.0	463.5	362.4	351.5	327.5
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation	100.7	116.3	104.8	111.5	83.4
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	63.6	59.4	52.8	60.5	57.6
Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)	37.1	56.9	52.0	51.0	25.8
Net financials	-8.7	-4.6	-2.1	-3.1	-3.0
Profit before tax	28.4	52.3	49.9	47.9	22.8
Profit for the year	20.5	37.6	34.9	33.7	16.1
Non-current assets	801.9	722.2	654.4	557.0	553.5
Current assets	88.9	82.0	54.6	48.6	46.5
Total assets	890.8	804.2	709.0	605.6	600.0
Share capital (Tivoli A/S)	57.2	57.2	57.2	57.2	57.2
Equity	535.6	524.7	495.8	466.7	438.7
Non-current liabilities	3.0	-	-	-	38.6
Current liabilities	352.0	279.5	213.2	138.9	122.7
Invested capital	789.6	713.1	609.1	524.1	533.5
Cash flows from operating activities	93.5	68.6	106.2	107.9	88.3
Cash flows from investing activities	-140.4	-130.3	-152.8	-64.4	-87.1
Hereof invested in property, plant and equipment	-134.7	-126.5	-150.6	-64.4	-87.1
Cash flows from financing activities	41.3	63.2	46.1	-39.0	2.3
Total cash flows	-5.6	1.5	-0.5	4.5	3.5

### FIVE YEARS' RATIOS

	2006/07	2006/07	2005/06	2004/05	2003/04
<b>GROUP</b>					
EBIT margin	7%	11%	12%	12%	7%
Return on assets (ROA)	4%	8%	8%	8%	4%
Cash-to-current-liabilities ratio	25%	29%	26%	35%	38%
Equity ratio	60%	65%	70%	77%	73%
Return on invested capital (ROIC)	5%	9%	9%	10%	5%
Return on equity (ROE)	3.9%	7.4%	7.3%	7.4%	3.7%
<b>PARENT COMPANY</b>					
Earnings in DKK, per share of DKK 100 (EPS)	35.9	65.8	61.0	59.0	28.2
Dividend in DKK, per share of DKK 100	9.00	16.44	15.22	10.00	10.00
Share price in DKK, end of year	3,800	4,370	3,613	2,645	1,925
Number of employees 1)	695	688	476	461	472

1) The number of employees is calculated according to the ATP method.

Financial Highlights have been calculated in accordance with the recommendations of the Danish Association of Financial Analysts and Financial Highlights 2005, except for earnings per share (EPS) and diluted earnings per share (EPS-D), which are calculated in accordance with IAS 33. The basis of accounting for all years is IFRS

## Management's Statement and Independent Auditor's Report

### Management's Statement

The Executive and Supervisory Boards have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Tivoli A/S for the financial year 2007/08.

The Annual Report was prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements for annual reports of listed companies. We consider the accounting policies applied appropriate. Therefore, in our opinion the Annual Report gives a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 March 2008 of the Group and the Parent Company and of the results of the Group and Parent Company operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 April 2007 - 31 March 2008.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 29 May 2008

#### Executive Board:

Lars Liebst  
CEO

#### Supervisory Board:

Niels Eilschou Holm  
Chairman

Jørgen Tandrup  
Deputy Chairman

Hans Skov Christensen  
Tommy Pedersen

Tom Christiansen  
John Høegh Berthelsen

### Independent Auditor's Report

#### To the Shareholders of Tivoli A/S

We have audited the Annual Report of Tivoli A/S for the financial year 1 April 2007 - 31 March 2008, which comprises Management's Statement, Management's Review as well as income statement, cash flow statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes for the Group as well as for the Parent Company. The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements for annual reports of listed companies.

Our audit did not comprise the Supplementary Report "Green Pages" on pages 26-27.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Annual Report

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Annual Report in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements for annual

reports of listed companies. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of an Annual Report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Annual Report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Danish Auditing Standards. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the Annual Report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Annual Report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Annual Report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Entity's preparation and fair presentation of the Annual Report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Annual Report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the Annual Report gives a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 March 2008 of the Group and the Parent Company and of the results of the Group and Parent Company operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 April 2007 - 31 March 2008 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements for annual reports of listed companies.

Copenhagen, 29 May 2008

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab

Carsten Gerner  
State Authorised Public Accountant



### I remember the year because:



"... the Staff & Deliveries Gate received the "Georg of the Year" award for best internal service."

*Claus Gellert Skarby, Junior Manager*



The yellow house from 1909 is colloquially referred to as Bernstorff and houses several outlets under Tivoli Entertainment: Ølgrotten, Biergarten, Smugkroen, the Vise Vers Huset and Restaurant Bernstorff. The two last-mentioned establishments are operated as reception rooms throughout the year, while the former are seasonal businesses.



## Supervisory and Executive Boards and Senior Management Team of Tivoli

### Supervisory Board:

#### Niels Eilschou Holm

Born 1937  
Doctor of Laws  
Appointed Chairman of the Supervisory Board in 1990, member of the Supervisory Board from 1989. Re-elected to the Supervisory Board in 2004. Term of office expires in 2008. Will not stand again. Member of the Supervisory Board elected by the General Meeting, independent (cf page 30).  
❖ Chairman of the Executive Board of the Royal Orphanage.  
❖ Chairman of the Executive Board of the Trustees of the Classen Estates.  
Contact details: Tivoli A/S, Vesterbrogade 3, DK-1630 Copenhagen V.

#### Particular expertise

- ❖ Board experience from a number of Danish companies and foundations.
- ❖ Law, politics and public administration as former Private Secretary to HM the Queen and as former Ombudsman.

#### Shareholding:

Holding of Tivoli shares at 31 March 2008: 27  
Tivoli shares sold in the 2007/08 financial year: 0  
Tivoli shares acquired in the 2007/08 financial year: 0

#### Jørgen Tandrup

Born 1947  
MSc in Economics and Business Administration  
Appointed Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board in 2001, member of the Supervisory Board from 2000. Re-elected to the Supervisory Board in 2004. Term of office expires in 2008.  
❖ Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Skandinavisk Holding A/S, Scandinavian Tobacco Company A/S and subsidiaries, Skodsborg Kurhotel & Spa A/S, Skodsborg Sundhedscenter A/S and the Marketing Denmark Fund.  
❖ Deputy Chairman of Danisco A/S.  
❖ Member of the Supervisory Board of Axcel II A/S, Fritz Hansen A/S, Chr. Augustinus Fabrikker A/S and the art association GL STRAND.  
❖ Member of the Central Board of the Confederation of Danish Industries.  
Contact details: Scandinavian Tobacco Company A/S, Tobaksvej 4, DK-2860 Søborg.

#### Particular expertise

- ❖ Management experience from a large number of Danish and international companies.
- ❖ Business-to-consumer production, sales and branding experience as former CEO of Scandinavian Tobacco Company A/S.
- ❖ Business policy experience as a member of the Central Board of the Confederation of Danish Industries.

#### Shareholding:

Holding of Tivoli shares at 31 March 2008: 0  
Tivoli shares sold in the 2007/08 financial year: 0  
Tivoli shares acquired in the 2007/08 financial year: 0

#### Tommy Pedersen

Born 1949  
HD Diploma in Accountancy, Organisation and Strategic Planning  
Joined the Supervisory Board in 2000. Re-elected to the Supervisory Board in 2004. Term of office expires in 2008.  
❖ CEO of Chr. Augustinus Fabrikker Aktieselskab and the Augustinus Foundation.  
❖ Chairman of the Supervisory Board of FMS Holding af 2004 A/S, Fondsmæglerselskabet af 2004 A/S.  
❖ Deputy Chairman of Royal Unibrew A/S.  
❖ Member of the Supervisory Board of Brock & Michelsen A/S and subsidiaries (2), Fair Forsikring A/S and subsidiary, Jeudan A/S, Kommuneforsikring A/S and subsidiary, Ole Flensted Holding A/S and subsidiary, Peter Bodum A/S, Pharmacosmos Holding A/S and subsidiary, Rungsted Sundpark, Skandinavisk Holding A/S, Scandinavian Tobacco Company A/S, Skodsborg Sundpark A/S and Løvenholmen Fonden.  
Contact details: Chr. Augustinus Fabrikker Aktieselskab, Amaliegade 47, DK-1256 Copenhagen K.

#### Particular expertise

- ❖ Management experience from a large number of Danish and international companies.
- ❖ Banking and finance as CEO of the Augustinus Foundation and former Bank Manager of Bikuben Girobank A/S.
- ❖ Property development and property administration as a member of the Supervisory Board of Jeudan A/S.
- ❖ Business-to-consumer production, sales and branding experience as a member of the Supervisory Board of Bodum A/S, Royal Unibrew A/S and Scandinavian Tobacco Company A/S.

#### Shareholding:

Holding of Tivoli shares at 31 March 2008: 14  
Tivoli shares sold in the 2007/08 financial year: 0  
Tivoli shares acquired in the 2007/08 financial year: 0

#### Hans Skov Christensen

Born 1945  
MSc in Economics and Management  
Joined the Supervisory Board in 1999. Re-elected to the Supervisory Board in 2007. Term of office expires in 2009. Member of the Supervisory Board elected by the General Meeting, independent (cf page 30).  
❖ CEO of the Confederation of Danish Industries.  
❖ Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Aktieselskabet Kristeligt Dagblad and FIH Erhvervsbank A/S.  
❖ Deputy Chairman of Industripension Holding A/S and Industriens Pensionsforsikring A/S.

- ❖ Member of the Supervisory Board of the Industrial Mortgage Fund of Denmark, Center for formidling af Naturvidenskab og Moderne Teknologi (charitable foundation) and Fonden af 28. maj 1948.  
Contact details: Confederation of Danish Industries, H.C. Andersens Boulevard 18, DK-1787 Copenhagen V.

#### Particular experience:

- ❖ Board experience from a large number of Danish companies.
- ❖ Politics, globalisation and creative industries economy as CEO of the Confederation of Danish Industries.
- ❖ Media as CEO of the Confederation of Danish Industries and Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Kristeligt Dagblad.
- ❖ Banking and finance as Chairman of the Supervisory Board of FIH Erhvervsbank and Deputy Chairman of Industriens Pensionsforsikring.

#### Shareholding:

Holding of Tivoli shares at 31 March 2008: 20  
Tivoli shares sold in the 2007/08 financial year: 0  
Tivoli shares acquired in the 2007/08 financial year: 0

#### Tom Christiansen

Born 1959  
Electrician  
Joined the Supervisory Board in 2006 by election among the Company's employees. Term of office expires in 2010.  
❖ Electrician and senior shop steward in Tivoli A/S.  
Contact details: Tivoli A/S, Vesterbrogade 3, DK-1630 Copenhagen V.

#### Particular experience:

Health & safety as a former member of the Supervisory Board of BST Miljøservice.

#### Shareholding:

Holding of Tivoli shares at 31 March 2008: 0  
Tivoli shares sold in the 2007/08 financial year: 0  
Tivoli shares acquired in the 2007/08 financial year: 0

#### John Høegh Berthelsen

Born 1969  
Joined the Supervisory Board in 2008 by election among the Company's employees. Term of office expires in 2010.  
❖ Project Coordinator, Sales, and service attendant in Tivoli A/S.  
Contact details: Tivoli A/S, Vesterbrogade 3, DK-1630 Copenhagen V.

#### Particular experience:

Visitor services and sales in relation to the business segment.

#### Shareholding:

Holding of Tivoli shares at 31 March 2008: 0  
Tivoli shares sold in the 2007/08 financial year: 0  
Tivoli shares acquired in the 2007/08 financial year: 0  
John Høegh Berthelsen has replaced Kasper Schumacher, who decided to resign from Tivoli's Supervisory Board in connection with his appointment to Vice President, Service.

### Executive Board:

#### CEO

#### Lars Liebst

Born 1956  
Appointed CEO in 1996.

- ❖ Chairman of the Supervisory Board of TV2 Danmark A/S and Industriens Almene Arbejdsgiverforening.
- ❖ Member of the Supervisory Board of Illum A/S.
- ❖ Member of the Central Board of the Confederation of Danish Industries.

#### Shareholding:

Holding of Tivoli shares at 31 March 2008: 15  
Tivoli shares sold in the 2007/08 financial year: 0  
Tivoli shares acquired in the 2007/08 financial year: 0

**Lene Hall**, who took up the position of CFO and member of the Executive Board of Tivoli A/S on 1 May 2007, resigned from the position at 31 December 2007.

### Senior Management Team:

#### Niels Leth-Espensen

Interim CFO

#### Dorthe W. Barsøe

Vice President, Marketing

#### Dorte Gleie

Vice President, Tivoli Eatertainment

#### Christian Johansen

Vice President, Operations

#### Stine Lolk

Vice President, Human Resource and Communications

#### Finn Sture Madsen

Vice President, Tivoli Real Estate

#### Peter Rose

Head of Entertainment and Production

#### Kasper Schumacher

Vice President, Service

#### Anette Thisgaard

Vice President, Sales

## Strategy

### Year-round business

**The efforts to realise Tivoli's Growth 2009 strategy are progressing favourably. We provide below a situation report on the initiatives launched.**

One of the guiding principles of Growth 2009 is to develop the business Tivoli A/S from a seasonal to a year-round business. This is not to say that the Gardens should be open all year round, but that Tivoli should have a wide range of sources of income throughout the year in order to reduce its exposure.

The importance of this became very evident when Denmark experienced its worst summer within living memory. The rainy summer resulted in an 8% decline in the number of visitors in the summer season (Tivoli had a total of 2,934,000 visitors in the summer season which lasted 165 days). Therefore, Tivoli had to readjust its expectations for profit for the year in October 2007.

One means to achieve the goal would obviously be to introduce new seasons such as Christmas at Tivoli, which was introduced in 1994, and Halloween at Tivoli, which was introduced in 2006. However, Tivoli has no plans of introducing new seasons. It is more natural for Tivoli to create activities in the halls and banqueting rooms of the Gardens, also at times when there are no seasonal artistic events. In 2007/08 Tivoli had non-seasonal events on 116 days.

Finally, there is the possibility of creating year-round activity in the parts of Tivoli that face the streets. This is done partly by leasing out premises for business or restaurant purposes, such as in the case of Build-A-Bear and the Apollo Brewery, A Hereford Beefstouw and Hercegovina, partly through Tivoli's own activities in the peripheral area of Tivoli. The large gaming halls Tivoli Jackpot Wivex in Bernstorffsgade and Tivoli Jackpot in Tietgensgade are again recording steady growth following a few months of declining visitor numbers due to the new Danish no-smoking rules. The wagamama restaurant in Tietgensgade is attracting good crowds for both lunch and dinner.

The opening of Nimb on 1 May 2008 created yet another "bridge" between the streets and Tivoli. This bridge will be extended when and if Tivoli gets the opportunity of realising a new building project in Bernstorffsgade. The plans for the project were announced in May 2008.

It is part of the strategy to become market leading on service. In that connection, the Service area has been separated so that this main business area has its own vice president on Tivoli's Senior Management Team. Efforts are continuing to create good physical settings and a shared culture that promote service internally among colleagues, from Tivoli to employee and externally from the employee to the visitor.

Two strategic alliances fell into place during the year. One was with the Arp-Hansen Hotel Group A/S relating to its construction of a new thematic hotel, the Tivoli Hotel, with some 400 rooms. The hotel will open alongside Copenhagen's new congress centre, the Tivoli Congress Center, Downtown Copenhagen, in late 2010 in Kalvebod Brygge. This alliance is the fulfilment of a long-standing wish to participate in larger parts of the tourism value chain. At the same time, it is in natural continuation of Tivoli's strategy to attract more families.

The other alliance concerns the Tivoli MasterCard, a credit card sponsored by Citibank. The credit card is available in two varieties. One can be used as an adult Season Pass for Tivoli, the other is combined with the Tivoli Gold Card on which the holder can bring 5 guests at each visit. The holder of a Tivoli MasterCard has free admission to Tivoli as well as a bonus on all purchases made with the card. In addition, a number of other advantages are offered, such as the possibility of bringing along one guest to Tivoli for free in shoulder seasons, reduced prices on events and the offer of special events.



**The musical "Olsen Banden og den russiske Juvel", which played at the Concert Hall with great success, left its mark on the winter months at Tivoli. The musical was directed by Peter Langdal and produced by The One and Only Company.**

### Tivoli Eatertainment

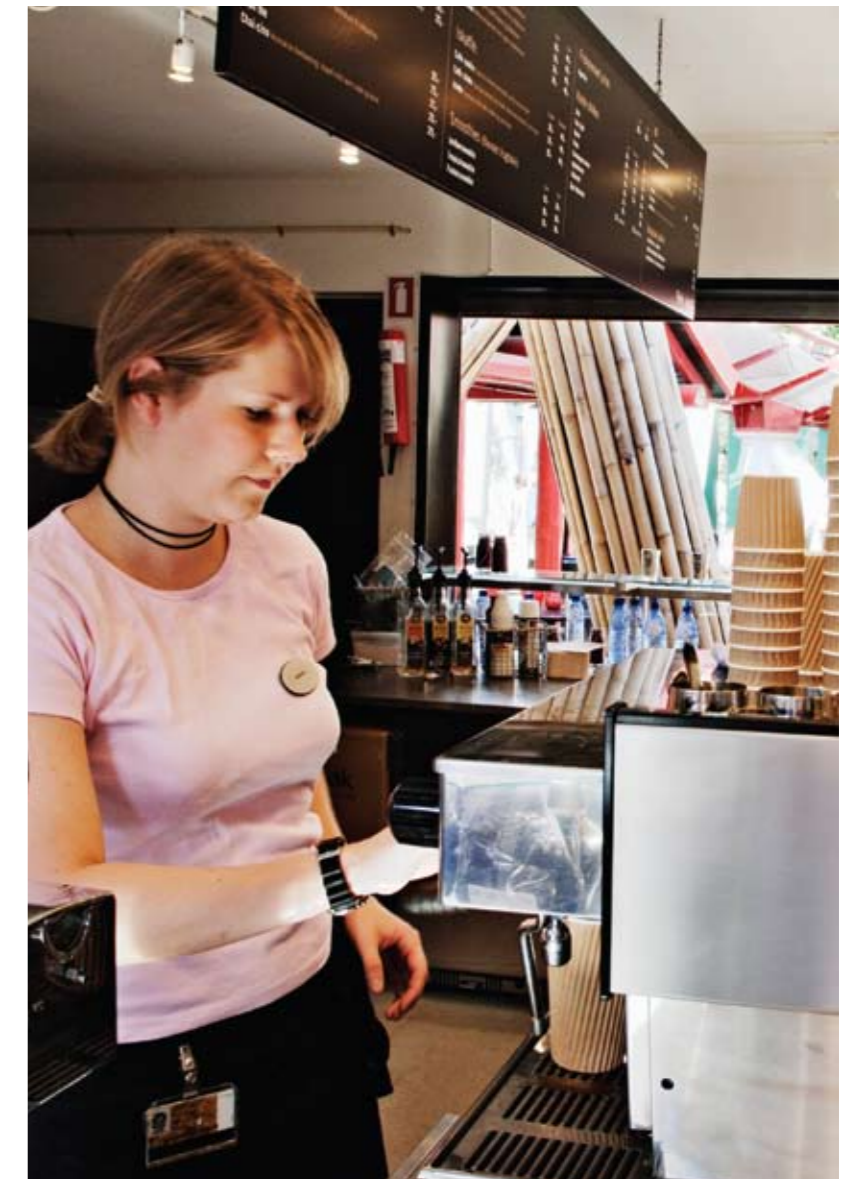
**Tivoli Eatertainment operates everything from family restaurants to fast food outlets and beer sales at Friday Rock events on the Open Air Stage. This main business area recorded revenue of just below DKK 100 million for the year.**

This main business area was established in 2005 following a transitional period in which Tivoli and Select Service Partner had operated the activities together in a joint subsidiary. Over the past three years, the business area has focused both on participating in the strategic development of the area, which also handles catering for and organisation of conferences and parties, and on integrating the large staff into Tivoli.

Tivoli Eatertainment has some 500 seasonal employees and some 100 full-year employees. Some entities are open all year round, for example the Concert Hall, wagamama and

the Tivoli staff restaurant, which is why the business area has many full-year employees. All managers and employees are involved in operating the activities; in actual fact, there are only two real administrative employees: a controller and a keyboard operator. The business area has some 20 full-year managers with administrative and operational responsibility for one or several entities.

Things have moved fast since early August 2005 with only one entity, but several more on the drawing board. When a business area is developed from very few activities or entities to around 25 in only 2-3 years, the organisation must be developed correspondingly. The largest challenge was in the spring of 2006 when the main business area took over many entities at the same time from the former Eatertainment, which Tivoli owned together with Select Service Partner. This put pressure on both the Tivoli organisation and on the few managers who worked in the business area at the time.



## Employees

**A good and diverse place of work**  
In a service business, employees are the key to success, and it is the declared objective of Tivoli to be a good place to work under the motto: **Happy employees generate happy visitors. Therefore, dedicated efforts are directed at recruiting, developing and training Tivoli's employees; in the summer season some 1,400.**

It is Tivoli's objective that its employees should be very happy about their place of work. So happy that they will stay for a long time and return season after season. So happy that they will be able to exceed visitor expectations and render good service to their colleagues and so happy that they will recommend Tivoli to others, both as a place of work and as an attraction.

Tivoli also wants its employees to be proud of Tivoli; therefore they should know Tivoli's background and history and experience that Tivoli offers orderly conditions whether it comes to social responsibility, the environment, health & safety or other issues. It is important that values like respect and tolerance pervade Tivoli as a place of work because, obviously, the same values should apply to Tivoli as an attraction.

Training and education are important parameters for keeping employees happy and competent. Throughout the years, Tivoli has directed many efforts at implementing and developing the Tivoli School, which is a three-day introductory course to the business and the tasks that the employee is expected to solve. All employees, irrespective of type of job, have to participate in the introductory course, which thus provides all employees with shared background and knowledge. At the annual appraisal interviews, the manager and employee discuss any other training programmes that

might be relevant to the individual employee. In 2007, Tivoli organised courses on fire fighting, hygiene, first aid, crowd safety, service sales and various IT programs, etc.

Every year, a number of selected employees are given the opportunity of participating in Tivoli's own management talent development programme: the Junior Manager programme. This is a two-year programme which allows participants to develop their management skills through both practice and training. Generally, Tivoli focuses on management, and in the spring of 2008 a forum was established for all Tivoli managers to discuss their shared challenges and together identify new solutions. The managers' forum is supplemented by a competence development programme.

It is Tivoli's belief that one of the means to achieve a good place of work is a diverse staff mix. It is the objective for the staff mix to reflect the community of which Tivoli is a part while also reflecting the visitors to the Gardens who are a mixed crowd of old and young, women and men, ethnic Danes and people from all around the world. The same therefore also applies to Tivoli's employees. However, the objective also applies at managerial level, and here Tivoli meets the objective as regards both age and distribution by gender. Tivoli's Senior Management Team with a total of nine members has four female members, and close to 50% of Tivoli's 120 managers are women.

In 2007, the efforts pertaining to the interrelationship between employee satisfaction and visitor satisfaction was reflected in the "Georg of the Year" award granted by Tivoli for good service, to visitors as well as among employees. The award was given for employee performance in five categories listed below.



*Service Performance of the Year*  
**Khalid Khan**

**Department of the Year**  
*Visitor services*

*Mamma Mokka*

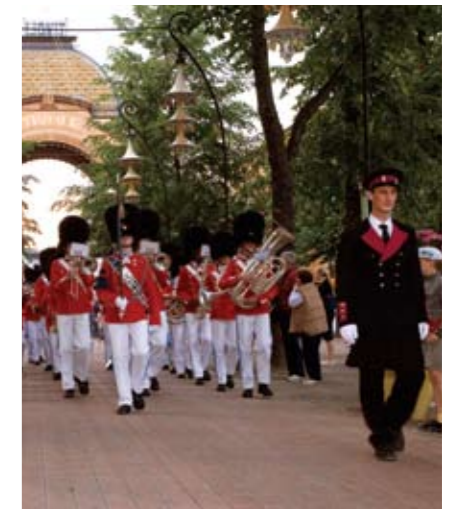
**Department of the Year**  
*Internal services*

*Staff & Deliveries Gate*

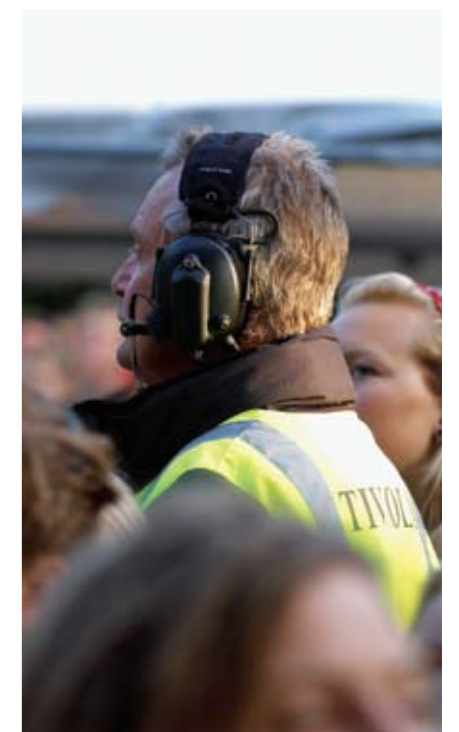
**Service Employee of the Year**  
*Flemming Lundgreen*



*Colleague of the Year*  
**Tony Jensen**



It is traditional for Tivoli to participate in the Copenhagen Jazz Festival by large concerts on the Open Air Stage in the borderland between jazz and other musical styles. In 2007, the audience enjoyed George Clinton, among others.



## Tivoli throughout the Year

### Businesses entering Tivoli

Following reorganisation, the Sponsor Department has been combined with the Sales Department to the effect that all business-to-business now belongs to the same Tivoli organisation. This is expected to generate a number of synergies.

The Sales Department, which started on a small scale with 2 employees selling corporate packages to private enterprises some 10 years ago, has grown big and more targeted. Today, it has 17 employees who are all concentrating on business-to-business sales.

Special focus is directed at the business sector. It is becoming still more popular to hold meetings and conferences, receptions and parties, or the annual company outing, in Tivoli's unique surroundings, and still more businesses make use of this option. Other popular products are the Tivoli Season Pass as a gift to employees or the Tivoli Gold Card for executives.

Another success is the Tivoli Business Club, which was established in 2004. The Business Club is targeted at businesses and their staff who would like to use the Tivoli settings for various business purposes. Members of the Business Club receive tickets, Season Passes, access to a special lounge for eg meeting purposes and the possibility of inviting customers or employees to VIP events. And, not least, members receive invitations for network meetings with presentations and the possibility of meeting other business people. In 2007, the Business Club had 150 members.

Tivoli's typical sponsors are businesses that share Tivoli's values and seek to benefit from this to create visibility among the general public or simply to create motivation and experiences among customers or employees. In 2007, initiatives included the Dong Energy family day for 5,000 employees. Tuborg has invited specially selected guests to the Friday Rock events, and other sponsors have used the Glass Hall and the Concert Hall for meetings, seminars and general meetings.

The Sales Department also has relations to the professional travel market organising trips to Copenhagen including a visit to Tivoli. Furthermore, the department has contacts to schools and educational establishments which on a large scale make use of the offer to buy admission tickets and multi-ride tickets for school groups at a favourable price.



### Halloween at Tivoli

Tivoli's newest season, Halloween at Tivoli, opened for the second time, and everybody at Tivoli was keen to see whether the autumn season would be just as well received in year 2 as it was in its first year.

A quarter of a million enthusiastic Tivoli visitors chose to attend Halloween at Tivoli when in 2006 the Gardens opened for the first time in the autumn holidays. This was more than expected so if Tivoli managed to continue on the good track from year 1, that would be very good. But it turned out to be even better; there were not less than 287,000 visitors in 2007.

Most of the Tivoli restaurants were open, and visitors could give themselves a treat and engage in various activities in the fête grounds around the large mill. The rides were spinning merrily. Actually, it is now a Halloween day that holds the record for the highest revenue from rides in one day. Altogether it has turned out that Halloween is the season when the rides are most popular, measured by the number of rides per visitor.

At the Concert Hall, the musical theatre "Mastodonterne" attracted large crowds, while the ever popular Fairy Tale Theatre filled the Glass Hall for 11 shows. For those who were up for outdoor entertainment, the witches and heroes' parade had been extended by a rock and roll show. Here, visitors could enjoy the five Tivoli witches dancing with Pierrot, Harlequin and Columbine in the square in front of the Open Air Stage every afternoon once they had finished fighting over control of Tivoli in the great parade through the Gardens. The Tivoli Boys Guard Band also participated in the parade, and the oldest boys of the Band performed as the Pumpkin Band all around the Gardens to the great delight of visitors.



## Christmas at Tivoli

### Christmas at Tivoli

Christmas at Tivoli is one of the most well-attended periods. Here we have in mind not only ordinary Tivoli visitors, but also the many visits that Tivoli receives from other amusement parks and from cities throughout the world. For example, for Christmas 2007 visitors came from both the city of Odense and from the Busch Gardens amusement parks in the USA. The visitors come to study how a Christmas market is turned into a success and to try to find inspiration in the things that make the atmosphere of Christmas at Tivoli so exceptional and Christmassy that the event is able to attract almost 1 million visitors in just 6-7 weeks.

A distinctive mark of Tivoli is its exuberance of details: lights, glass balls, bows, spruce, gifts and a multitude of other bits and pieces decorate the many stalls which have also each been given an individual expression. Another important element is quality. One or two decorative light chains are not enough so even though it takes a long time to decorate a willow tree with light chains, it is done - and done carefully.

In the large tent in the square in front of the Open Air Stage, each pixie has been given a personality. In 2007, the entire scenography of Pixie Ville was new, leaving more space for the popular café. The outside tent canvas had been decorated with lovely gable ends and fronts, now looking like quite a little market town. It was the perfect setting for Santa Claus who was sitting in his sleigh on stage receiving children's innermost Christmas wishes.

As has become tradition, the London Toast Theatre and the Fairy Tale Theatre shared the Glass Hall offering fun for the family with the show In the service of Father Christmas in the daytime and the Crazy Christmas Cabaret with Around the World in 80 Days at night.

The free entertainment consisted in daily Tivoli Illumination shows on the Tivoli Lake, the Tivoli Boys Guard Band and the Tivoli Elves' Band, and on 13 December a Lucia Parade of 100 children.



## Tivoli Facts 2007/08

SEASONS:	
Summer season	13 April - 23 September
Halloween at Tivoli	12 - 21 October
Christmas at Tivoli	16 November - 30 December

NUMBER OF DAYS OPEN:	
Summer: (including the Voice Day on 24 September)	165 days
Halloween:	10 days
Christmas:	43 days

NUMBER OF VISITORS:	
Summer:	2,934,000
Halloween:	287,000
Christmas:	890,000
<b>Total:</b>	<b>4,111,000</b>

NUMBER OF SHOWS:	
• The Pantomime Theatre:	272
• The Promenade Pavilion:	1,697
• The Open Air Stage:	107
• The Harmony Pavilion:	1,351
• The Concert Hall:	123
• The Tivoli Boys Guard Band:	162
• Fireworks:	27
• Tivoli Illumination shows:	338

MOST POPULAR RIDE:	
The Roller Coaster:	1.515 million visitor rides

SEASON PASSES SOLD:	318,000
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## Culture and Entertainment

### The return of a crooner

Aage Stentoft's Danish classic "Månestråle" had turned into Lovers in the Moonlight when Michael Carøe and guest stars knocked out the Glass Hall.

Michael Carøe, actor, singer and entertainer, has for several years nursed the idea of internationalising some of the best Danish classics. In his 2002 show at the Glass Hall, he made a single attempt when performing Tim Christensen's Love is a matter of...as a bossa nova in Portuguese. In August and September 2007, Carøe walked the plank with a full show and a CD with his own translations of Danish songs. He had politely left the bossa to his guest star Søs Fenger, while Carøe himself along with the other guest star, Mark Linn, interpreted both Aage Stentoft, Gnags and CV Jørgensen. Joakim Pedersen had arranged the pieces and was also the conductor of a very lively and swinging orchestra.

The 18,000 visitors in total showed their appreciation with warm, standing ovations.



### Oliver! got winded

Tivoli's family show at the Concert Hall was a grand extravaganza, but did not meet the towering expectations left by The Nutcracker.

The stage was larger than that of the Metropolitan Opera and the more than 80 performers were dressed in prize-winning, English costumes. Scenography and production were entrusted to Michael Melbye, who successfully created Tivoli's and the Royal Ballet's The Nutcracker a few years ago. On stage were a number of experienced actors who gave life to the well-known characters from Charles Dickens' Oliver Twist.

There was singing and dancing, fun and eeriness, adversity and love and a great deal of catchy tunes as it is customary for a musical. And yet Tivoli's new Christmas family show did not quite take off. The reviews were mixed and even though the audience liked the show, ticket sales were not as had been hoped. In January it was therefore decided not to reproduce the show in 2008. 30,000 happy visitors attended Oliver!.



### 10 years of Friday Rock - and then an offspring came along!

Friday Rock was established as a tradition long ago, and there are indications that the offspring Friday Spot will also have many admirers.

In 1997, Friday Rock was born during a spring gale. There was no harm in a couple of rock concerts on a couple of Sunday afternoons every summer, but to turn up the volumes every Friday night? Quite a number of people resented the idea out of consideration for Tivoli's elderly women Season Pass holders. But it quickly turned out that few of these traditional Season Pass holders visited Tivoli on a Friday night. Instead a new gang moved in, and Friday Rock became one of the main reasons for young Copenhageners buying a Season Pass. And 10 years passed like that. Friday Rock grew big and was even nominated Copenhagen's Best Outdoor Musical Event in 2006.

But what do you get the woman who has everything for her milestone birthday? The answer is simple: more of the same. Therefore, Friday Spot was introduced in 2007 as the stage giving young, would-be hit bands the opportunity of testing their wings in front of Tivoli's quality-minded audience. Eight concerts were held on the Pantomime Theatre stage on Fridays at 8 pm, and the offspring was immediately honoured by the Copenhagen Best New Musical Event award by AOK, so welcome into the world.

Friday Rock's own birthday party on 22 June was a star concert with lots of stars, first and foremost the unparalleled 80's icon Grace Jones. Furthermore, the Antonelli Orchestra conducted by drummer Claes Antonsen was joined by Jokeren, Outlandish, Julie, Michael Falch and Thomas Buttenschøn.

The anniversary season also featured the elegant English duo the Pet Shop Boys and plenty of Danish bands of all kinds. Nik & Jay gave the season's last Friday Rock concert, and the season was closed by Nephew.

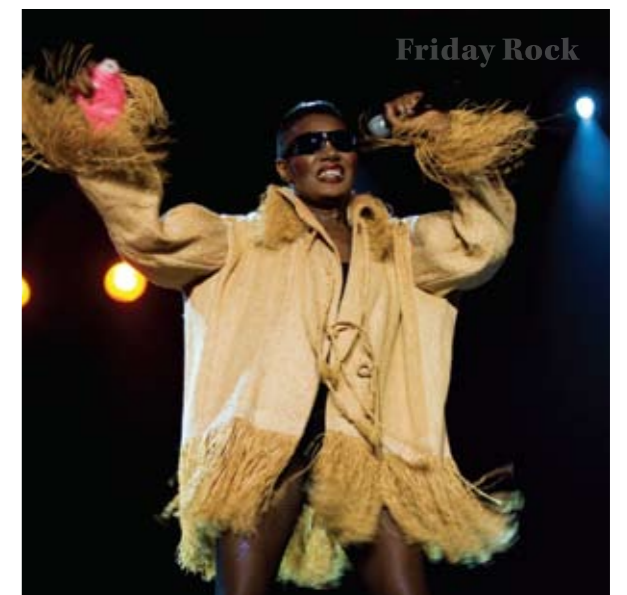


Oliver!



The Voice Day

Tivoli's fruitful working relationship with The Voice was initiated in 2007 before the beginning of the summer season with a roller coaster marathon for the radio listeners, ending on the day after closing day with a one-day musical festival which attracted large crowds.



Friday Rock



Crooner

### The Concert Hall

**Classical music - well, music in general - is part of Tivoli's DNA, and the Concert Hall is still strongly positioned in Danish musical life.**

An increase of as much as 17% in the occupancy rate per pay concert was the result of the targeted and continued efforts to update the Concert Hall profile. The challenge is to create visible innovation, hang on to the best of traditions and address a new competitive situation at the same time.

Nikolaj Koppel, Music Director, has chosen a multifaceted strategy:

- A broader profile to "open up the doors" for more visitors, and therefore the Hall now offers concerts for children and young people as well as rock, jazz and multi-genre concerts alongside classical music.
- The artistic profile to be strengthened to maintain the position in the classical landscape. This means somewhat bigger - and more expensive - names on the bill and thus also larger challenges for the Tivoli Symphony Orchestra.
- Focus on pay concerts so that Tivoli can feature bigger, but fewer, names, which has improved the occupancy rate. At the same time, this strategy is the consequence of a realistic assessment of the total demand for classical music in Copenhagen.
- The Concert Hall to offer a number of concerts for free to Season Pass holders as it is estimated that some 5,000 visitors buy Season Passes primarily due to the Concert Hall. Therefore, visitors with Season Passes will have free access to a number of concerts in the summer (other visitors may buy a ticket at the door at DKK 50). The summer offered many highlights, which only confirmed

the favourable development of the Concert Hall. "New" offers included Bryan Ferry who gave an intense concert to a hall brimming with an enthusiastic audience. Also the concerts with the Tivoli Symphony Orchestra and an exclusive team of musicians including Gino Vanelli, Lisa Nilsson, Randy Brecker, Niels Lan Doky and David Sanborn were very interesting musical rendezvous.

In the area of classical music, Thomas Quasthoff, the small baritone with the great voice, filled the hall for Haydn's oratorio The Creation, and the same was true of Zubin Mehta and the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra with the piano soloist Saleem Abboud Ashkar, who held a musical Middle Eastern summit in September. It was, however, a disappointment to many that, due to illness, Rolando Villazon cancelled his performance, but fortunately a replacement concert has been scheduled for August 2008. The Pianoforte! series has become a permanent feature of the summer programme. Here it is possible to listen to the world's best piano players in intense star moments of presence. Among the number of great concerts experienced, especially Murray Perahia, András Schiff and Ivo Pogorelich should be emphasised, who each gave really original interpretations of classical works and received great reviews by the critics.

Among the Season Pass concerts, Per Nørgård's 75th birthday concert was memorable. Both the composer himself and many of Denmark's best musicians performed for a house packed with friends and delighted Season Pass visitors. It says a lot about the music at Tivoli that the following reception was held to the strains of the funk band Tower of Power which performed on the Open Air Stage on the same night as part of the Copenhagen Jazz Festival.



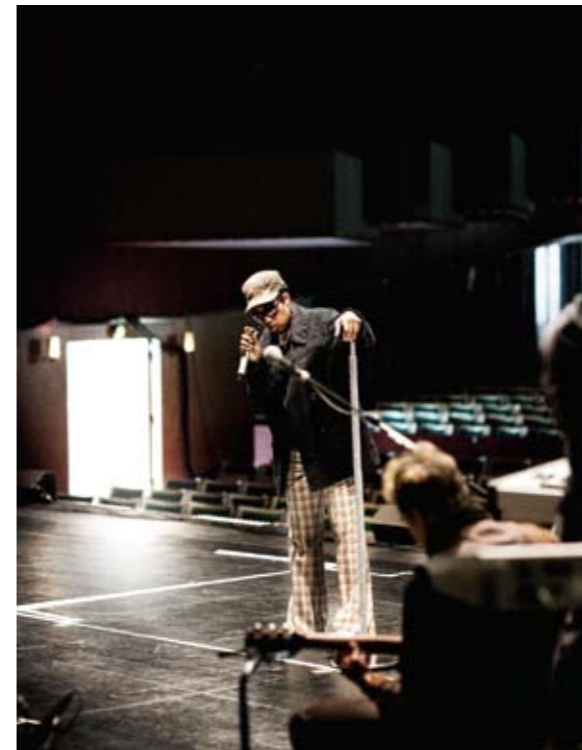
On 10 June 2007, Queen Ingrid's Honorary Prize was awarded for the second time at a gala concert in the Concert Hall. The two young recipients were Christina L. Olsen, ballet dancer, and Andreas Brantelid, cellist. The prizes of each DKK 250,000 were handed over by HM Queen Margrethe, HRH Princess Benedikte and HM Queen Anne Marie.

### Her Majesty's Tinder Box

**The successful trio of the Pantomime Theatre did it again! They were praised by the critics and the audiences flocked to see the Tinder Box. Not least a certain dog with eyes as large as the Round Tower at Copenhagen was a hit.**

The press meeting at the Pantomime Theatre stage filled the house. Not a seat was empty, cameras were running, flashlights were flashing and pens were flying over paper while Queen Margrethe II told the story of the soldier, the treasure in the hollow tree and the beautiful princess whom he manages to win in the end. Yes, her Majesty does indeed tell stories to her grandchildren, and, yes, there is indeed something very special about the Tivoli Pantomime Theatre. The thing, however, that her Majesty looks forward to the most is her cooperation with Dinna Bjørn, choreographer, James Price, composer, and the large team that gives the Pantomime Theatre life on and behind the stage.

At the Pantomime Theatre it is like in the fairytales. Hard work, ingenuity and a lot of drive are rewarded by success. The more than 50 shows had a large audience. Vladimir Damianov, who danced the part of the soldier, was praised to the skies, and the scenographer's many gimmicks were met with enthusiasm. How do you get down into a hollow tree? Well, of course, you just lift up the set to reveal an underground cave. The princess is asleep in an upright envelope bed, which takes up no space and is easy to get out of when she has to dance her graceful pax-de-deuxes. And what about the eyes that are as large as the Round Tower at Copenhagen? Well, they simply pop out of the head of the dog as springs with brickwork, copper roof and all. The trio did it again and the reviewers were as enthusiastic as the audience.



In the 1960s, the Concert Hall was the place to listen to the great rock stars. In 2007, rock-and-roll was back at the Concert Hall resulting in a number of fantastic musical experiences. One of these was the concert on 30 May 2007 with Macy Gray, who is shot here while testing the sound.



## Gardens and Facilities

### A grand refurbishment

**Nimb, with all its stucco and gilt, no longer lived up to its proud past. A thorough renovation and a new, well thought-out concept were to get the famous building back on track.**

In February 2007, Nimb - a Tivoli icon from 1909 - was emptied of furniture and equipment, and 14 months of hard work began. Down came the unbecoming glass verandas, the run-down floor structures and the worn-out kitchens. New structures replaced the old ones, new access roads, new installations, new front. New everywhere, solely for the purpose of recreating the grand food palace of the past, albeit in a modern version.

Architects and construction workers were busy restoring the Nimb building to its original Moresque appearance on the side facing Tivoli and updating it to present-day standards indoors. At the same time, a small group of enthusiasts had gathered elsewhere in Tivoli planning menus, recruiting the best people for key positions and discussing service and staffing. Yet others were working at creating the dairy and the other facilities that are to be used in producing goods for the Nimb restaurants and for retailing.

The new Nimb comprises a small exclusive hotel with 13 suites all overlooking Tivoli. In connection with the hotel,

there is a large lounge bar and reception rooms. The Nimb Herman restaurant is named after the chef Thomas Herman, who will be operating the gourmet restaurant on the premises, which also house a brasserie and a gourmet grill bar. In the wine cellar bar, snacks such as sausages, cheeses and olives will be on offer. Facing the streets, the deli sells the well-known Løgismose products, and visitors may watch the production of dairy products at Copenhagen's only dairy.

Nimb is operated by the company Løgismose-Nimb A/S, which is owned partly by Tivoli and partly by Løgismose, or rather by the Grønlykke family. Jacob Grønlykke has watched over the Nimb project since the idea was born. Helena Thomsen, who has broad experience from the hotel and restaurant business, has been employed as general manager. She can look forward to a busy opening season with many bookings already made before the building was completed.



### I remember the year because:



**"... it has been fantastic to witness the creation of the new Nimb - and because of all the hurdles overcome by the project department in connection with the (Nimb) project."**

*Marie Therese Collet, Controller, Tivoli Projects*

### The Merry Corner for the adventurous All details are given consideration when Tivoli re-designs and renovates.

Design is important to Tivoli. The Gardens have a long and proud tradition for emphasising the presentation of things. There are many interpretations of the Tivoli style, which may be Chinese, Moresque, Danish farm-style or a judicious mixture of styles. A common denominator of by far most design at Tivoli, from benches to buildings, is originality. Only very few elements from the Gardens may be purchased in the main street.

Much effort has, therefore, also been put into the Merry Corner of Tivoli, which had a make-over before the 2007 summer season. The style is inspired by the Star Flyer which in 2006 found its inspiration in the universe of Danish astronomer Tycho Brahe. The skies are, however, not the destination of the new Nautilus ride, which journeys to the bottom of the sea, and the new Bumper Cars, which reopened on the site of the old ones, make sure that the Merry Corner covers on land, at sea and in the air. A beautiful new covering in yellow and black tiles ties together the section, and lamps, fences and ornaments in the Art Nouveau style create a composite whole giving reminiscences of the exiting days of the great expeditions.



**Lumbye and the cherubs are back at Tivoli in a new spot vis-à-vis the Concert Hall.**



**In 2007, the Tivoli Food Festival presented, among other features, the Edible Garden by way of decorative and useful pots with beans, capsicum, tomatoes and other nice stuff.**

## Financial Review

Tivoli had 2,934,000 visitors in the 2007 summer season compared to 3,181,000 visitors in 2006. Halloween attracted 287,000 visitors compared to 250,000 visitors in 2006. The number of visitors for Christmas at Tivoli was 890,000 compared to 965,000 in 2006. The total number of visitors thus reached 4,111,000 compared to 4,396,000 visitors in 2006, representing a 6.5% decline.

The decline in the number of visitors is primarily attributable to the wet summer, and specifically the period July to September when Tivoli was visited by 1,632,000 people compared to 1,840,000 in the same period of last year, representing a decline of 208,000 visitors.

Revenue for 2007/08 amounted to DKK 581.7 million compared to DKK 579.8 million last year, representing an increase of DKK 1.9 million. The weak revenue growth should be viewed in the context of the declining number of visitors and, in this light, must be considered satisfactory. The lower number of visitors was essentially offset by increased consumption per visitor.

Tivoli continues to sell many Season Passes. In the past year, 318,000 Passes were sold compared to 323,000 last year. The efforts to sell more Gold Cards and Wild Cards were successful, and sales increased by 2.6 million from last year.

Revenue from Tivoli's own retail outlets declined as a result of the premises just inside the Main Entrance having been leased to Build-a-Bear, which will offset by a future rental income. Tivoli has taken over the Bernstorff complex as part of its commitment to the Food & Beverage area, which has affected revenue positively by DKK 8.8 million. The takeover of Bernstorff and the reconstruction of Nimb, which was closed for the year, resulted in a DKK 4.5 million decrease in rental income.

Expenses before depreciation, amortisation and impairment amounted to DKK 481.0 million compared to DKK 463.5 million last year, corresponding to an increase of DKK 17.5 million. The increase in expenses is primarily attributable to the reliance on the Oliver! Christmas show, which did not achieve the anticipated success and will not be reproduced in 2008. Total expenses for the show amounted to DKK 17.4 million resulting in a net loss on the show of DKK 9.0 million. Furthermore, results for the year were negatively affected by DKK 5.2 million due to the unfavourable outcome of an arbitration case relating to the termination of two lease agreements resulting in Tivoli being ordered to pay compensation, legal costs and interest totalling DKK 9.7 million. Finally, projecting expenses relating to the shelved hotel plans were recognised at DKK 2.9 million.

EBITDA amounted to DKK 100.7 million compared to DKK 116.3 million last year. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment amounted to DKK 63.6 million compared to DKK

59.4 million last year, after which EBIT amounted to DKK 37.1 million compared to DKK 56.9 million last year. The Løgismose-Nimb A/S joint venture has been recognised in the consolidated profit at a loss of DKK 0.9 million after tax, corresponding to Tivoli's share of 49.99%. Net financials amounted to a negative DKK 8.7 million compared to a negative DKK 4.6 million last year leaving a profit before tax of DKK 28.4 million compared to DKK 52.3 million last year. Consolidated profit after tax for 2007/08 amounted to DKK 20.5 million compared to DKK 37.6 million last year. This is not considered satisfactory. It should, however, be noted that the underlying financial position is sound as results for the year are affected by few items of a non-recurring nature, the three primary ones being the Oliver! musical (DKK 9.0 million), the unfavourable outcome of the arbitration case (DKK 5.2 million) and write-off of the hotel project (DKK 2.9 million).

Cash flows from operating activities for the year amounted to DKK 93.5 million compared to DKK 68.6 million last year, which is primarily attributable to lower working capital investments. Investments for the year amounted to DKK 140.4 million compared to DKK 130.3 million last year. The primary investments during the year were the new family ride Nautilus and the Nimb reconstruction. Furthermore, investments were made in a number of large and small projects with the aim of continuing to offer novelties to the visitors to the Gardens and of enhancing quality in general.

The Group's assets increased to DKK 890.8 million at 31 March 2008 compared to DKK 804.2 million at 31 March 2007. The increase is attributable to the large investments made during the year, including the Nimb reconstruction and the new Nautilus ride. The equity share of the balance sheet total (the solvency ratio) represents 60%, which is a decline of 5 percentage points from last year.

The Supervisory Board proposes the distribution of dividend of 25% of net profit for the year, corresponding to DKK 5.1 million or 9.0% of the nominal share capital compared to a dividend in 2006/07 of DKK 9.4 million or 16.44% of the nominal share capital. The remaining profit will be allocated to the distributable reserves of the Parent Company.



At least the rain in the summer of 2007 was good for Tivoli's plants. Rarely has Tivoli been so vigorous! This picture does, however, involve some cheating as a 400 square metre tulip field had been arranged in the square in front of the Open Air Stage on the occasion of the Tivoli Flower Cup in May.

### I remember the year because:



"... we attended the new Crowd Safety training programme, which has really given me ballast in my job."

Allan Larsen, Service attendant



## Future Plans for Tivoli

Tivoli will continue to pursue the objectives and plans formulated in Growth 2009. At the overall level, the strategy of changing from a seasonal to a year-round business will be at the forefront in future years.

Tivoli will therefore aim at:

- Development of the Tivoli amusement gardens
- Activities off season
- Property development of Tivoli's peripheral areas

### The amusement gardens

As regards Tivoli as an amusement park, efforts continue to be directed at the four large target groups: families, Friday Rockers, culture vultures and business people. These four target groups specifically reflect the diversity of Tivoli and the balancing act between tradition and innovation which will also apply to the future. Tradition is essential to Tivoli's atmosphere of nostalgia and charm, but innovation is just as important to secure the survival of the amusement gardens; only through attractive offerings to the rising generations, will Tivoli be able to retain a large and broad audience.

### Year-round business

Year-round activities include letting out of and events in Tivoli's many attractive rooms and halls, and persistent efforts will continue to fill the halls, also when Tivoli is closed, for example by means of large, popular shows such as the musical "Olsen Banden og den russiske juvel", which attracted large crowds in early 2008.

### Property development

The opening of Nimb on 1 May following its thorough renovation is the first step of the Bernstorffsgade project, Tivoli Edge, stretching from the Main Entrance, along Bernstorffsgade and around the corner in Tietgensgade to wagamama (the Concert Hall). The project, which was designed by Pei Cobb Freed & Partners Architects, was announced in May 2008. The renovation of Nimb stresses the fact that the project factors in existing, older buildings and areas which are to be preserved such as the Alley from 1952.

The project aims at building a bridge between Tivoli and Copenhagen and replacing a number of sheds and a long, dull wall by a new interesting piece of architecture facing the streets and a front which respects Tivoli's small scale and traditional choice of materials facing the Gardens. The new buildings will enable Tivoli to offer new experiences to Copenhageners and Tivoli visitors within the arts, café and trade.

Development of Tivoli's gaming halls will continue. The wagamama noodle restaurant will continue to exist, and, if possible, more branches will be opened in Copenhagen or elsewhere in Denmark. The Hans Christian Andersen Castle in H.C. Andersens Boulevard has been temporarily leased

out for the Bodies exhibition until the end of 2008. It has not yet been decided what will happen to the building and the site afterwards as the preservation case is still pending.

The target for the future year is to maintain the number of visitors at the 2007/08 level. Investment activities are expected to be in the order of DKK 60 - 70 million. The investment in the Bernstorffsgade project is not included this amount.

Revenue is expected to be in the order of DKK 610 - 630 million. Profit before tax is expected to be at the level of DKK 40 - 50 million.

**I remember the year because:**



**"... we launched the Bernstorff division under Tivoli Entertainment. It was a very turbulent year, but also incredibly fun and exciting, and today we have a division that works really well, so it has been worth it all!"**

*Cecilia Schleicher, Restaurant Manager, Bernstorff*



## Subsidiary and Joint Venture

### Tivoli International A/S

The object of Tivoli International is to sell know-how and develop Tivoli amusement parks internationally. Today the business model includes internal project development and sales of consultancy services.

Tivoli International is constantly approached by foreign parties who are interested in Tivoli's unique concept and business model. For example, representatives of New York City paid several visits to Tivoli during 2007 in continuation of their plans to revitalise the historical amusement area Coney Island. Tivoli International continues its search for new, serious interested parties with a view to establishing new international amusement projects, Tivoli or non-Tivoli branded. At the end of 2008, the business agreement with Kurashiki Tivoli Park will terminate, but the termination will be of no financial consequence to Tivoli.

Profit for the year amounted to DKK 0.2 million compared to a profit/loss before tax of DKK 0.0 million in 2006/07.

Tivoli International is wholly owned by Tivoli A/S.

### Løgismose-Nimb A/S

The company Løgismose-Nimb A/S operates the Nimb house, which reopened on 1 May 2008 following thorough renovation.

The house, which was constructed in 1909 and named after the Nimb restaurant family, includes a small exclusive hotel, several restaurants, reception rooms and a deli outlet with own production of dairy products and chocolate.

The members of the Supervisory Board of Løgismose-Nimb A/S are Mads Krage, CEO, Jacob Grønlykke, Director, Lars Liebst, CEO and Niels Leth-Espensen, CFO.

Helena Thomas has been engaged as the CEO of the house.

Løgismose-Nimb A/S has a nominal share capital of DKK 1 million. Tivoli A/S' share is 49.99%.

Nimb



## Green Pages

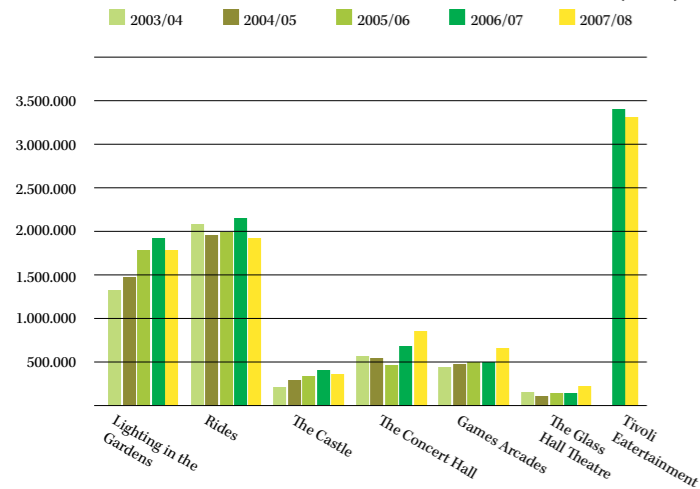
### Unaudited

Efforts to minimise environmental impacts continue; for example, products carrying the Nordic Swan Eco-label are preferred. Furthermore, efforts continue to reduce energy consumption, increase recycling, etc.

The recyclable cups system has now been implemented throughout Tivoli. This means that both hot and cold beverages that people carry around are sold in recyclable cups. Visitors pay a deposit of DKK 5 for each cup which they get back by using the machines available at collection points throughout the Gardens. A cup is recycled 7 times on average, so savings in terms of disposable cups and removal of waste are considerable, and the environmental impact correspondingly lower. Several other amusement parks have shown interest in the system, which comprises cups, washing plant and collection points.

### Electricity and heating

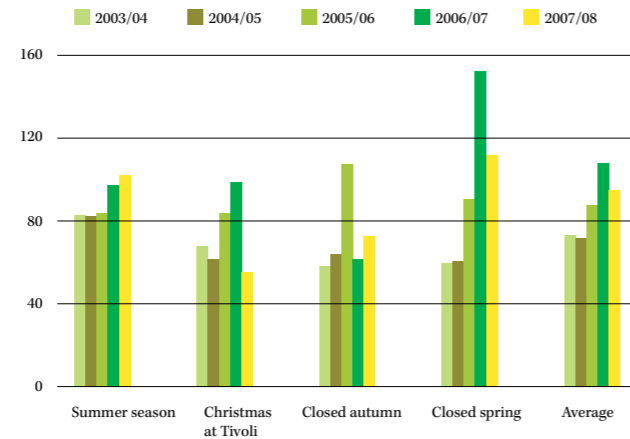
#### DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION (kWh)



For the first time since 2003, electricity consumption for Tivoli's operations has declined slightly. The figures are adjusted for electricity consumption for construction work and "billed electricity" ie electricity consumption for events of which Tivoli is not the organiser but has let out premises to other parties. Hopefully, the moderate 2% decline marks the beginning of an actual kink in the curve as, during 2007, there has been focus on good energy practice, and an extra effort has been made to improve management of the area. Tivoli's newly recruited energy officer will make sure that Tivoli continues its focus on reducing energy consumption in future through good practice and improved technology. Also heat consumption has decreased due to Tivoli's workshops relocating to shared premises. This means, in all simplicity, that heating of fewer rooms is required.

### Traffic

#### CARS IN TIVOLI PER DAY

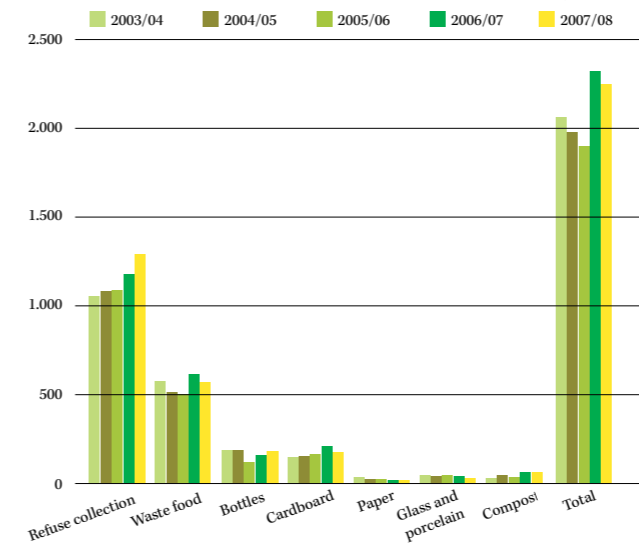


The many vehicles going in and out of Tivoli every day have constituted an increasing problem for several years. Now, things seem to be looking up also in this area. An intensive campaign to prevent any unnecessary driving in the Gardens has led to an average decrease of 13% in the number of vehicles entering Tivoli every day. This means less compression of the ground around Tivoli's 900 trees and reduces the risk of collision damage to trees, buildings, sculptures, furniture and fixtures of the Gardens. Therefore, efforts will continue to reduce traffic in the Gardens.



### Waste

#### DISTRIBUTION OF VISITOR-RELATED WASTE (TONNES)



In order to reduce waste volumes at Tivoli significantly in future years, strong measures such as recycling are required. Therefore, this area will be in focus in future.

Further efforts must also be directed at reducing the use of chemicals by Tivoli. Following targeted efforts by the clean-up division, the division managed to move from 50% to 70% eco-labelled cleaning products, and in the gardening area similar favourable trends are recorded. In this area, a decision has been made to use fewer broad-spectrum pesticides and to use a wider selection of pesticides each targeted at specific pests. This enables the use of lower volumes of each pesticide. Another changed practice which has had a material effect is the management of fertilisers: by fertilising more often, but with lower quantities, the leaching out of nutrients is minimised. In this way, small improvements are introduced continually in the environmental area to the benefit of visitors as well as to our shared surroundings.



## Corporate Governance

Management's general view is that good corporate governance should be discussed by the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board on an ongoing basis in relation to the Company's specific circumstances and strategic development.

The Management of Tivoli is focused on creating a financial framework for the Company, enabling the Company to remain true to its business concept. Management also emphasises long-term value creation based on moderate but continuous earnings growth.

### The role of shareholders and their interaction with Management

The share capital of Tivoli A/S consists of 5,716,666 shares. The share is traded in pools of 10 shares of DKK 10 each, carrying an entitlement to 10 votes. No shares carry any special rights. The Supervisory Board assesses on an ongoing basis whether the information provided to shareholders is adequate and in accordance with best practice.

The General Meeting is the highest decision-making body for all company matters. Notice of General Meetings is given at least eight days and at most four weeks in advance, with established practice being notification some three weeks before the meeting date. The Annual Report, including a financial review, is presented at the Annual General Meeting. The convening notice and associated agenda are formulated with a view to providing shareholders with a complete picture of the items on the agenda.

All shareholders are entitled to attend the General Meeting and to ask questions. All shareholders are also entitled to have a specific matter discussed at the General Meeting, provided that this is proposed to the Supervisory Board in writing in due time for the matter to be included on the meeting agenda, which in case of an Annual General Meeting will normally be not later than 30 days before the meeting date. Individual shareholders have the opportunity of granting the Supervisory Board proxy voting powers to vote on their behalf at the General Meeting. The proxy form does not take a position on each item on the agenda as it does not take into account what transpires at the General Meeting.

The Company's Articles of Association do not set any limits to ownership or voting rights.

The Company's website has information about the Company, including an investor relations section. In addition, this Annual Report includes a comprehensive account of the Company's activities.

At appropriate intervals the Supervisory Board reviews whether the Company's capital and share structure continues to be in the best interest of shareholders and the Company. The Supervisory Board is of the opinion that the existing structure is appropriate at the present time. At last year's An-

nual General Meeting, one of the Company's shareholders urged the Supervisory Board to initiate a share split, which the Supervisory Board has subsequently had the opportunity of discussing. As the Supervisory Board wants to maintain the requirement of a minimum nominal shareholding of DKK 1,000 in order for a shareholder's card to be issued, and as, for this reason among others, the effect of a split must be expected to be limited, the Supervisory Board does not at this time consider a share split appropriate.

Except for the authorisation in Articles 8A and 8B to increase the Company's share capital, Tivoli's Articles of Association do not contain any provisions making it possible for the Supervisory Board to establish anti-takeover measures without shareholder approval. So far, the Supervisory Board has been authorised by the General Meeting, until next year's General Meeting, to let the Company acquire shares for treasury at up to 10% of the share capital at the current market price +/- 10% at the time of acquisition.

### The role of stakeholders and their significance to the Company

The Supervisory and Executive Boards emphasise a broad and open dialogue with the different groups of stakeholders, such as shareholders, employees, tenants and leaseholders, authorities, media, visitors, etc and wish to continually broaden the level of information to them, for example by use of the Internet.

Due to the Company's complex stakeholder structure, the Supervisory Board finds it appropriate to discuss the relationship with stakeholders as part of the Supervisory Board's ongoing administrative work.

### Openness and transparency

In the first half of 2007 the Supervisory Board defined an information and communication policy, which can be read on the company website. The Company discloses its plans and activities on an ongoing basis both through the daily press and at the Company's website, [www.tivoli.dk](http://www.tivoli.dk), which also includes an investor relations section.

Interim and quarterly announcements and the Annual Report are presented in accordance with the guidelines of the International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and in accordance with the guidelines for the financial statements of listed companies issued by the Copenhagen Stock Exchange.

In addition, monthly statements of visitor figures for the summer season and Christmas at Tivoli as well as a statement of the total visitor figures for Halloween are issued through the Copenhagen Stock Exchange.

The Company has standard procedures for publication of share price sensitive information, and the Company pays great



attention to ensuring that such information is published in a reliable and complete manner to the extent possible. All stock exchange announcements are made available on Tivoli's website simultaneously with their publication, and stock exchange announcements are made in both Danish and English.

As in previous years this Annual Report contains comprehensive non-financial disclosures, including a section on environmental issues. The Supervisory and Executive Boards are continuously reviewing whether the Annual Report can be supplemented in an appropriate manner.

**The tasks and responsibilities of the Supervisory Board**

Pursuant to Danish company law, Tivoli has a two-tier management system with a clear division of competences and independence between the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board. The Executive Board is in charge of the day-to-day management of the Company, whereas the Supervisory Board looks after both supervision of the Executive Board and overall strategic management. The Chairmanship is the Supervisory Board's main point of contact with the Executive Board.

It is the Supervisory Board's task to approve the overall strategies of the Group and to discuss issues of a significant nature or considerations of principle with senior day-to-day management. In addition, the Supervisory Board deals with matters relating to the Company's capital structure, budgets, financial statements, business development, investments, risk management, etc. In 2006 the Supervisory Board defined the Company's overall strategy, Growth 2009, and the Supervisory Board is following up on and discussing adjustments to it on an ongoing basis in connection with the budgeting process.

The rules of procedure of the Supervisory Board and of the Executive Board provide clear guidelines for accountability, responsibilities, planning, follow-up and risk management. The job and task descriptions of the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board are defined in the Supervisory Board's rules of procedure. The rules of procedure are reviewed on an ongoing basis - and at least annually - as the needs of the Company change.

Guidelines for the Executive Board's reporting to the Supervisory Board and for communication between the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board are defined in the Supervisory Board's rules of procedure as well as in the Executive Board's rules of procedure.

The Supervisory Board receives monthly reports from the Executive Board containing financial information considered necessary in order to follow developments in the Company. The Company's CEO and the Chairmanship communicate on an ongoing basis between board meetings. The Chairman of the Supervisory Board is aware of the nature of each board member's special knowledge and competences and encourages members to make use of them in their work on the Supervisory Board.

The Supervisory Board appoints the Executive Board which constitutes the senior day-to-day management.

**Composition of the Supervisory Board**

The Supervisory Board is made up of six members, of which two are elected by the employees pursuant to Danish

company law. Two of the board members elected by the General Meeting are independent of the Company's main shareholders, and no member of the Executive Board is also a Supervisory Board member.

The Supervisory Board believes that it has a size which ensures both decision-making ability and efficiency as well as a sufficient spread on different areas of competence.

The Supervisory Board assesses on an ongoing basis whether the size of the Supervisory Board is relevant. The board members elected by the General Meeting serve for a term of two years and are eligible for re-election. Tivoli has opted for a 2-year term of office in order to ensure continuity by not having all board members up for election each year. The election of board members is by simple majority at the General Meeting.

Members of the Supervisory Board must resign at the first Annual General Meeting held after their 70th birthday.

The Supervisory Board elects its own Chairman and Deputy Chairman from among its members.

The Company specifically wishes to decide on the individual candidate for board membership based on an overall view of the candidate's qualifications assessed in relation to the Company's current needs and the composition of the rest of the Supervisory Board. The Company therefore does not publish general recruitment criteria but does advise about the specific criteria based on which a specific board member was recommended.

**Employee representatives**

According to Danish legislation, the employees are entitled to elect a number of representatives corresponding to 50% of the representatives elected by the General Meeting at the time when the employee election is called.

In accordance with Danish legislation, the employee representatives are elected for four years at a time. The most recent election of employee representatives took place in 2006. As one of the representatives elected by the General Meeting decided to step down with effect from the end of 2007, a by-election was held in Q1 2008.

**Managerial posts**

The company does not have any absolute rules as to how many managerial posts a member of the Supervisory Board is allowed to hold in addition to the one in the Company. In the Company's opinion, it is individual how many other posts a member of the Supervisory Board can cope with, and the workload associated with a managerial post can vary strongly from one company to another.

On an ongoing basis, and particularly in connection with recommendation of candidates for the Supervisory Board, the Supervisory Board considers whether the individual candidates have been and continue to be able to allocate the required amount of time and attention to the position as member of the Company's Supervisory Board.

The Company's shareholders have the opportunity of discussing the Supervisory Board's specific recruitment criteria in connection with elections to the Supervisory Board.



Tivoli, TV2 and Koncern Film & TV joined forces to create a new type of entertainment for the older children. The challenging trials in Tivoli's rides and buildings were taken on with enthusiasm, while the live entertainment with competitions on the Open Air Stage on Sundays was affected by bad weather and many obstacles.



**TIVOLI GARDENS**  
HARRY BENSON | JOHN LORING

In October, the internationally renowned photographer Harry Benson released a grand book of photos shot by the photographer throughout 2006. The book was published by an American publishing house and the publication was marked by a reception at Tiffany & Co. in New York since John Loring, Tiffany's chief designer, initiated the book.





The Supervisory Board's proposed candidates will be described on the agenda with information about their other managerial and representative positions with Danish and foreign companies as well as the candidates' particular competences. A corresponding description of the incumbent Supervisory Board is contained in the Annual Report and thus provides a picture of both the competences of the individual and the collective profile of the Supervisory Board.

New members of the Supervisory Board are introduced to the Company by both the Chairman and the Executive Board. It is also continually assessed whether further training is relevant for individual members of the Supervisory Board and for the Supervisory Board as a whole.

Disclosures on the company shareholdings of individual members of the Supervisory Board are made on pages 8-9 of the Annual Report.

No committees are used, as the Supervisory Board is of the opinion that this is not justified by the size and complexity of the Company.

The Chairmanship evaluates the work and results, etc of both the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board on an ongoing basis. There are no formalised procedures/criteria for these evaluations as they are not considered necessary at present.

**Remuneration of the Supervisory and Executive Boards**  
The Chairmanship constantly seeks to ensure that the total remuneration is at a competitive and reasonable level.

Disclosures on the total specified remuneration and other significant benefits paid to each member of the Executive Board are made on page 11 of the Annual Report. At this year's Annual General Meeting, the Supervisory Board will propose overall guidelines for incentive pay to the Executive Board of Tivoli A/S, cf section 69b of the Danish Companies Act. If the proposal is adopted, the Supervisory Board will, based on the guidelines, determine an incentive programme for the Executive Board.

In case of significant changes to fixed or variable remuneration or other significant changes in the employment conditions of the Executive Board, these will be discussed in the Chairman's report at the Company's General Meeting.

There are no other incentive schemes for the Supervisory or Executive Boards, and the Company's remuneration does not at present include any warrants or other share-based incentive schemes. No extraordinary severance schemes for the Executive Board have been agreed upon.

Each member of the Supervisory Board receives remuneration of DKK 125,000; the Deputy Chairman receives an additional 50% and the Chairman an additional 100%.

**Risk management**

One of the Supervisory Board's monitoring tasks is to ensure that there is effective risk management, including the identification of major risks, the development of risk management systems and the establishment of a risk policy and risk framework. At Tivoli, matters relating to major risks are part of the ongoing reporting to the Supervisory Board.

Please refer to note 32 in the Annual Report for further disclosures on financial risks.

**Auditors**

The Supervisory Board discusses and assesses the independence and competences etc of the auditors at least once a year at the board meeting when the agenda for the Annual General Meeting is set.

The general agreement on scope and performance of the audit appears from the Auditor's Long-form Report Book, which is approved by the Supervisory Board. The auditors' fees are disclosed in the Annual Report.

The Supervisory Board is notified of delivery of non-audit services by means of the Auditor's Long-form Report Book.

The Supervisory Board has not imposed any restrictions on the auditors' provision of other services than the statutory audit apart from the independence rules pursuant to legislation.

The internal control systems will be assessed in connection with the audit meeting where the external auditors will discuss their review of the internal control systems.

The external auditors attend the board meeting that reviews and approves the Annual Report. On this occasion issues relating to, among others, significant accounting policies and accounting estimates are discussed by the Supervisory Board and the auditors. The findings of the audit are also discussed at this meeting.

The Company does not have an audit committee. As the Company has a small Supervisory Board, all board members actively participate in discussions relating to audit matters.

**I remember the year because:**



"... we reached our ambitious targets for Season Pass sales - specifically, we sold more Gold Cards and Wild Cards."

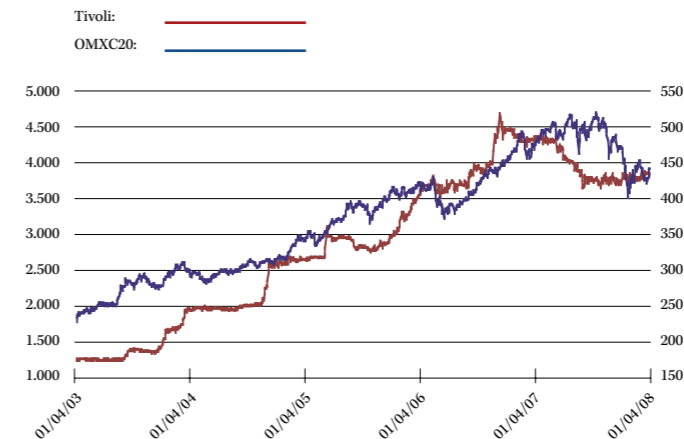
*Aida Lind, Project Coordinator, Tivoli Season Pass*

**Shareholder Information, Share and Dividend Ratios**

Tivoli A/S is listed on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange. At 31 March 2008, the share capital amounted to DKK 57.2 million distributed on 5,716,660 shares of DKK 10 each. The share is traded in pools of 10 shares of DKK 10 each, carrying an entitlement to 10 votes. At 31 March 2008, the market price of 3,800 corresponded to a market capitalisation of DKK 2.2 billion. At 31 March 2007, the market price of 4,370 corresponded to a market capitalisation of DKK 2.5 billion. Shareholders with a shareholding registered to their name with a nominal value of at least DKK 1,000 receive a Pass to Tivoli. The Pass entitles the holder and one companion to free admission to Tivoli in the summer season, at Halloween and in connection with Christmas at Tivoli. The entitlement to a Pass is decided upon by the Supervisory Board for one year at a time.

**Share price development**

The share price development in the period from 31 March 2003 to 31 March 2008 compared with the OMXC20:



**Dividend policy and dividend**

The Supervisory Board has defined a general policy for the distribution of dividend. It is the intention to distribute dividend corresponding to 25% of consolidated profit after tax in normal investment years. In years with particularly large investments, the Supervisory Board may decide to deviate from this policy.

Tivoli A/S' profit after tax for 2007/08 amounted to DKK 20.5 million compared to DKK 37.6 million last year. The Supervisory Board recommends for adoption at the Annual General Meeting distribution of dividend of 25% of the consolidated profit after tax for the year, corresponding to DKK 5.1 million compared to DKK 9.4 million last year. The remaining profits of the Parent Company will be allocated to the Company's reserves as the Company expects a high investment level also in future years.

**Shareholders**

At 31 March 2008, Tivoli had 19,179 shareholders. According

to the Company's register of shareholders, shareholdings in excess of 5% break down as follows:

Skandinavisk Tobakskompagni A/S	31.8%
Chr. Augustinus Fabrikker Aktieselskab	25.4%
Danske Bank A/S	5.1%

**Stock Exchange Announcements**

Financial Calendar 2007/08	30 April 2007
Visitor numbers, April 2007	1 May 2007
Annual Report 2006/07	23 May 2007
Notice of Annual General Meeting 2006/07	29 May 2007
Visitor numbers at 31 May 2007	1 June 2007
Norman Foster Hotel Project	8 June 2007
Annual General Meeting held, 14 June 2007	14 June 2007
Visitor numbers at 30 June 2007	2 July 2007
Visitor numbers at 31 July 2007	1 August 2007
Interim report 1 April - 30 June 2007	15 August 2007
Visitor numbers at 31 August 2007	3 September 2007
Visitor numbers, summer season 2007	25 September 2007
Updated Financial Calendar 2007/08	25 September 2007
Downwards adjustment of expectation	17 October 2007
Updated Financial Calendar 2007/08	17 October 2007
Visitor numbers, Halloween at Tivoli 2007	22 October 2007
Interim report Q2, 30 September 2007	29 October 2007
Visitor numbers, November 2007	3 December 2007
CFO resigns	27 December 2007
Visitor numbers, Christmas at Tivoli 2007	2 January 2007
Interim report Q3, 31 December 2007	13 February 2007
Financial Calendar 2008/09	14 March 2007

**Financial Calendar**

Annual Report for the year	29 May 2008
1 April 2007 - 31 March 2008	29 May 2008
Annual General Meeting	24 June 2008
Interim Report (Q1 2008/09)	15 August 2008
Interim Report (H1 2008/09)	26 November 2008
Interim Report (Q3 2008/09)	13 February 2009

In addition, monthly announcements are made of visitor numbers for the summer season and for Christmas at Tivoli. Finally, an announcement will be made of total visitor numbers for Halloween.



**Investor relations (IR)**

Tivoli aims at meeting the disclosure requirements of the Copenhagen Stock Exchange. Therefore, announcements are filed with the Copenhagen Stock Exchange on a correct and timely basis and are released simultaneously at Tivoli's website [www.tivoli.dk](http://www.tivoli.dk). Further corporate information and all company announcements are accessible at the website.

Inquiries on investor relations and the share market may also be addressed to the IR officer, Stine Lolk, Vice President, HR & Communications, e-mail: [sl@tivoli.dk](mailto:sl@tivoli.dk).

**Annual General Meeting**

The Company's Annual General Meeting will be held on Tuesday, 24 June 2008, at 16:00 in the Tivoli Concert Hall.

**Proposed resolutions for the Annual General Meeting (AGM)**

The Supervisory Board proposes that the AGM adopt the overall guidelines for the incentive scheme offered to the Executive Board, cf section 69b of the Danish Companies Act.

The Supervisory Board proposes that the AGM authorise the Board, for the period up until the next AGM, to have the Company acquire shares for treasury of up to 10% of the share capital at the current market price at the time of acquisition with a divergence of up to 10%.

A shareholder proposes that the AGM recommend to the Supervisory Board that the Tivoli Castle be preserved. The proposed resolution is not supported by the Supervisory Board.

Niels Eilschou Holm, Jørgen Tandrup and Tommy Pedersen are up for election. Niels Eilschou Holm will not stand again due to age. The Supervisory Board proposes new election of Lykke Friis. Furthermore, the Supervisory Board proposes that Jørgen Tandrup and Tommy Pedersen be re-elected.

The Supervisory Board proposes reappointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers as auditors.

**Share and Dividend Ratios**

Share and dividend ratios have been calculated in accordance with the Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2005 issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts, except for earnings per share (EPS) and diluted earnings per share (EPS-D) which are calculated in accordance with IAS 33. The basis of accounting for all years is IFRS.

GROUP	2007/08	2006/07	2005/06	2004/05	2003/04
Average number of shares (1000)	571.7	571.7	571.7	571.7	571.7
Earnings in DKK, per share of DKK 100 (EPS)	35.9	65.8	61.0	59.0	28.2
Cash flows from operating activities in DKK per share (CFPS)	164	120	186	189	155
% growth rate	-46%	9%	4%	109%	41%
Net asset value in DKK per share, end of year	937	918	867	816	767
Share price in DKK, end of year	3,800	4,370	3,613	2,645	1,925
Dividend in DKK, per share of DKK 100	9.00	16.44	15.22	10.00	10.00
% payout ratio	25%	25%	25%	17%	36%
Price/earnings ratio (PE)	106	66	59	45	68
Price/cash flow (PCF)	23	36	19	14	13
Price/net asset value (P/NAV)	4.05	4.76	4.17	3.24	2.51

**Niels Eilschou Holm retires**



**Niels Eilschou Holm, Chairman of Tivoli's Supervisory Board since 1990, retires due to age.**

**Niels Eilschou Holm has worked with unflagging commitment to promote the interests of Tivoli, both during the hard-pressed years in the early 1990s and through the latest decade of creating development and growth for the Company and the Gardens. It is a healthy business on the go that Niels Eilschou Holm leaves his successor. I take this opportunity to thank Niels Eilschou Holm for his great efforts on behalf of Tivoli and for our good working relationship over the years.**

*On behalf of the Supervisory Board  
Jørgen Tandrup  
Deputy Chairman*



Tivoli poster 2007 by Allan Otte.

ALLAN OTTE 2007

## Income Statement 1 April - 31 March

Note	DKK million	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
		2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07
<b>REVENUE</b>					
3	Earnings from entrance fees	159.3	157.1	159.3	157.1
	Rides	136.3	136.0	136.3	136.0
4	Games and shops	44.0	50.4	44.0	50.4
	Food & beverage	96.6	88.8	96.6	88.8
	Concert Hall, Glass Hall and conference halls	26.2	27.2	26.2	27.2
5	Rental income	72.6	74.7	72.6	74.7
	Net revenue	535.0	534.2	535.0	534.2
6	Other operating income	46.7	45.6	46.3	45.3
		581.7	579.8	581.3	579.5
<b>EXTERNAL EXPENSES</b>					
7	Operating expenses	81.3	76.6	81.1	76.6
8	Maintenance	32.3	33.9	32.3	33.9
9	Artistic events	34.5	32.3	34.5	32.3
	Property taxes and insurance	14.9	16.8	14.9	16.8
	Promotion and advertising	24.6	25.1	24.6	25.1
10	Other external expenses	36.6	36.0	36.6	35.8
		224.2	220.7	224.0	220.5
11	Staff expenses	256.8	242.8	256.3	242.2
		481.0	463.5	480.3	462.7
<b>EBITDA</b>					
12	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	63.6	59.4	63.6	59.4
<b>EBIT</b>					
		37.1	56.9	37.4	57.4
21	Income from joint ventures	-0.9	-	-	-
13	Financial income	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.6
14	Financial expenses	8.8	5.2	9.3	5.7
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>					
		28.4	52.3	29.1	52.3
15	Tax on profit for the year	-7.9	-14.7	-7.8	-14.7
<b>NET PROFIT</b>					
		20.5	37.6	21.3	37.6
16	Earnings per share				
	Earnings in DKK, per share of DKK 100 (EPS)	35.9	65.8		
	Diluted earnings in DKK, per share of DKK 100 (EPS-D)	35.9	65.8		
<b>PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT</b>					
	Proposed dividend, 9.00 kr. (16.44 kr.)			5.1	9.4
	Retained earnings			16.0	28.2
				21.3	37.6

## Cash Flow Statement 1 April - 31 March

Note	DKK million	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
		2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07
	Profit before tax	28.4	52.3	29.1	52.3
	Adjustment for non-cash items etc:				
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	63.6	59.4	63.6	59.4
	Income from joint ventures	0.9	-	-	-
	Financial income	-1.0	-0.6	-1.0	-0.6
	Financial expenses	8.8	5.2	9.3	5.7
	Cash flows from operating activities before change in working capital	100.7	116.3	101.0	116.8
17	Change in working capital	6.6	-28.4	6.1	-36.8
	Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses	107.3	87.9	107.1	80.0
	Financial income	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.6
	Financial expenses	-8.8	-5.2	-9.3	-5.7
	Cash flows from operating activities before tax	99.5	83.3	98.8	74.9
	Corporation tax paid	-6.0	-14.7	-6.0	-14.4
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
		93.5	68.6	92.8	60.5
	Purchase of intangible assets	-5.7	-2.0	-5.7	-2.0
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-134.7	-127.0	-134.7	-127.0
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	0.5	-	0.5
	Purchase of joint ventures	-0.2	-	-0.2	-
	Merger of subsidiary	-	-	-	9.3
	Addition of cash and cash equivalents upon merger of subsidiary	-	-	-	-0.6
	Addition of other non-current assets	0.2	-1.8	0.2	-1.8
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
		-140.4	-130.3	-140.4	-121.6
	Debt financing:				
	Raising of bank loans	59.3	-	59.3	-
	Increase of payables to group enterprises	-8.6	71.9	-8.0	71.9
	Shareholders:				
	Dividend distributed	-9.4	-8.7	-9.4	-8.7
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
		41.3	63.2	41.9	63.2
<b>CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR</b>					
	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-5.6	1.5	-5.7	2.1
		14.1	12.6	14.0	11.9
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR</b>					
		8.5	14.1	8.3	14.0

## Balance Sheet at 31 March

DKK million	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07
Note				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
18 <b>INTANGIBLE ASSETS</b>				
Rights	6.1	4.5	6.1	4.5
Development projects in progress	2.7	-	2.7	-
	<u>8.8</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>4.5</u>
19 <b>PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>				
Land and buildings	537.5	531.3	537.5	531.3
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	158.4	141.2	158.4	141.2
Assets under construction and prepayments for property, plant and equipment	91.5	42.4	91.5	42.4
	<u>787.4</u>	<u>714.9</u>	<u>787.4</u>	<u>714.9</u>
<b>OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
20 Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	1.0	1.0
21 Investments in joint ventures	4.1	-	5.0	-
22 Debt instruments receivable	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8
23 Deferred tax assets	-	1.0	-	1.0
	<u>5.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>3.8</u>
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<u>801.9</u>	<u>722.2</u>	<u>803.8</u>	<u>723.2</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
22 Current part of non-current debt instruments receivable	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
23 Goods for resale	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
25 Trade receivables	32.0	11.0	32.0	11.0
Reveivable from joint ventures	0.5	-	0.5	-
Other receivables	20.6	30.2	20.6	30.0
Corporation tax receivable	6.2	4.0	6.2	4.0
26 Prepayments	11.2	12.2	11.2	12.2
Deposits	1.2	1.8	1.2	1.8
Cash at bank and in hand	8.5	14.1	8.3	14.0
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<u>88.9</u>	<u>82.0</u>	<u>88.7</u>	<u>81.7</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>890.8</u>	<u>804.2</u>	<u>892.5</u>	<u>804.9</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>				
<b>EQUITY</b>				
27 Share capital	57.2	57.2	57.2	57.2
Retained earnings	473.5	458.1	461.7	445.5
	<u>530.7</u>	<u>515.3</u>	<u>518.9</u>	<u>502.7</u>
Proposed dividend	5.1	9.4	5.1	9.4
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<u>535.8</u>	<u>524.7</u>	<u>524.0</u>	<u>512.1</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Deferred tax	3.0	-	3.0	-
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Bank loans	59.3	-	59.3	-
28 Payables to group enterprises	194.9	203.5	208.9	216.9
Trade payables	37.6	21.7	37.6	21.7
29 Other payables	15.9	21.9	15.4	21.8
30 Deferred income	44.3	32.4	44.3	32.4
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<u>352.0</u>	<u>279.5</u>	<u>365.8</u>	<u>292.8</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<u>890.8</u>	<u>804.2</u>	<u>892.5</u>	<u>804.9</u>
31 Contingent liabilities and security, etc				
32 Financial risks				
33 Related parties				

## Statement of Changes in Equity

DKK million

GROUP	SHARE CAPITAL	RETAINED EARNINGS	PROPOSED DIVIDEND	TOTAL
<b>EQUITY AT 1 APRIL 2006</b>	57.2	429.9	8.7	495.8
<b>CHANGES IN EQUITY IN 2006/07</b>				
Profit for the year	-	28.2	9.4	37.6
Total recognised income	-	28.2	9.4	37.6
Dividend distributed by Parent Company	-	-	-8.7	-8.7
<b>TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY IN 2006/07</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>28.2</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>28.9</u>
<b>EQUITY AT 1 APRIL 2007</b>	57.2	458.1	9.4	524.7
<b>CHANGES IN EQUITY IN 2007/08</b>				
Profit for the year	-	15.4	5.1	20.5
<b>TOTAL RECOGNISED INCOME</b>	-	15.4	5.1	20.5
Dividend distributed by Parent Company	-	-	-9.4	-9.4
<b>TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY IN 2007/08</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>15.4</u>	<u>-4.3</u>	<u>11.1</u>
<b>EQUITY AT 31 MARCH 2008</b>	57.2	473.5	5.1	535.8
<b>PARENT COMPANY</b>				
<b>EQUITY AT 1 APRIL 2006</b>	57.2	418.0	8.7	483.9
<b>CHANGES IN EQUITY IN 2006/07</b>				
Merger of subsidiary	-	-0.7	-	-0.7
Profit for the year	-	28.2	9.4	37.6
<b>TOTAL RECOGNISED INCOME</b>	-	27.5	9.4	36.9
Dividend distributed by Parent Company	-	-	-8.7	-8.7
<b>TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY IN 2006/07</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>27.5</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>28.2</u>
<b>EQUITY AT 1 APRIL 2007</b>	57.2	445.5	9.4	512.1
<b>CHANGES IN EQUITY IN 2007/08</b>				
Profit for the year	-	16.2	5.1	21.3
<b>TOTAL RECOGNISED INCOME</b>	-	16.2	5.1	21.3
Dividend distributed by Parent Company	-	-	-9.4	-9.4
<b>TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY IN 2007/08</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>16.2</u>	<u>-4.3</u>	<u>11.9</u>
<b>EQUITY AT 31 MARCH 2008</b>	57.2	461.7	5.1	524.0

### DIVIDEND

Dividend of DKK 5.1 million is proposed (2006/07: DKK 9.4 million) corresponding to dividend (per DKK 100 share) of DKK 9.00 (2006/07: DKK 16.44).

Dividend of DKK 9.4 million has been distributed during the year (2006/07: DKK 8.7 million).

Distribution of dividend to the shareholders of Tivoli A/S has no tax implications to Tivoli A/S.

## Notes

### Note 1 - Accounting Policies

Tivoli A/S is a limited company registered in Denmark. The Annual Report for the period 1 April 2007 to 31 March 2008 comprises the Consolidated Financial Statements of Tivoli A/S as well as the Parent Company Financial Statements.

The Annual Report of Tivoli for 2007/08 is presented in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB and as adopted by the EU as well as additional Danish disclosure requirements for annual reports of listed companies, of the disclosure requirements for annual reports of listed companies issued by the Copenhagen Stock Exchange, and the Danish Statutory Order on Adoption of IFRS issued pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Implementation of new International Accounting Standards/Financial Reporting Standards (IAS/IFRS) and Interpretations (IFRIC)

With effect from 1 April 2007, the Group has implemented the following standards and interpretations:

- ❖ IAS 1 Disclosure of capital requirements. The amendment concerns disclosure of a company's objectives, policies and processes relating to capital management. The implementation of the changes has resulted in additional disclosures.
- ❖ IFRS 7 Financial Instruments, Disclosures and Presentation. The new standard concerns disclosures on financial instruments, including financial risks. The implementation of the standard has resulted in additional disclosures.

The interpretations IFRIC 8, 9, 10 and 11 which took effect during the year are not relevant to the Group. The implemented standards have not affected net profit and equity.

### New International Accounting Standards/Financial Reporting Standards (IAS/IFRS) and Interpretations (IFRIC) adopted

The EU has adopted the following new standards which take effect for subsequent financial years:

- ❖ IFRS 8 Operating Segments: Segment Reporting takes effect for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2009. Tivoli does not provide segment disclosures as the Company is not at this time deemed to have reportable segments. The implications of implementing IFRS 8 have not yet been assessed.

The IASB has adopted the following new standards and interpretations which had not been adopted by the EU at 31 March 2008:

- ❖ Amendments to IAS 1, which include the option of a changed income statement presentation. The amended standard

takes effect for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2009.

- ❖ Amendments to IAS 23 requiring that borrowing costs be capitalised as part of the cost of qualifying assets. The amended standard takes effect for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2009.
- ❖ New IFRS 3 on business combinations. The new standard takes effect for business combinations made in financial years beginning on or after 1 July 2009.
- ❖ Amendments to IAS 27 on consolidated and separate financial statements. The key amendment to the standard concerns non-controlling interest transactions and takes effect for transactions made in financial years beginning on or after 1 July 2009.
- ❖ Amendments to IFRS 2 on share-based payment. The amendment takes effect for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2009. The Group does not at this time offer share-based payment and therefore the amendment is of no consequence to the financial statements.
- ❖ Amendments to IAS 32 concerning equity instruments involving a repurchase obligation to the company and obligations arising upon liquidation of a company.
- ❖ IFRIC 12 Service Concessions Arrangements: takes effect for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2008. Tivoli does not have, and does not expect to obtain, any concessions. IFRIC 12 is not expected to have any financial reporting impact.
- ❖ IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes, according to which the recognition of revenue relating to the bonus element (loyalty award credit) is deferred until the obligation to supply the award has been fulfilled. The IFRIC takes effect for financial years beginning on or after 1 July 2009. The IFRIC is expected to have an impact on the future financial reporting.
- ❖ IFRIC 14 on the limits according to IAS 19 on the recognition of net assets from defined benefit plans. The IFRIC takes effect for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2008.

Tivoli expects to implement the new standards as of their mandatory effective date.

### Basis of preparation

The Annual Report is presented in DKK rounded off to DKK 1,000,000 to one decimal place.

The Annual Report is prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies described below have been applied consistently for the financial year and for comparative figures. The accounting policies are unchanged from last year.

## Description of accounting policies

### Consolidated Financial Statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, Tivoli A/S, and subsidiaries in which Tivoli A/S exercises control of the financial and operational policies of the enterprise in order to achieve a return on investment or other benefits from its activities. Control is attained by direct or indirect ownership or disposal of more than 50% of the voting rights or by otherwise controlling the enterprise in question. Tivoli A/S and its subsidiaries are referred to collectively as "the Group".

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by combining the financial statements of the Parent Company and the individual subsidiary prepared under the accounting policies of the Group with elimination of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, accounts and dividends as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises.

### Business combinations

Newly acquired or established enterprises are recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements as of the date of acquisition. Comparative figures are not restated for newly acquired enterprises.

New acquisitions or mergers where the Parent Company obtains control of the acquiree are accounted for under the purchase method. The identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Identifiable intangible assets are recognised to the extent that they can be separated or derive from a legal contract and their fair value can be measured reliably. Deferred tax is recognised on the revaluations made.

In the event of any uncertainty at the date of acquisition of the measurement of acquired, identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities, the initial recognition will be based on provisionally calculated fair values. Should identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities subsequently prove to have had a different fair value at the date of acquisition than originally assumed, goodwill will be adjusted for up to 12 months after the acquisition. The effect of the adjustments is recognised in equity at the beginning of the period and comparative figures are restated. Any subsequent adjustment of goodwill is made only in the event of changes to estimates of conditional purchase consideration unless material misstatement has occurred. However, subsequent realisation of any deferred tax assets of the acquiree not recognised at the date of acquisition will result in recognition of the tax benefit in the income statement with simultaneous write-down of the carrying amount recognised as an identifiable asset at the date of acquisition.

### Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the date of contracting the receivable or payable or the rates in the latest Annual Report are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

### Leases

Leases on property, plant and equipment in terms of which Tivoli A/S assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the net present value of the future lease payments. The net present value is computed by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease or an approximated value as the discount rate. Subsequently, assets acquired under finance leases are treated under the same policy as the other property, plant and equipment of Tivoli A/S. The lease obligation is capitalised and recognised in the balance sheet under debt, and the interest element on the lease payments is recognised in the income statement over the lease term.

All leases that do not classify as finance leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement over the lease term.

## Income Statement

### Net revenue

Net revenue comprises operating income by way of earnings from entrance fees to the Gardens, including earnings from the sale of Season Passes, earnings from rides, rental income from buildings, premises, etc as well as income from the sale of services.

Income is recognised in the income statement provided that delivery and transfer of risk have been made before year end and provided that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Where a service is delivered over several financial periods, such as earnings from the sale of Season Passes, it is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Net revenue is measured at fair value exclusive of VAT and duties charged on behalf of third parties. All types of discounts granted are recognised in net revenue.

Revenue from cash games is presented net of prize payments and gaming taxes.

### Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature to the activities of the enterprises, including projecting fees earned, sponsorships received and gains on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

### Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the activities of the enterprises, including losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

**Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, capital gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme, etc.

**Tax on profit for the year**

Tivoli A/S is jointly taxed with its subsidiary. Current corporation tax is allocated to the jointly taxed enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes (full allocation with credit for tax losses). The jointly taxed enterprises have adopted the on-account taxation scheme.

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

**Balance Sheet**

**Intangible assets**

Intangible rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Interest expenses are not recognised in cost. Intangible rights are amortised on a straight-line basis over their expected useful life of 6 years. Development projects are measured at cost.

**Property, plant and equipment**

Land and buildings as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of assets of own construction comprises direct and indirect expenses for materials, components, sub-contractors and labour. Borrowing costs directly related to the acquisition, construction or manufacturing of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. Subsidies are deducted from cost. The cost of a total asset is broken down into separate constituent parts which are depreciated separately if the individual parts have different useful lives.

Subsequent expenses, eg to replace parts of an item of property, plant and equipment, are recognised in the carrying amount of the asset in question when it is probable that payment will result in future economic benefits to the Group. The carrying amount of the parts replaced is derecognised in the balance sheet and transferred to the income statement. Expenses for ordinary repair and maintenance are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are:

Buildings	20-50 years
Reconstruction of buildings	10-15 years
Special installations	10 years
Rides, stationary	15-25 years

Rides, mobile	10 years
Gardens	10 years
Outlets, stalls, etc	6-10 years
Tools and equipment	3-6 years

Land is not depreciated.

The basis for depreciation is calculated taking into account the residual value of the asset and is reduced by any impairment losses.

The residual value is determined at the date of acquisition based on a specific assessment and is reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation ceases.

In the event of changes to the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively as a change of accounting estimate.

It should be noted specifically that the physical life of Tivoli's rides may be significantly longer than their entertainment life. Tivoli has chosen to depreciate the rides over their entertainment life.

Tivoli does not apply residual values for rides since most of the individual ride cannot be re-established without material changes to the constituent parts of the asset in case of dismantling of the ride.

Profits and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are calculated as the difference between selling price less costs to sell and carrying amount at the time of sale. Profits or losses are recognised in the income statement under other operating income or other operating expenses.

**Investment in subsidiary in the Parent Company Financial Statements**

Investment in subsidiary is measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

**Investments in joint ventures in the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The proportionate share of the net profit/loss of the joint venture is recognised in the income statement. In the balance sheet, investments in joint ventures are recognised under the equity method and are measured at the proportionate share of the net asset value of the joint venture calculated under the Group's accounting policies.

**Investments in joint ventures in the Parent Company Financial Statements**

Investments in joint ventures are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

**Debt instruments receivable**

Debt instruments receivable are recognised in assets on the transaction dates. Debt instruments receivable are initially recognised at fair value adjusted for transaction expenses directly related to the transaction. Subsequently, debt instruments receivable are measured at fair value calculated on the basis of recognised valuation methods for unlisted securities.

Unrealised value adjustments are recognised directly in equity except for impairment losses and any reversal of such losses. On realisation, the accumulated value adjustment recognised in equity is transferred to financial income and expenses in the income statement.

**Impairment of non-current assets**

Deferred tax assets are assessed annually and are recognised only to the extent that their utilisation is probable.

The carrying amounts of other non-current assets are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If so, the recoverable amount of the asset is calculated. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value of the asset less estimated costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is calculated as the net present value of expected future cash flows from the asset or the cash-generating unit of which the asset forms part.

Impairment losses are recognised where the carrying amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset or the cash-generating unit. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

It is Tivoli's assessment that the Company has only one measurable cash-generating unit corresponding to the legal entity Tivoli A/S.

Impairment losses on non-current assets are reversed to the extent of any changes to the assumptions and estimates on which the impairment loss was based. Impairment losses are reversed only where the new carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the carrying amount that the asset would have had after depreciation if the asset had not been impaired.

**Inventories**

Inventories are measured at cost calculated under the average cost method. Where net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to the lower value.

The cost of goods for resale equals landed cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at selling price with deduction of costs to sell and is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected sales sum.

**Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost. Provisions for bad debts are made.

**Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses relating to subsequent financial years and are measured at cost.

**Equity**

Proposed dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the Annual General Meeting (the time of declaration). Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

**Current tax and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured under the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised in respect of items where temporary differences have arisen at the time of acquisition without affecting the profit for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the computation of the tax base may be made according to different tax rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of Management's intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are recognised in other non-current assets at the value at which they are expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction.

Adjustment is made of deferred tax relating to eliminations made of unrealised intercompany profits and losses.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes to deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

**Financial liabilities**

Mortgage loans and loans from credit institutions are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the "effective interest method"; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in financial expenses in the income statement over the loan period.

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

**Deferred income**

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income for subsequent years measured at cost.

**Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement shows cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated under the indirect method as profit before tax adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital, interest paid and corporation tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from business acquisitions and sales, acquisition and disposal of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes to the amount or structure of share capital and related expenses as well as cash flows from the raising of loans, repayment of interest-bearing debt as well as dividend distribution to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

**Segment reporting**

Tivoli is not considered to have several material segments, neither in terms of activity nor geographically; therefore no separate segment disclosures are provided.

Tivoli's visitors can, however, be broken down into target groups. The key target groups are:

- Families
- Friday Rockers
- Culture vultures
- Business people

As Tivoli does not keep financial records by target groups, the results from the activities of these target groups cannot be disclosed.

**Financial ratios**

Earnings per share (EPS) and diluted earnings per share (EPS-D) are calculated in accordance with IAS 33. Other ratios are calculated in accordance with the Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2005 issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

The financial ratios disclosed in the Annual Report have been calculated as follows:

**PROFIT MARGIN (EBIT MARGIN)**  

$$\frac{\text{EBIT} \times 100}{\text{Net revenue}}$$

**RETURN ON ASSETS**  

$$\frac{\text{EBIT} \times 100}{\text{Average operating assets}}$$

**OPERATING ASSETS**  
 Operating assets are total assets less cash at bank and in hand and other interest-bearing assets

**CASH-TO-CURRENT-LIABILITIES RATIO**  

$$\frac{\text{Current assets} \times 100}{\text{Current liabilities}}$$

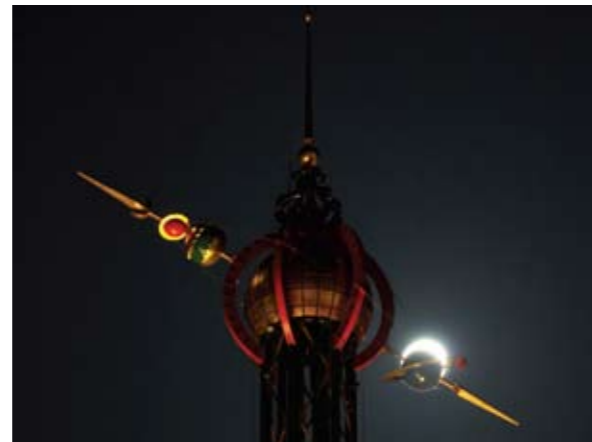
**EQUITY RATIO**  

$$\frac{\text{Equity at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total liabilities at year end}}$$

**RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL (ROIC)**  

$$\frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{Average invested capital}}$$

**INVESTED CAPITAL**  
 Current assets excluding cash at bank and in hand  
 - current liabilities excluding mortgage loans  
 + non-current property, plant and equipment  
 - other non-current operating liabilities



**RETURN ON EQUITY**  

$$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for analytical purposes} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$$

**PROFIT/LOSS FOR ANALYTICAL PURPOSES**  
 Net profit/loss for the year

**EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)**  

$$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for analytical purposes}}{\text{Average number of shares in circulation}}$$

**CASH FLOW PER SHARE (CFPS)**  

$$\frac{\text{Cash flows from operating activities}}{\text{Average number of shares in circulation}}$$

**GROWTH RATE (G)**  

$$\left( \frac{\text{EPS}_{2007/2008}}{\text{EPS}_{2006/2007}} - 1 \right) \times 100$$

**NET ASSET VALUE**  

$$\frac{\text{Equity excluding minority interests at year end}}{\text{Number of shares}}$$

**DIVIDEND PER SHARE**  

$$\frac{\text{Dividend rate} \times \text{nominal value of share}}{100}$$

**DIVIDEND RATE**  
 Dividend rate of Parent Company

**PAYOUT RATIO**  

$$\frac{\text{Dividend distributed}}{\text{Profit/loss for analytical purposes}}$$

**PRICE/EARNINGS RATIO**  

$$\frac{\text{Market price}}{\text{EPS}}$$

**PRICE/CASH FLOW (PCF)**  

$$\frac{\text{Market price}}{\text{CFPS}}$$

**SHARE PRICE/NET ASSET VALUE (P/NAV)**  

$$\frac{\text{Market price}}{\text{Net asset value}}$$

**Note 2 - Accounting estimates and judgements**

**The uncertainty of estimates**

Calculation of the carrying amount of certain assets and liabilities requires estimates, judgements and assumptions with respect to future events.

The estimates and assumptions made are based on historical experience and other factors which Management deems justifiable in the circumstances, but which are inherently uncertain and unpredictable. The assumptions may be incomplete or inaccurate, and unexpected events or circumstances may arise. Furthermore, the Company is subject to risks and uncertainties which may lead to the actual results deviating from estimates. Particular risks to which the Tivoli Group is subject are mentioned in Management's Review and note 32 to the Financial Statements.

It may be necessary to change previous estimates due to changes in the circumstances on which the previous estimates were based or due to new knowledge or subsequent events.

Estimates which are material to the financial reporting are made by, among other means, calculating depreciation, amortisation and impairment, residual values, provisions as well as contingent liabilities and assets.

**Accounting policies**

As a part of its application of the Group's accounting policies, Management makes judgements, in addition to estimates, which may materially affect the amounts recognised in the Annual Report.

In 2007/08, Management has made judgements regarding:

**Residual values**

Residual values are determined at the time of acquisition based on a specific assessment. Management believes that the residual value of rental buildings can be determined as twice the minimum annual rental income.

In the case of temporary structures or buildings for which there are specific plans to make major changes, the residual value is determined at DKK 0. For the Concert Hall, the Glass Hall and the Pantomime Theatre, the residual values have been determined at DKK 50 million, DKK 10 million and DKK 5 million, respectively.

In Management's assessment, residual values are not to be applied to the year's new rides as in previous years since most of the individual ride cannot be re-established without material changes to the constituent parts of the asset in case of dismantling of the ride.

**Useful lives**

In Management's assessment, the physical life of Tivoli's rides may be significantly longer than their entertainment life. Tivoli has chosen to depreciate the rides over their entertainment life because the rides will only be capable of generating positive net cash flows during their entertainment life.

Based on a reassessment of the expected time of use of a number of rides, Tivoli has changed its estimate of the use-

ful life of the rides. The useful life applied has with effect from 1 January 2008 been changed from 15-20 to 15-25 years for stationary rides. The change of estimate has reduced depreciation for 2007/08 by DKK 1.0 million.



## Notes to Income Statement

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07
DKK million				
<b>3 EARNINGS FROM ENTRANCE FEES</b>				
Tickets sold	106.3	106.7	106.3	106.7
Season passes	53.0	50.4	53.0	50.4
	<u>159.3</u>	<u>157.1</u>	<u>159.3</u>	<u>157.1</u>
<b>4 GAMES AND SHOPS</b>				
Amusement games *	35.7	37.9	35.7	37.9
Shops	8.3	12.5	8.3	12.5
	<u>44.0</u>	<u>50.4</u>	<u>44.0</u>	<u>50.4</u>
* Amusement games comprise the following items:				
Taxable net revenue after payment of winnings	43.7	47.3	43.7	47.3
Games tax	-13.8	-15.1	-13.8	-15.1
Goods lotteries and games, etc	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7
Total amusement games	<u>35.7</u>	<u>37.9</u>	<u>35.7</u>	<u>37.9</u>
<b>5 RENTAL INCOME</b>				
Restaurants, self-service and fast food	49.1	50.8	49.1	50.8
Kiosks, rides, etc	20.9	21.4	20.9	21.4
Exhibitions, service activities, etc	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5
	<u>72.6</u>	<u>74.7</u>	<u>72.6</u>	<u>74.7</u>
<b>6 OTHER OPERATING INCOME</b>				
Planning fees and contract work	9.9	8.6	9.9	8.5
Sponsorships	19.6	16.6	19.6	16.6
Other	17.2	20.4	16.8	20.2
	<u>46.7</u>	<u>45.6</u>	<u>46.3</u>	<u>45.3</u>
<b>7 OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Cost of sales	31.0	30.4	31.0	30.4
Electricity and heating, etc	13.1	13.7	13.1	13.7
Operating expenses, the Garden	30.2	23.2	30.2	23.2
Operating expenses, Food & beverage	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.8
Other	5.9	8.5	5.7	8.5
	<u>81.3</u>	<u>76.6</u>	<u>81.1</u>	<u>76.6</u>
<b>8 MAINTENANCE</b>				
Grounds	4.4	3.7	4.4	3.7
Buildings	19.2	22.0	19.2	22.0
Rides	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.2
Other	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.0
	<u>32.3</u>	<u>33.9</u>	<u>32.3</u>	<u>33.9</u>
<b>9 ARTISTIC EVENTS</b>				
The Tivoli Symphony Orchestra	7.3	6.7	7.3	6.7
Fees etc for artists	8.4	12.2	8.4	12.2
Other	18.8	13.4	18.8	13.4
	<u>34.5</u>	<u>32.3</u>	<u>34.5</u>	<u>32.3</u>
<b>10 OTHER EXTERNAL EXPENSES</b>				
<i>Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting:</i>				
KPMG	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7
PricewaterhouseCoopers	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.0
	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.7</u>
Specified as follows:				
<i>Audit:</i>				
KPMG	-	0.3	-	0.3
PricewaterhouseCoopers	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3
<i>Other audit-related services</i>				
KPMG	-	0.1	-	0.1
PricewaterhouseCoopers	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7
<i>Tax and VAT services</i>				
KPMG	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
<i>Other</i>				
KPMG	-	0.2	-	0.2
	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.7</u>

		GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
		2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07
DKK million					
<b>11 STAFF EXPENSES</b>					
Wages and salaries		236.2	223.0	235.7	222.4
Defined contribution plans		11.8	10.1	11.8	10.1
Other social security expenses		5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6
Other staff expenses		3.0	4.1	3.0	4.1
		<u>256.8</u>	<u>242.8</u>	<u>256.3</u>	<u>242.2</u>
Wages and salaries are net of value of own work performed on investments etc totalling		2.5	2.8	2.5	2.8
Average number of employees		695	688	695	688
Remuneration of Supervisory Board, Executive Board and senior executives:					
Supervisory Board	Remuneration	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0
	Pension	-	-	-	-
		<u>0.9</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>1.0</u>
Lars Liebst	Salary	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.4
CEO	Bonus	-	-	-	-
	Pension	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
		<u>3.1</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>2.8</u>
Lene Hall (resigned on 31 December 2007)	Salary	0.7	-	0.7	-
CFO	Bonus	-	-	-	-
	Pension	0.1	-	0.1	-
	Severance pay	1.3	-	1.3	-
		<u>2.1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>-</u>
Michael Blønd (resigned on 30 April 2007)	Salary	-	1.5	-	1.5
CFO	Bonus	-	-	-	-
	Pension	-	0.1	-	0.1
	Severance pay	-	1.9	-	1.9
		<u>-</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3.5</u>
Since 31 December 2007, the Executive Board has comprised only Lars Liebst, CEO.					
Total Executive Board	Salaries	3.4	3.9	3.4	3.9
	Bonus	-	-	-	-
	Pension	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Severance pay	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.9
		<u>5.2</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>6.3</u>
Senior executives	Salaries and wages	5.5	4.3	5.5	4.3
	Bonus	-	-	-	-
	Pension	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4
		<u>6.1</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>4.7</u>

Senior executives are the members of Tivoli's Senior Management Team (see page 9).

Other than performance-based bonus programmes for the Executive Board and senior executives, Tivoli A/S has no incentive programmes, such as share option programmes etc. No unusual severance programmes have been agreed upon for the Executive Board.



	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07
DKK million				
<b>12 DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT</b>				
Rights	4.1	0.9	4.1	0.9
Buildings	26.6	30.0	26.6	30.0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	30.0	28.5	30.0	28.5
Assets under construction	2.9	-	2.9	-
	<u>63.6</u>	<u>59.4</u>	<u>63.6</u>	<u>59.4</u>
Impairment losses for the year amount to DKK 2.9 million (2006/07: DKK 0 million).				
<b>13 FINANCIAL INCOME</b>				
Interest, cash and bank, etc	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3
Exchange gain	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.6</u>
<b>14 FINANCIAL EXPENSES</b>				
Interest, bank, etc	1.4	0.4	1.4	0.4
Interest paid to group enterprises	7.3	4.5	7.8	5.0
Exchange loss	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
	<u>8.8</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>5.7</u>
<b>15 TAX ON PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>				
<i>Tax for the year is specified as follows:</i>				
Tax on profit for the year	7.9	14.7	7.8	14.7
	<u>7.9</u>	<u>14.7</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>14.7</u>
<i>Tax on profit for the year breaks down as follows:</i>				
Current tax	3.0	10.6	3.0	10.6
Current tax, jointly taxed subsidiary	0.1	-	-	-
Change in deferred tax	4.7	3.1	4.7	3.1
Reduction of corporation tax rate from 28% to 25%	0.1	-	0.1	-
Adjustment of tax re prior years	-	1.0	-	1.0
	<u>7.9</u>	<u>14.7</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>14.7</u>
<i>Tax on profit for the year is explained as follows:</i>				
Calculated 25% (2006/07: 28%) tax on profit before tax	7.1	14.7	7.3	14.7
Tax effect of:				
Non-taxable income	-	-1.4	-	-1.4
Non-deductible expenses	0.2	1.1	-	1.1
Change of tax rate	0.1	-	0.1	-
Other adjustments	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3
	<u>7.9</u>	<u>14.7</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>14.7</u>
Effective tax rate	<u>27.8%</u>	<u>28.1%</u>	<u>26.8%</u>	<u>28.1%</u>
<b>16 EARNINGS PER SHARE</b>				
Profit for the year	20.5	37.6	20.5	37.6
	<u>20.5</u>	<u>37.6</u>	<u>20.5</u>	<u>37.6</u>
Average number of shares	571.666	571.666	571.666	571.666
Average number of treasury shares	-	-	-	-
Average number of shares in circulation	<u>571.666</u>	<u>571.666</u>	<u>571.666</u>	<u>571.666</u>
Earnings in DKK, per share of DKK 100 (EPS)	35.9	65.8	35.9	65.8
Diluted earnings in DKK, per share of DKK 100 (EPS-D)	<u>35.9</u>	<u>65.8</u>	<u>35.9</u>	<u>65.8</u>

## Notes to Cash Flow Statement

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07
DKK million				
<b>17 CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL</b>				
Change in receivables etc	-15.2	-17.3	-15.3	-17.8
Change in inventories	-	-0.3	-	-0.4
Change in trade payables, other payables, etc	21.8	-10.8	21.4	-18.6
	<u>6.6</u>	<u>-28.4</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>-36.8</u>

## Notes to Balance Sheet

DKK million	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	Rights	Development projects in progress	Rights	Development projects in progress
<b>18 INTANGIBLE ASSETS</b>				
Cost at 1 April 2007	5.5	-	5.5	-
Additions	5.7	-	5.7	-
Transferred from assets under construction	-	2.7	-	2.7
Cost at 31 March 2008	<u>11.2</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>11.2</u>	<u>2.7</u>
Amortisation and impairment at 1 April 2007	1.0	-	1.0	-
Amortisation	4.1	-	4.1	-
Amortisation and impairment at 31 March 2008	<u>5.1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount at 31 March 2008	<u>6.1</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>2.7</u>
Cost at 1 April 2006	3.5	-	3.5	-
Transferred from assets under construction	2.0	-	2.0	-
Cost at 31 March 2007	<u>5.5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>-</u>
Amortisation and impairment at 1 April 2006	0.1	-	0.1	-
Amortisation	0.9	-	0.9	-
Amortisation and impairment at 31 March 2007	<u>1.0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount at 31 March 2007	<u>4.5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>-</u>
The useful life of rights has been estimated at a limited period of up to six years. Intangible assets have not been pledged.				
<b>19 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>				
		<b>Land and buildings</b>	<b>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</b>	<b>Assets under construction</b>
<b>GROUP - 2007/08</b>				
Cost at 1 April 2007		932.2	468.9	42.4
Transferred from assets under construction		32.8	47.2	-80.0
Transferred to intangible assets		-	-	-2.7
Additions		-	-	132.2
Addition, value of own work		-	-	2.5
Disposals		-	-	-2.9
Cost at 31 March 2008		<u>965.0</u>	<u>516.1</u>	<u>91.5</u>
Depreciation and impairment at 1 April 2007		400.9	327.7	-
Depreciation		26.6	30.0	-
Impairment		-	-	2.9
Disposals		-	-	-2.9
Depreciation and impairment at 31 March 2008		<u>427.5</u>	<u>357.7</u>	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount at 31 March 2008		<u>537.5</u>	<u>158.4</u>	<u>91.5</u>

Note 19 continued

	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Assets under construction
<b>GROUP - 2006/07</b>			
Cost at 1 April 2006	891.8	404.8	26.4
Transferred from assets under construction	44.3	65.5	-109.8
Transferred to intangible assets	-	-	-2.0
Additions	-	-	126.2
Addition, value of own work	-	-	2.8
Disposals	-3.9	-1.4	-1.2
Cost at 31 March 2007	932.2	468.9	42.4
Depreciation and impairment at 1 April 2006	374.6	300.3	1.1
Depreciation	30.0	28.5	-
Disposals	-3.7	-1.1	-1.1
Depreciation and impairment at 31 March 2007	400.9	327.7	-
Carrying amount at 31 March 2007	531.3	141.2	42.4
<b>PARENT COMPANY - 2007/08</b>			
Cost at 1 April 2007	932.2	468.9	42.4
Transferred from assets under construction	32.8	47.2	-80.0
Transferred to intangible assets	-	-	-2.7
Additions	-	-	132.2
Addition, value of own work	-	-	2.5
Disposals	-	-	-2.9
Cost at 31 March 2008	965.0	516.1	91.5
Depreciation and impairment at 1 April 2007	400.9	327.7	-
Depreciation	26.6	30.0	-
Impairment	-	-	2.9
Disposals	-	-	-2.9
Depreciation and impairment at 31 March 2008	427.5	357.7	-
Carrying amount at 31 March 2008	537.5	158.4	91.5
<b>PARENT COMPANY - 2006/07</b>			
Cost at 1 April 2006	891.8	392.1	26.4
Addition, merger	-	12.7	-
Transferred from assets under construction	44.3	65.5	-109.8
Transferred to intangible assets	-	-	-2.0
Additions	-	-	126.2
Addition, value of own work	-	-	2.8
Disposals	-3.9	-1.4	-1.2
Cost at 31 March 2007	932.2	468.9	42.4
Depreciation and impairment at 1 April 2006	374.6	293.0	1.1
Additions, merger	-	7.3	-
Depreciation for the year	30.0	28.5	-
Disposals	-3.7	-1.1	-1.1
Depreciation and impairment at 31 March 2007	400.9	327.7	-
Carrying amount at 31 March 2007	531.3	141.2	42.4
Depreciated over	10-50 years	3-25 years	-

Changes have been made to the estimated lives of rides during the year (see note 2). Impairment for the year of "assets under construction" relates to the hotel project, which is no longer expected to be realised. During the year, borrowing costs of DKK 0.8 million have been capitalised (2006/07: DKK 0.0 million). The borrowing costs relate to the Nimb reconstruction. The assessed cash value of properties at 1 October 2007 amounts to DKK 542.0 million (DKK 542.0 million at 1 October 2006).

DKK million		PARENT COMPANY	
		2007/08	2006/07
20	<b>INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES</b>		
	Cost at 1 April	1.0	15.7
	Additions for the year	-	-
	Disposals upon merger and liquidation	-	-14.7
	Cost at 31 March	1.0	1.0

Name	Place of reg. office
Tivoli International A/S	Copenhagen

Ownership	Ownership
2007/08	2006/07
100%	100%

		GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
		2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07
21	<b>INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES</b>				
	Cost at 1 April	-	-	-	-
	Additions for the year	5.0	-	5.0	-
	Cost at 31 March	5.0	-	5.0	-
	Value adjustments at 1 April	-	-	-	-
	Share of net loss for the year	-0.9	-	-	-
	Value adjustments at 31 March	-0.9	-	-	-
	Carrying amount at 31 March	4.1	-	-	-

2007/08			Group share	
			Net loss	Equity
Name	Place of reg. office	Ownership	for the year	
Løgismose-Nimb A/S	Copenhagen	49.99%	-0.9	4.1

			Assets		Liabilities		
			Net loss	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
	Revenue	Expenses	for the year				
Løgismose-Nimb A/S	-	2.3	-1.7	19.8	1.4	-	13.0

Tivoli A/S has no contingent liabilities in relation to the ownership of Løgismose-Nimb A/S.

**2006/07**  
The Group had no joint venture ownership in 2006/07.

		GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
		2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07
22	<b>DEBT INSTRUMENTS RECEIVABLE</b>				
	Debt instruments receivable has been recognised in the balance sheet as follows:				
	Non-current receivables	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8
	Current receivables	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Carrying amount	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0
	Fair value	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0
	Effective interest rate	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
	Term to maturity	7 år	8 år	7 år	8 år

The receivable is an annuity loan in DKK on which interest is calculated at a floating interest rate equivalent to 3.5 percentage points above the discount rate.

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07
DKK million				
<b>23 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND DEFERRED TAX</b>				
Deferred tax at 1 April	1.0	4.1	1.0	4.1
Deferred tax for the year recognised in profit for the year	-3.9	-3.1	-3.9	-3.1
Deferred tax for the year recognised in equity	-	-	-	-
Change in tax rate	-0.1	-	-0.1	-
Deferred tax at 31 March	<u>-3.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>-3.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>
Deferred tax is recognised at 25% (2006/07: 28%) and comprises:				
Non-current intangible assets	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.0
Non-current property, plant and equipment	-5.4	-1.6	-5.4	-1.6
Current assets	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Current liabilities	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
	<u>-3.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>-3.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>
Expected utilisation as follows:				
Within 12 months of the balance sheet date	-	1.0	-	1.0
More than 12 months after the balance sheet date	-3.0	-	-3.0	-
	<u>-3.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>-3.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>

No deferred tax has been calculated on temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures as the investments are not expected to be sold in the foreseeable future and are therefore not expected to result in any taxation upon disposal.

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07
<b>24 GOODS FOR RESALE</b>				
Retail	5.6	6.8	5.6	6.8
Food & beverage	1.3	0.9	1.3	0.9
Other stocks	1.6	0.8	1.6	0.8
	<u>8.5</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>8.5</u>

Goods for resale have been written down by DKK 0.6 million (2006/07: DKK 0.5 million).

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07
<b>25 TRADE RECEIVABLES</b>				
Rent receivables	6.5	4.0	6.5	4.0
Miscellaneous receivables	25.5	7.0	25.5	7.0
	<u>32.0</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>32.0</u>	<u>11.0</u>

Trade receivables fall due for payment as follows:

	GROUP	PARENT COMPANY
	2007/08	2006/07
Not due	19.5	5.2
Less than 60 days overdue	7.0	3.3
Between 61 and 120 days overdue	2.3	1.2
Between 121 and 180 days overdue	1.3	0.3
More than 180 days overdue	1.9	1.0
Carrying amount at 31 March	<u>32.0</u>	<u>11.0</u>

Provisions for bad debts have developed as follows:

	GROUP	PARENT COMPANY
	2007/08	2006/07
Provisions at 1 April	1.4	1.5
Provisions for the year	0.1	-
Bad debts incurred	-0.2	-0.1
Provisions reversed	-0.2	-
Provisions for bad debts at 31 March	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.4</u>

No major individual losses have been incurred on trade receivables. Rent receivables are covered by a guarantee of DKK 3.3 million.

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07
<b>26 PREPAYMENTS</b>				
Prepaid expenses relate to:				
Summer season etc	6.8	7.3	6.8	7.3
Property taxes	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Other	1.6	2.5	1.6	2.5
	<u>10.8</u>	<u>12.2</u>	<u>10.8</u>	<u>12.2</u>

	DKK million				
	2007/08	2006/07	2005/06	2003/04	2002/03
<b>27 SHARE CAPITAL</b>					
Share capital, beginning of year	57.2	57.2	57.2	57.2	57.2
Share capital, end of year	<u>57.2</u>	<u>57.2</u>	<u>57.2</u>	<u>57.2</u>	<u>57.2</u>

The share capital consists of 5,716,666 shares of DKK 10 each. The number of shares has been unchanged in the past five years. The share capital is fully paid up. All shares rank equally.

The Company has not acquired or sold any treasury shares during the year. At year end, the Company holds no treasury shares.

**Provisions relating to amendment of Articles**

To pass resolutions on the amendment of the Articles, at least 2/3 of the share capital must be represented at the General Meeting, and the resolution must be passed by at least 2/3 of the votes cast as well as of the voting share capital represented at the General Meeting.

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07
<b>28 PAYABLES TO GROUP ENTERPRISES</b>				
Payables to group enterprises	194.9	203.5	208.9	216.9
	<u>194.9</u>	<u>203.5</u>	<u>208.9</u>	<u>216.9</u>
Tivoli has entered into a cash pool arrangement with Skandinavisk Tobakskompagni. Through the cash pool, a credit facility denominated in DKK with a floating interest rate has been made available. The nominal interest rate is 4.7% (2006/07: 4.1%). Credit facilities are reassessed annually.				
<b>29 OTHER PAYABLES</b>				
Holiday pay	7.8	7.2	7.8	7.2
Pension obligation	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	8.0	14.6	7.5	14.5
	<u>15.9</u>	<u>21.9</u>	<u>15.4</u>	<u>21.8</u>
<b>30 DEFERRED INCOME</b>				
Deferred income relates to:				
Sponsorships etc	14.1	2.8	14.1	2.8
Season passes	22.6	23.6	22.6	23.6
Concert Hall etc	7.6	6.0	7.6	6.0
	<u>44.3</u>	<u>32.4</u>	<u>44.3</u>	<u>32.4</u>

**31 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND SECURITY, ETC**

Land and buildings with a carrying amount of DKK 537.5 million (2006/07: DKK 531.3 million) include registered indemnity bonds of DKK 210.0 million (2006/07: DKK 160.0 million) not provided as security at 31 March 2008.

Tivoli A/S is jointly taxed with its subsidiary Tivoli International A/S.

The companies are jointly and severally liable for the total corporation tax up to and including the 2004 assessment year.

In connection with the planning of a project in the peripheral area Bernstoffsgade/Tietgensgade, Tivoli has given notice to terminate the contract of a lessee at the end of 2008. Tivoli is obliged to pay compensation to the lessee upon vacation of the premises, if relevant.

Until the project in the peripheral area is commenced, the lease will be renewed for one year at a time. It is currently the intention to renew the lease for 2009, and therefore no current liability has been recognised.

**32 FINANCIAL RISKS**

Due to the nature of its operations, investments and financing, the Group is exposed to changes in exchange rates and interest rate levels. It is Group policy not to engage in speculation in relation to financial risks. The Group's financial management is directed solely at managing the financial risks relating to operations and financing.

For a description of accounting policies and methods, including recognition criteria and measurement basis, reference is made to the relevant sections under accounting policies.

*Currency risk*

Tivoli A/S and the Group have only limited currency positions on existing or expected future financial assets or liabilities. Therefore, no currency hedging has been made.

*Liquidity risk*

Tivoli A/S' cash funds/overdraft facilities show material fluctuations over the year due to seasonal fluctuations. The year-end financial position at 31 March reflects the position at a time of maximum drawing on cash resources. The cash requirements are fully met by the current operating profit and the possibility of drawing on the cash pool arrangement of Skandinavisk Tobakskompagni. The credit facility amounts to DKK 230 million (2006/07: DKK 230 million).

*Interest rate risk*

The cash pool arrangement is a floating-rate facility. Therefore, interest income/expenses in the individual years will depend on the short-term interest rate development. Tivoli A/S does not hedge this interest rate risk.

An interest rate change of 0.5% will have a P/L effect of some DKK 0.8 million (2006/07: DKK 0.5 million).

*Credit risks*

In consequence of the Company's activities, receivables only arise to a minor extent. Furthermore, cash funds are utilised to a large extent to reduce drawing on the cash pool arrangement of Skandinavisk Tobakskompagni. Therefore, the Group is not materially exposed to credit risks.

**33 RELATED PARTIES  
GROUP - 2007/08**

**Controlling interest**

Tivoli A/S' only related party with controlling interest is Skandinavisk Tobakskompagni A/S, cf shareholders' agreement with Chr. Augustinus Fabrikker Aktieselskab.

**Significant influence**

Tivoli A/S' related parties with significant influence are the Supervisory and Executive Boards and senior executives of the companies as well as their related family members.

Moreover, related parties include companies in which the said individuals have material interests.

Furthermore, related parties include Chr. Augustinus Fabrikker Aktieselskab, which holds 25.4% of the shares, as well as the joint venture Løgismose-Nimb A/S.

Transactions with related parties are based on arm's length or cost recovery basis.

Tivoli has entered into a cash pool arrangement with Skandinavisk Tobakskompagni A/S.

During the year, Skandinavisk Tobakskompagni A/S entered into sponsorships with Tivoli A/S of DKK 1.5 million compared to DKK 1.5 million in 2006/07.

In 2007/08, Augustinus Fonden sponsored DKK 1.4 million in relation to summer concerts compared to DKK 2.0 million in 2006/07.

In 2007/08, Tivoli A/S has undertaken a number of administrative functions on behalf of Løgismose-Nimb A/S.

Other than the above, there have been no material transactions with related parties in 2007/08 or in 2006/07.

**PARENT COMPANY - 2007/08**

**Controlling interest**

See description under "Group".

**Significant influence**

See description under "Group".

**Subsidiaries**

Tivoli A/S fully owns Tivoli International A/S. The only business relations are reinvoiced salaries and an intercompany account carrying interest at market rate.

Payables to group enterprises are disclosed in notes 26 and 27, and interest on these payables are disclosed in note 14.

## Tivolis sponsorer

**Bacher**  
Tivoli's uniforms

**Bacher**

**Bikubenfonden**  
The Tivoli Boys Guard Band

**BIKUBENFONDEN**

**Citibank**  
Tivoli Season Pass

**citibank**

**Coca-Cola Nordic Services**  
Santa Claus's Sleigh

**Coca-Cola**

**Danisco**  
The Concert Hall

**DANISCO**

First you add knowledge..

**Danske Bank**  
The Copenhagen Jazz Festival at the Tivoli Open Air Stage

**Danske Bank**

**DONG Energy**  
Christmas at Tivoli

**DONG energy**

**Haribo**  
Halloween at Tivoli

**HARIBO**

**Hempel**  
The Tivoli Aquarium

**HEMPEL**

**Indiform**  
Tivoli's uniforms

**INDIFORM®**

**Jacobsen**  
The Tivoli Food Festival

**JACOBSEN**

**Mazda**  
The Demon and the Shark Express

**MAZDA**

**R98**  
Waste collection at Tivoli

**R98**

**Skandinavisk Tobakskompagni**  
The Michael Carøe Show

**Skandinavisk Tobakskompagni A/S**

**Augustinus Fonden**  
Concerts in the Concert Hall

**Augustinus Fonden**

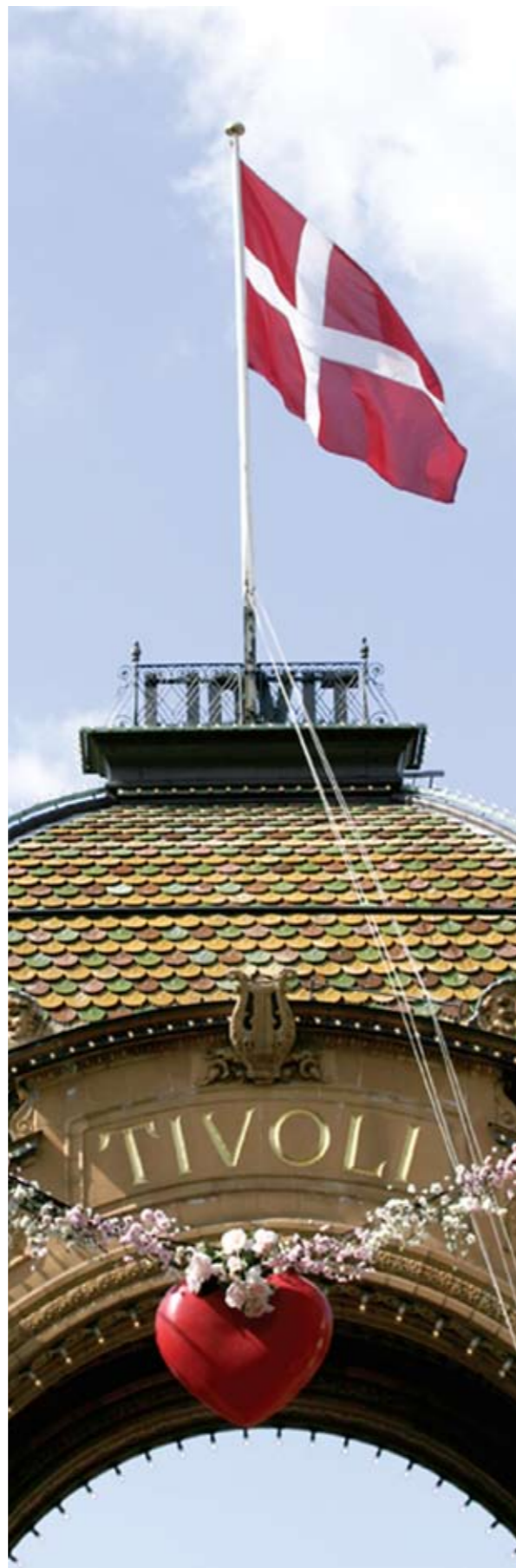
**Tuborg**  
Friday Rock

**TUBORG**  
...GØR NOGET VED MUSIKKEN

**Vestas**  
Tivoli's preferred energy partner

**Vestas**





## Photographers

**Front:**  
Photo from Harry Benson's book *The Tivoli Gardens*  
**Back:**  
A selection of Tivoli employees shot by Bjarke Ørsted

Lars Bech, Das Büro  
Harry Benson  
Rasmus Hansen, Terranova  
Stefan Kai Nielsen, Ekko Foto  
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Henrik Petit  
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Henrik Stenberg  
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