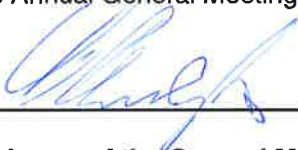


**Karnov Group Denmark A/S**

**CVR 10 36 19 90**

**Annual report 2015**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on *20.06.2016*



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**Chairman of the General Meeting**

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**Management's Statement**

Board of Directors and the Executive Boards have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Karnov Group Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU. Moreover, the Annual Report is prepared in accordance with additional Danish disclosure requirements. The Management report have been prepared in accordance with Danish disclosure requirements.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2015 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations and cash flows for 2015.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the development in the operations and financial circumstances of the Company, of the results for the year and of the financial position of the Company as well as a description of the most significant risks and elements of uncertainty facing the Company.

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

Copenhagen, 20 April 2016

**Executive Board**



Flemming Breinholt

**Board of Directors**



Vivek Kumar  
Chairman



Flemming Breinholt



Dora Brink Clausen



Ditte Skinderholm Anthonisen  
Employee representative



Anette Birksø Jammeh  
Employee representative

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Karnov Group Denmark A/S.

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the Financial Statements of Karnov Group Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015, which comprise income statement, statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional disclosure requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional disclosure requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing audit procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. 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 Financial Statements.

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

The audit has not resulted in any qualification.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the Company operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional disclosure requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Statement on Management's Review

We have read Management's Review in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have not performed any procedures additional to the audit of the Financial Statements. On this basis, in our opinion, the information provided in Management's Review is consistent with the Financial Statements.

Copenhagen, 20 April 2016  
PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No 33 77 12 31

  
Jesper Wiinholt  
State Authorised Public Accountant

  
Steffen Kaj Pedersen  
State Authorised Public Accountant

## Management's review

### Financial highlights

	<u>2015</u> DKK'000	<u>2014</u> DKK'000	<u>2013</u> DKK'000	<u>2012</u> DKK'000	<u>2011</u> DKK'000
<b>Income statement</b>					
Revenue	244.389	234.971	211.984	194.709	192.895
Operating profit	66.081	76.427	61.688	61.394	61.070
Finance costs net	(2.544)	(645)	(919)	(376)	363
Profit/ loss for the year	48.675	57.385	45.022	45.412	45.947
<b>Balance sheet</b>					
Total assets	340.743	323.013	336.226	252.810	306.515
Equity	93.651	104.975	122.590	97.568	157.156
Additions to property, plant and equipment	229	6.790	5.931	691	2.138
<b>Ratios</b>					
Profit margin	27,0%	32,5%	29,1%	31,5%	31,7%
Return on capital employed	19,4%	23,7%	18,3%	24,3%	19,9%
Equity ratio	27,5%	32,5%	36,5%	38,6%	51,3%

### Definitions of performance highlight

Profit margin	Gross profit divided by revenue
Return on capital employed	Gross profit divided by total assets
Equity ratio	Equity divided by total equity and liabilities

## Management's review

### Annual report

The Management believe that all essential information to evaluate the company's financial statements and the financial are included in the annual report and Management review.

No events have occurred after the reporting date of importance to the financial statements.

### Company business

The company runs information and communication business.

### Development activities

The company is part of Karnov Group with headquarters in Stockholm, Sweden. As an essential element of the Group's continued development a number of development activities are held. The development is made primarily by Karnov Group Denmark A/S on behalf of the group.

Karnov Group was in July 2015 purchased by Five Arrows Principal Investments, which is the corporate private equity business of Rothschild Merchant Banking. The focus of the acquisition is to invest and support growth opportunities within Karnov Group.

### Result for the year

Result for the year is as expected.

### Outlook for 2016

The company expects to continue the positive increase, with rising revenue and profit.

### Development in activities and finances

The development activity with online access to the groups databases continues.

The company's financial position is sufficient to drive the companys activities forward going.

### Intangible rights

The company's success depends largely on the employees, who are engaged to perform high-quality work in order to offer customers highly technical informative solutions. To ensure the high quality the company develops technical programs and solutions that are customized and user friendly.

### Environment

The Company has no own production, and the company's environmental conditions are not considered to pose a significant financial risk.

## Company details

<b>Company</b>	Karnov Group Denmark A/S Sankt Petri Passage 5 1165 København K  Municipality of registered office: Copenhagen
<b>Company type</b>	The company runs information and communication business.
<b>Board of Directors</b>	Vivek Kumar, (Chairman) Flemming Breinholt Dora Brink Clausen Ditte Skinderholm Anthonisen (Employee representative) Anette Birksø Jammeh (Employee representative)
<b>Executive board</b>	Flemming Breinholt
<b>Legal counsel</b>	Gorrissen Federspiel H.C. Andersens Boulevard 12 1553 Copenhagen V.
<b>Auditors</b>	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup
<b>Bank</b>	Danske Bank Frederiksberggade 1 1459 Copenhagen K.
<b>Consolidated financial statements</b>	The company is a part of the consolidated financial statements for KARN TOPCO AB, Stockholm, Sweden.  The consolidated financial statement of Karnov group can be downloaded from <a href="http://www.karnovgroup.se">www.karnovgroup.se</a> .

**Income statement for 1 January - 31 December**

	Note	2015 DKK'000	2014 DKK'000
Revenue	3	244.389	234.971
Cost of sales		(70.238)	(54.308)
Staff costs	4	(67.142)	(62.194)
Depreciation and amortisation	6	(6.074)	(6.658)
Other expenses		(34.854)	(35.384)
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>66.081</b>	<b>76.427</b>
Finance income	7	974	1.473
Finance costs	8	(3.518)	(2.118)
Finance costs net		<b>(2.544)</b>	<b>(645)</b>
<b>Profit/ loss before income tax</b>		<b>63.537</b>	<b>75.782</b>
Income tax expense	9	(14.862)	(18.397)
<b>Profit/ loss for the year from continuing operations</b>		<b>48.675</b>	<b>57.385</b>

**Statement of comprehensive income 1 January - 31 December**

	2015 DKK'000	2014 DKK'000
Profit/ loss for the year from discontinuing operations	-	-
Result for the year	48.675	57.385
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>48.675</b>	<b>57.385</b>



Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2015 DKK'000	2014 DKK'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Intangible assets	10	187.558	190.192
Property, plant and equipment	11	6.248	9.459
Deposits		1.690	1.625
<b>Non-current assets</b>		<b>195.496</b>	<b>201.276</b>
Inventories	12	4.043	4.868
Trade receivables	13	61.243	58.022
Receivables from parent company		6.782	10.899
Receivables from other group companies		33.658	22.776
Prepayments		7.259	4.055
Other receivables		284	176
Cash		31.978	20.941
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>145.247</b>	<b>121.737</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>340.743</b>	<b>323.013</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
Share capital	14	10.001	10.001
Retained earnings		83.650	34.974
Proposed dividends		-	60.000
<b>Equity</b>		<b>93.651</b>	<b>104.975</b>
Deferred tax liabilities	15	3.436	3.009
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		<b>3.436</b>	<b>3.009</b>
Provisions	16	3.404	3.289
Lease liabilities		2.698	4.951
Trade payables		6.693	5.157
Payables to parent company		22.588	19.021
Current tax liabilities		12.568	4.590
Other liabilities		51.876	42.055
Prepayments		143.829	135.966
<b>Current liabilities</b>		<b>243.656</b>	<b>215.029</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>247.092</b>	<b>218.038</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>340.743</b>	<b>323.013</b>

## Karnov Grop Denmark A/S

### Statement of Cash Flows 1 January - 31 December

	2015 DKK'000	2014 DKK'000
<b>Profit/ loss for the year</b>	<b>48.675</b>	<b>57.385</b>
Depreciations	6.074	6.658
Income tax	14.862	18.397
Tax paid	(8.594)	(28.616)
	<b>61.017</b>	<b>53.824</b>
Change in inventories	825	646
Change in deposit, trade and other receivables	(6.598)	(1.368)
Change in trade payables and other payables	11.357	7.507
Change in prepayments	7.863	7.082
<b>Net cash generated from operation activities</b>	<b>74.464</b>	<b>67.691</b>
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(229)	(1.693)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(229)</b>	<b>(1.693)</b>
Change in intercompany	(3.198)	(10.808)
Dividends paid	(60.000)	(75.000)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(63.198)</b>	<b>(85.808)</b>
<b>Net cash decrease/ increase in cash</b>	<b>11.037</b>	<b>(19.810)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	20.941	40.751
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year</b>	<b>31.978</b>	<b>20.941</b>

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividends	Total
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2015</b>	<b>10.001</b>	<b>34.974</b>	<b>60.000</b>	<b>0</b>
Loss for the year	-	48.676	-	48.676
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48.676</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48.676</b>
Dividends paid to shareholders	-	-	(60.000)	(60.000)
Dividends provided	-	-	-	-
<b>Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(60.000)</b>	<b>(60.000)</b>
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2015</b>	<b>10.001</b>	<b>83.650</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>93.651</b>
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2014</b>	<b>10.001</b>	<b>37.589</b>	<b>75.000</b>	<b>122.590</b>
Loss for the year	-	57.385	-	57.385
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>57.385</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>57.385</b>
Dividends paid to shareholders	-	-	(75.000)	(75.000)
Dividends provided	-	(60.000)	60.000	-
<b>Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(60.000)</b>	<b>(15.000)</b>	<b>(75.000)</b>
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2014</b>	<b>10.001</b>	<b>34.974</b>	<b>60.000</b>	<b>104.975</b>

Dividends paid i 2015 amounts to DKK 5.999,40 per share

Dividends paid i 2014 amounts to DKK 7.499,25 per share

### Notes

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Significant accounting estimates and assessments
- 3 Revenue
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### Note

#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Karnov Group Denmark A/S have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU, and are prepared with additional Danish disclosure requirements for annual reports as started in the IFRS Executive Order pursuant to the Danish Financial Statement act.

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK), which is the functional currency.

##### Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the company

The company implemented no new or amended standards or interpretations in 2015.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2015 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the company.

-IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

-IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

##### Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement within 'finance income or costs'.

##### Leasing

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the company has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property, and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other long-term payables. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the income statement.

All other leases are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

##### Revenue

Revenue consists of sale of books and subscriptions, revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and granted discounts. Revenue is recognised in profit/ loss for the year when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place and to the extent that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received. Subscriptions are taken to account over the period of the subscription.

##### Financial assets

The company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, and available for sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The company's loans and receivables comprise 'trade and other receivables' and 'cash and cash equivalents' in the balance sheet.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the income statement within in the period in which they arise.

### Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation.

Historical cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable until the date when the assets is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect cost of salaries, materials, components and subsuppliers. Borrowing costs relating to assets under construction are recognised in cost during the construction period.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	10 years
Plant, equipment and furniture	3-10 years

Depreciation on leasehold improvements and buildings are as the above but not longer than the lease period or expected use full life of the building.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gain and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within depreciation in the income statement.

### Intangible assets

Goodwill arises on the acquisition and represents the excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interes in the acquire and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquire over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. Customer relations, favourable contracts and technology taken over as a part of a company merger are recognized at fair value at the acquisition date.

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of the cash generating unit containing the goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

Assets with indeterminable estimated useful lives, as goodwill and other intangible assets not ready for use do not depreciate, but will be reviewed for impairment once a year.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Trademarks	not depreciated
Goodwill	not depreciated
Customer relations	8-12 years
Technology	3 years
Favourable contracts	3-10 years

### Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Goodwill and trademarks will as well be reviewed for impairment once a year or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

### **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Cost of the finished goods comprises cost of the goods and delivery costs.

All damaged or outdated products will be expensed as loss.

### **Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

### **Prepayments**

Prepayments comprises received revenues concerning subsequent financial year.

### **Trade payables and other liabilities**

Trade payables and other liabilities are recognised initially at fair value

### **Statement of Cash flows**

The cash flow statement is prepared according to the indirect method. Cash consist cash and cash equivalents. Cash flow statement shows cash flows for the year stemming from operating, investing and financing.

Cash flows from operation activities comprise profit( loss ) adjusted for non cash costs, interest received, interest paid, tax paid and change in working capital.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payment in connection with the purchase and sale of companies and intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the share capital, dividend payments to owners, raing of loans and instalments on loans and sale and purchase of other financial assets.

## **2 Significant accounting estimates and assessments**

The preparation and the Financial statements involves the use of informed accounting estimates. These estimates and assessments are made by Karnov Group Denmark's Management.

Areas implying a high degree of assessment or complexity or areas in which assumptions and material to the financial statement are as follows.

### **Goodwill – impairment**

Estimated impairment of goodwill

The company tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 1. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates (note 10).

Goodwill at 31 December 2015 amounted to TDKK 179.983 (2014: 179.983) concerns only one cash flow unity, the overall company. Goodwill is monitored as a part of the internal management og the company.

**Note**

**3 Revenue**

	2015	2014
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Revenue from services	187.118	171.788
Revenue from goods	57.271	72.601
	<u>244.389</u>	<u>234.971</u>

**4 Staff costs**

	2015	2014
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Wages and salaries	61.371	56.674
Other social security costs	654	1.003
Pensions	5.117	4.517
	<u>67.142</u>	<u>62.194</u>

Average number of full-time employees 109 111

Key management compensation

Wages and salaries	5.184	5.555
Pensions	298	339
Post-employment benefits	0	50
	<u>5.482</u>	<u>5.944</u>

Key management includes board of directors, executive board and other key employees.

**5 Fee to auditor appointed by the General meeting**

	2015	2014
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Statutory audit of the Financial Statement	288	280
Tax advice	46	15
Other services	195	0
	<u>529</u>	<u>295</u>



## Note

<b>6 Depreciation and amortisation</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
		DKK'000	DKK'000
Intangible assets	10	2.634	3.466
Property, plant and equipment	11	3.440	3.192
		<b>6.074</b>	<b>6.658</b>
<b>7 Finance income</b>		<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
		DKK'000	DKK'000
Foreign exchange gains		15	1.444
Foreign exchange gains - intercompany		0	17
Interest income - intercompany		948	
Other finance income		11	12
		<b>974</b>	<b>1.473</b>
<b>8 Finance costs</b>		<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
		DKK'000	DKK'000
Interest costs to loan and borrowings		153	77
Interest costs - lease		218	236
Interest costs - intercompany		1.769	1.578
Foreign exchange losses		1.371	12
Other finance costs		7	215
		<b>3.518</b>	<b>2.118</b>
<b>9 Income tax expense</b>		<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
		DKK'000	DKK'000
Tax on profit/ loss for the year can be specified as follows:		14.524	17.784
Adjustments to deferred tax		428	613
Adjustments in respect of prior years		(90)	-
		<b>14.862</b>	<b>18.397</b>
Profit/ loss before income tax		<b>63.537</b>	75.782
Calculated 23,5% (2014 24,5%) tax on profit/ loss before tax		14.931	18.567
Non-taxable income		131	93
Effect of change in tax rate		(234)	(263)
Other adjustments		34	-
		<b>14.862</b>	<b>18.397</b>



## Note

## 11 Property, plant and equipment

	2015		
	DKK'000		
	Leasehold improvements	Plant, equipment and furniture	Total
<i>Cost</i>			
At 1 January	3.563	12.978	16.541
Additions	108	121	229
Disposals	0	0	0
At 31 December	<u>3.671</u>	<u>13.099</u>	<u>16.770</u>
<i>Accumulated amortisation and impairment</i>			
At 1 January	564	6.518	7.082
Depreciation and amortisation	359	3.081	3.440
Disposals	0	0	0
At 31 December	<u>923</u>	<u>9.599</u>	<u>10.522</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2015</b>	<u><b>2.748</b></u>	<u><b>3.500</b></u>	<u><b>6.248</b></u>
Of which finance leased assets	<u>0</u>	<u>2.691</u>	<u>2.691</u>
	2014		
	DKK'000		
	Leasehold improvements	Plant, equipment and furniture	Total
<i>Cost</i>			
At 1 January	3.563	6.421	9.984
Additions	0	6.790	6.790
Disposals	0	(233)	(233)
At 31 December	<u>3.563</u>	<u>12.978</u>	<u>16.541</u>
<i>Accumulated amortisation and impairment</i>			
At 1 January	208	3.867	4.075
Depreciation and amortisation	356	2.836	3.192
Disposals	0	(185)	(185)
At 31 December	<u>564</u>	<u>6.518</u>	<u>7.082</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2014</b>	<u><b>2.999</b></u>	<u><b>6.460</b></u>	<u><b>9.459</b></u>
Of which finance leased assets	<u>0</u>	<u>4.864</u>	<u>4.864</u>

Note

12 Inventories	2015 DKK'000	2014 DKK'000
Finished goods	<u>4.043</u>	<u>4.868</u>
Finished goods at cost	10.830	10.922
Write-down	(6.787)	(6.054)
Finished goods at net realisable value	<u>4.043</u>	<u>4.868</u>

13 Trade receivables	2015 DKK'000					
	Not overdue	1 – 31 days	Overdue			Total
	31 – 60 days	61 – 90 days	> 90 days			
Trade receivables before write-down	44.760	18.041	625	-		16.666
Write-down	(200)					(200)
	<u>44.560</u>	<u>16.041</u>	<u>625</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>61.243</u>

	2014 DKK'000					
	Not overdue	1 – 31 days	Overdue			Total
	31 – 60 days	61 – 90 days	> 90 days			
Trade receivables before write-down	15.422	41.571	580	123	526	58.222
Write-down	(200)					(200)
	<u>15.222</u>	<u>41.571</u>	<u>580</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>526</u>	<u>58.022</u>

Trade receivables write-down on TDKK 200 cover the risk on all overdue amounts.

	2015 DKK'000	2014 DKK'000
Write-down 1 January	(200)	(200)
Write-down made during the year	0	0
Write-down reversed during the year	0	0
Write-down 31 December	<u>(200)</u>	<u>(200)</u>

No securities are made.

Note

14 Share capital	Number of shares	Shares of DKK
Karnov Group Denmark A/S	10.001	1.000

15 Deferred tax liabilities	2015			2014		
	DKK'000			DKK'000		
	Deferred income tax assets	Deferred income tax liabilities	Total	Deferred income tax assets	Deferred income tax liabilities	Total
Intangible assets	0	(4.331)	(4.331)	0	(3.470)	(3.470)
Property, plant and equipment	0	(223)	(223)	0	(279)	(279)
Provisions	1.118	0	1.118	740	0	740
	<u>1.118</u>	<u>(4.554)</u>	<u>(3.436)</u>	<u>740</u>	<u>(3.749)</u>	<u>(3.009)</u>

The Management's assessment is that deferred income tax assets will be released with in a year.

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year:	2015	2014
	DKK'000	DKK'000
At 1 January	(3.009)	(2.396)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	0	98
Change to the income statement	(485)	(443)
Effect of change in tax rate	58	(268)
	<u>(3.436)</u>	<u>(3.009)</u>

16 Provisions	2015	2014
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Provision for reestablishment of rented office when vacating.		
At 1 January	3.289	3.177
Provisions made during the year	115	112
Provisions reversed during the year	0	0
At 31 December	<u>3.404</u>	<u>3.289</u>

## Note

## 17 Operating lease obligations

Operating lease commitments including relating to non-cancellable operating leases, primarily for buildings, cars and office equipment. Operating lease commitments in the next five years and beyond.

For 2015 's income statement for the company recognized TDKK 5.040 (2014: 4.698 )

	2015	2014
	DKK'000	DKK'000
0-1 year	4.791	4.445
1-5 years	17.403	16.585
> 5 years	10.916	14.318
	<b>33.110</b>	<b>35.348</b>

## Finance lease obligations

The carrying amount of financial leases are shown in note 11.

	2015	2015
	DKK'000	DKK'000
	Minimum lease payments	Present value of min. lease payments
0-1 year	2.556	2.352
1-5 years	2.607	2.476
> 5 years	-	-
	5.163	4.828
Interest element	(335)	-
Present value of min. lease payments	<b>4.828</b>	<b>4.828</b>

## 18 Financial assets and liabilities

## 2015

	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total	Carrying amount	Fair value
Finance lease liabilities	2.807	-	-	2.807	2.698	2.698
Trade payables	6.693	-	-	6.693	6.693	6.693
Payables to parent company	24.124	-	-	24.124	22.588	22.588
Other liabilities	64.444	-	-	64.444	64.444	64.444
<b>Financial liabilities at amortized cost</b>	<b>98.068</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98.068</b>	<b>96.423</b>	<b>96.423</b>

## 2014

	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total	Carrying amount	Fair value
Finance lease liabilities	2.461	2.807	-	5.268	4.951	4.951
Trade payables	5.157	-	-	5.157	5.157	5.157
Payables to parent company	1.386	20.318	-	21.704	19.021	19.021
Other liabilities	46.645	-	-	46.645	46.645	46.645
<b>Financial liabilities at amortized cost</b>	<b>55.649</b>	<b>23.125</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>78.774</b>	<b>75.774</b>	<b>75.774</b>

Due to the short term of the liabilities their fair values are not significantly different from the carrying amounts.

The company seeks to declare all cash in excess of what is required in realizing the coming years' planned activities as dividends, and pays interest on unpaid declared dividend.

**Note**

DKK'000

**19 Related parties**

For additional information regarding the compensation of the Board, director and other key employees, see note 4 Staff costs.

The group is controlled by Five Arrows Principal Investments II Holding Sàrl (Incorporated In Luxembourg), which owns 55,4% of the company's shares.

	Parent companies		Other group companies	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Sale of goods and services	0	0	5.554	5.368
Purchase of goods and services	-	-	41.637	23.492
Received interest	159	-	789	-
Paid interest	1.768	1.576	-	-
Financial assets	6.782	10.899	33.658	22.776
Financial liabilities	22.588	19.021	-	-

**20 Events after the reporting period**

No events have occurred after the reporting date of importance to the financial statements.

**21 Financial risk**

**Credit risk**

Credit risk arises from credit exposures to wholesale and retail customers. Most of the business is based on subscriptions and prepayments which makes the risk of losses on receivables low. Customers' credit ratings are used to determine credit limits and management monitors the utilization of credit risks on an ongoing basis.

No credit limits were exceeded during the reporting period, and management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

**Liquidity risk**

The company generates sufficient positive cash flows to service its liabilities and planned development. Surplus cash is declared as dividend. Capital management is carried out to ensure low risk. Management monitors funding and liquidity and ensures the availability of required liquidity through cash management and committed facilities.

**Market risks**

**Foreign exchange risk:**

The company has no assets or liabilities in foreign currency as a result of this the company is not exposed to foreign exchange rate risks.

**Interest rate risk:**

The company's payables and receivables to the parent company and other group companies are subject to a variable interest rate which is currently CIBOR plus 6.8%. The finance lease arrangements are based on internal rate of the arrangements and are not affected by changes in interest rate levels.

Bank deposits are subject to variable interest rates which are currently 0.0% (2014: 0.1%)

The carrying amounts of recognized financial assets or liabilities will not change significantly subject to changes in interest rate levels.

