SOLVEO

PIB FEATURES ApS

Arne Jacobsens Allé 17

2300 København S

CVR no. 16 08 02 33

Annual report for 2020

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 9 April 2021

Per Anders Juhlin chairman

Table of contents

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Management's review	
Company details	2
Management's review	3
Financial statements	
Income Statement	4
Balance sheet at 31 December 2020	5
Statement of changes in equity	7
Accounting policies	8
Notes to the annual report	8

Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory and executive boards have today discussed and approved the annual report of PIB FEATURES ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The financial statements have not been audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 9 April 2021

Executive board

Per Anders Juhlin Director

Supervisory board

Philip Joris Alberdingk Thijm	Jacob Hendrik Jacobus Bouman	Per Anders Juhlin
Chairman		

Company details

The company	PIB FEATURES ApS Arne Jacobsens Allé 17 2300 København S		
	CVR no.:	16 08 02 33	
	Reporting period:	1 January - 31 December 2020	
	Domicile:	Copenhagen	
Supervisory board	Philip Joris Alberdingk Thijm, chairman Jacob Hendrik Jacobus Bouman Per Anders Juhlin		
Executive board	Per Anders Juhlin, director		

Management's review

Business review

The Company's purpose is to sell rights in both subscription and single copy to daily and weekly magazines and publishers, and in parallel to sell merchandising rights and other related activities.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2020 shows a profit of DKK 414.760, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of DKK 917.917.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Income statement 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020

	Note	<u>2020</u> DКК	2019 DKK
Gross profit		1.695.942	1.606.500
Staff costs	1	-1.135.182	-1.233.582
Profit/loss before net financials		560.760	372.918
Financial income		1.996	2.848
Financial costs		-19.023	-910
Profit/loss before tax		543.733	374.856
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	-128.973	-86.370
Profit/loss for the year		414.760	288.486
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Proposed dividend for the year		417.917	252.337
Retained earnings		-3.157	36.149
		414.760	288.486

Balance sheet at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 DKK	<u>2019</u> DKK
Assets			
Trade receivables		566.652	547.222
Receivables from group enterprises		0	594.050
Prepayments	_	34.641	37.571
Receivables	-	601.293	1.178.843
Cash at bank and in hand	-	1.518.289	1.096.598
Total current assets		2.119.582	2.275.441
Total assets	-	2.119.582	2.275.441

Balance sheet at 31 December 2020

	Note	<u>2020</u> DKK	2019 DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		500.000	500.000
Retained earnings		0	3.157
Proposed dividend for the year		417.917	252.337
Equity		917.917	755.494
Other payables		117.836	0
Total non-current liabilities		117.836	0
Trade payables		626.908	1.153.582
Payables to group enterprises		9.496	0
Corporation tax		119.797	76.566
Other payables		327.628	289.799
Total current liabilities		1.083.829	1.519.947
Total liabilities		1.201.665	1.519.947
Total equity and liabilities		2.119.582	2.275.441
Contingent liabilities	3		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2020	500.000	3.157	252.337	755.494
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	-252.337	-252.337
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-3.157	417.917	414.760
Equity at 31 December 2020	500.000	0	417.917	917.917

1	Staff costs	<u>2020</u> DKK	<u>2019</u> DKK
	Wages and salaries	1.097.755	1.198.634
	Other social security costs	9.089	8.710
	Other staff costs	28.338	26.238
		1.135.182	1.233.582
	Average number of employees	3	3
2	Tax on profit/loss for the year	<u>2020</u> DKK	2019
	Current tax for the year	119.797	86.370
	Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	9.176	0
		128.973	86.370

3 Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly taxed with its parent company, Keesing Danmark A/S (management company), and jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed entities for payment of income taxes as well as for payment of withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties.

4 Accounting policies

The annual report of PIB FEATURES ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B and the Accounting Standard on small enterprises as well as selected provisions as regards larger entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2020 is presented in DKK

4 Accounting policies

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

4 Accounting policies

Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities and foreign currency transactions etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use tax losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

4 Accounting policies

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.