PIB FEATURES ApS

Arne Jacobsens Allé 17 2300 København S CVR no. 16 08 02 33

Annual report for 2023

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 30 May 2024

Per Anders Juhlin chairman

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Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory board and executive board have today discussed and approved the annual report of PIB FEATURES ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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, 30 May 2024

Executive board

Per Anders Juhlin Director

Supervisory board

Philip Joris Alberdingk Thijm Jaco chairman

Jacob Hendrik Jacobus Bouman

Per Anders Juhlin

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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 2023

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 2023 shows a profit of DKK 821.378, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 1.321.378.

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 2023 - 31 December 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit		1.992.374	2.074.728
Staff costs	1	-902.027	-1.315.101
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	2	-29.032	-6.325
Profit/loss before net financials		1.061.315	753.302
Financial income		2.485	6.867
Financial costs	3	-10.751	-6.700
Profit/loss before tax		1.053.049	753.469
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-231.671	-165.273
Profit/loss for the year		821.378	588.196
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Proposed dividend for the year		821.378	588.196
		821.378	588.196

Balance sheet at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Assets			
Acquired rights		108.503	114.135
Intangible assets	5	108.503	114.135
Total non-current assets		108.503	114.135
Trade receivables		437.513	439.143
Prepayments		13.358	14.168
Receivables		450.871	453.311
Cash at bank and in hand		1.968.499	1.686.272
Total current assets		2.419.370	2.139.583
Total assets		2.527.873	2.253.718

Balance sheet at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		500.000	500.000
Proposed dividend for the year		821.378	588.196
Equity		1.321.378	1.088.196
Provision for deferred tax		23.871	25.110
Total provisions		23.871	25.110
Trade payables		664.212	655.306
Payables to group enterprises		109.499	18.784
Joint taxation contributions payable		232.910	129.089
Other payables		176.003	337.233
Total current liabilities		1.182.624	1.140.412
Total liabilities		1.182.624	1.140.412
Total equity and liabilities		2.527.873	2.253.718

Statement of changes in equity

		Proposed dividend for	
	Share capital	the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023	500.000	588.196	1.088.196
Ordinary dividend paid	0	-588.196	-588.196
Net profit/loss for the year	0	821.378	821.378
Equity at 31 December 2023	500.000	821.378	1.321.378

		2023	2022
1	Staff costs	DKK	DKK
-		752 427	1 112 055
	Wages and salaries	753.427	1.112.955
	Pensions	91.903	129.019
	Other social security costs	7.035	9.089
	Other staff costs	49.662	64.038
		902.027	1.315.101
	Average number of employees	2	3
		2023	2022
2	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	DKK	DKK
	Depreciation intangible assets	29.032	6.325
		29.032	6.325
		2023	2022
3	Financial costs	DKK	DKK
3			
	Other financial costs	7.102	15.541
	Exchange loss	3.649	-8.841
		10.751	6.700

		2023	2022
4	Tax on profit/loss for the year	DKK	DKK
	Current tax for the year	232.910	145.089
	Deferred tax for the year	-1.239	20.674
	Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	0	-490
		231.671	165.273

5 Intangible assets

	Acquired rights
Cost at 1 January 2023	123.562
Additions for the year	23.400
Cost at 31 December 2023	146.962
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2023	9.427
Depreciation for the year	29.032
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2023	38.459
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	108.503

6 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.

Accounting policies

The annual report of PIB FEATURES ApS for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

The annual report for 2023 is presented in DKK.

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.

Accounting policies

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.

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.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and 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.

Accounting policies

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Aquired rights are measured in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses

Acquired rights are amortised using the straight-line method based on useful lives, which are stated in the 'Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses' section.

Gains and losses on the disposal of intangible assets are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

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.

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.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as 'Joint taxation contributions receivable' or 'Joint taxation contributions payable'.

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.