

# **PIB FEATURES ApS**

Arne Jacobsens Allé 17

2300 København S

CVR no. 16 08 02 33

## **Annual report for 2022**

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 8 June  
2023

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Per Anders Juhlin  
chairman

## Table of contents

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Statements</b>	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
<b>Management's review</b>	
Company details	2
Management's review	3
<b>Financial statements</b>	
Income Statement	4
Balance sheet at 31 December 2022	5
Statement of changes in equity	7
Notes	8
Accounting policies	9

## **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 2022.

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 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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, 8 June 2023

### **Executive board**

Per Anders Juhlin  
Director

### **Supervisory board**

Philip Joris Alberdingk Thijm  
chairman

Jacob Hendrik Jacobus Bouman

Per Anders Juhlin

## 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 2022

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 2022 shows a profit of DKK 588.196, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 1.088.196.

### **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 2022 - 31 December 2022**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> DKK	<u>2021</u> DKK
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>2.074.728</b>	<b>2.137.515</b>
Staff costs	1	-1.315.101	-1.208.055
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	2	<u>-6.325</u>	<u>-3.102</u>
<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>		<b>753.302</b>	<b>926.358</b>
Financial income		6.867	439
Financial costs		<u>-6.700</u>	<u>-31.755</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>753.469</b>	<b>895.042</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	<u>-165.273</u>	<u>-197.058</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>588.196</u></b>	<b><u>697.984</u></b>
 <b>Recommended appropriation of profit/loss</b>			
Proposed dividend for the year		<u>588.196</u>	<u>697.984</u>
		<b><u>588.196</u></b>	<b><u>697.984</u></b>

## Balance sheet at 31 December 2022

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> DKK	<u>2021</u> DKK
<b>Assets</b>			
Acquired rights		114.135	20.164
<b>Intangible assets</b>	4	<b>114.135</b>	<b>20.164</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>114.135</b>	<b>20.164</b>
Trade receivables		439.143	415.689
Receivables from group enterprises		0	27.154
Prepayments		14.168	20.932
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>453.311</b>	<b>463.775</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>1.686.272</b>	<b>2.000.093</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>2.139.583</b>	<b>2.463.868</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>2.253.718</b>	<b>2.484.032</b>

## Balance sheet at 31 December 2022

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> DKK	<u>2021</u> DKK
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
Share capital		500.000	500.000
Proposed dividend for the year		588.196	697.984
<b>Equity</b>		<b><u>1.088.196</u></b>	<b><u>1.197.984</u></b>
Provision for deferred tax		25.110	4.436
<b>Total provisions</b>		<b><u>25.110</u></b>	<b><u>4.436</u></b>
Other payables		0	117.836
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>117.836</u></b>
Trade payables		655.306	629.906
Payables to group enterprises		18.784	0
Joint taxation contributions payable		129.089	192.622
Other payables		337.233	341.248
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b><u>1.140.412</u></b>	<b><u>1.163.776</u></b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b><u>1.140.412</u></b>	<b><u>1.281.612</u></b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b><u><u>2.253.718</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>2.484.032</u></u></b>

## Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022	500.000	697.984	1.197.984
Ordinary dividend paid	0	-697.984	-697.984
Net profit/loss for the year	0	588.196	588.196
<b>Equity at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>500.000</b>	<b>588.196</b>	<b>1.088.196</b>

## Notes

	<u>2022</u> DKK	<u>2021</u> DKK
<b>1 Staff costs</b>		
Wages and salaries	1.112.955	1.047.039
Pensions	129.019	73.171
Other social security costs	9.089	9.089
Other staff costs	<u>64.038</u>	<u>78.756</u>
	<b><u>1.315.101</u></b>	<b><u>1.208.055</u></b>
Average number of employees	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>2022</u> DKK	<u>2021</u> DKK
<b>2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment</b>		
Depreciation intangible assets	<u>6.325</u>	<u>3.102</u>
	<b><u>6.325</u></b>	<b><u>3.102</u></b>
	<u>2022</u> DKK	<u>2021</u> DKK
<b>3 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Current tax for the year	145.089	192.622
Deferred tax for the year	20.674	4.436
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	<u>-490</u>	<u>0</u>
	<b><u>165.273</u></b>	<b><u>197.058</u></b>

## Notes

### 4 Intangible assets

	<u>Acquired rights</u>
Cost at 1 January 2022	23.266
Additions for the year	<u>100.296</u>
Cost at 31 December 2022	<u>123.562</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2022	3.102
Depreciation for the year	<u>6.325</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2022	<u>9.427</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2022</b>	<b><u><u>114.135</u></u></b>

### 5 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.

### 6 Accounting policies

The annual report of PIB FEATURES ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, 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 2022 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.

## Notes

### 6 Accounting policies

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.

#### 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.

## Notes

### 6 Accounting policies

#### 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

##### Intangible assets

Acquired 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.

## Notes

### 6 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.

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.