

PUNCHLINE ApS

c/o Crowe Horwath
Rygårds Allé 104
2900 Hellerup

CVR no. 16 58 55 05

Annual report for 2019
(27th Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting
on 7 April 2020

William Nagel
chairman

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Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of PUNCHLINE ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

In my 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.

Hellerup, 6 April 2020

Executive board

William Nagel
director

Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements

To the shareholder of PUNCHLINE ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of PUNCHLINE ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 based on the company's bookkeeping records and other information made available by enterprise.

The financial statements comprises income statement, balance sheet, notes and summary of significant accounting policies

We performed the engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the enterprise in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We complied with the relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and FSR - Danish Auditors' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including principles relating to integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile the financial statements are the enterprise's responsibility.

As a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by enterprise for our compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Hellerup, 6 April 2020
CVR no. 33 25 68 76



Søren Jonassen
Statsautoriseret revisor
MNE no. mne18488

Company details

The company

PUNCHLINE ApS
c/o Crowe Horwath
Rygårds Allé 104
2900 Hellerup

CVR no.: 16 58 55 05

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2019

Incorporated: 1. October 1992

Domicile: Copenhagen

Executive board

William Nagel, director

Auditors

Crowe
Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab v.m.b.a.
Rygårds Allé 104
2900 Hellerup

Management's review

Business review

The companies main activity is the ownership of stocks.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2019 shows a loss of DKK 25.000, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows negative equity of DKK 3.371.677.

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.

Accounting policies

The annual report of PUNCHLINE ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

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

The annual report for 2019 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 loss reflects other external expenses.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

Other securities and investments, fixed assets

Investments are measured at cost price.

Accounting policies

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.

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.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

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

Income statement
1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> DKK	<u>2018</u> TDKK
Gross profit		-25.000	-19
Profit/loss before tax		-25.000	-19
Tax on profit/loss for the year		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u><u>-25.000</u></u>	<u><u>-19</u></u>
 Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		<u>-25.000</u>	<u>-19</u>
		<u><u>-25.000</u></u>	<u><u>-19</u></u>

Balance sheet at 31 December 2019

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> DKK	<u>2018</u> TDKK
Assets			
Receivables from subsidiaries		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Trade receivables		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total assets		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
 Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		200.000	200
Retained earnings		<u>-3.571.677</u>	<u>-3.547</u>
Equity	1	<u>-3.371.677</u>	<u>-3.347</u>
Shareholders and management		<u>3.365.427</u>	<u>3.328</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>3.365.427</u>	<u>3.328</u>
Other payables		<u>6.250</u>	<u>19</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>6.250</u>	<u>19</u>
Total liabilities		<u>3.371.677</u>	<u>3.347</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)	2		

Notes

1 Equity

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2019	200.000	-3.546.677	-3.346.677
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-25.000	-25.000
Equity at 31 December 2019	<u>200.000</u>	<u>-3.571.677</u>	<u>-3.371.677</u>

2 Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)

The company's assets in the form of unlisted shares and receivable dividends are subject to great uncertainty as to the ability to convert them to cash, and the company's management decided to write them down to kr. 0. in the financial statement for 2017. This valuation has not changed until now.

The share capital is negative and the company is subject to the capital adequacy rules of the Companies Act.

The company is secured the necessary capital to continue its operations through commitments from the company's capital owner. The company's operations are relatively modest, so management considers the conditions for filing its financial statement under the assumption of Going Concern to be fulfilled.