

CSB Island Entertainment ApS

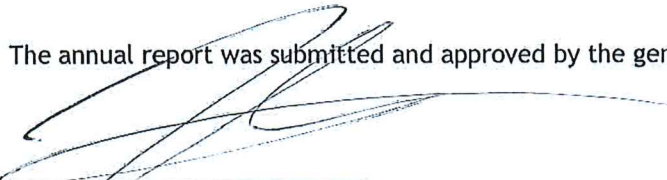
Vestervejen 1, 6720 Fanø

Annual report

1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

Company reg. no. 20 64 84 73

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 30 November 2021.



Kenneth Svoldgaard
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's report

Today, the board of directors and the executive board have presented the annual report of CSB Island Entertainment ApS for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 30 June 2021 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

We recommend that the annual report be approved by the general meeting.

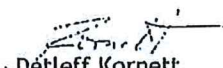
Fanø, 29 September 2021

Executive board


Carsten Ljørring Svoldgaard


Kenneth Svoldgaard

Board of directors


Ditleff Kornett
Chairman


Roman Velke


Jacqueline Zich


Carsten Ljørring Svoldgaard


Kenneth Svoldgaard

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of CSB Island Entertainment ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CSB Island Entertainment ApS for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, statement of financial position and notes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements present a fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 30 June 2021 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethical requirements for auditors (IESBA's Code of Ethics), and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of the internal control relevant to the audit 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's preparation of the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and contents of the financial statements, including disclosures in notes, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in the internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion thereon.

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.


Furthermore, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we believe that management commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

Esbjerg, 29 September 2021

Martinsen

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 32 28 52 01



Alexander Rasmussen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne24721

Company information

The company	CSB Island Entertainment ApS Vestervejen 1 6720 Fanø
	Company reg. no. 20 64 84 73 Financial year: 1 July - 30 June 24th financial year
Board of directors	Detleff Kornett, Chairman Roman Velke Jacqueline Zich Carsten Ljørring Svoldgaard Kenneth Svoldgaard
Executive board	Carsten Ljørring Svoldgaard Kenneth Svoldgaard
Auditors	Martinsen Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Edison Park 4 6715 Esbjerg N
Parent company	DEAG Classics AG

Management commentary

The principal activities of the company

The company's purpose is to run a business in the entertainment industry.

Development in activities and financial matters

The result after tax totals DKK -1.151.715 against DKK 278.911 last year.

The Result is affected by the supply of covid-19, which has led to cancellations / postponement of several events

The company has received COVID-19 compensation for costs, etc., but these have not covered gross losses on canceled / postponed events.

The company has lost the share capital and is subject to the Companies Act rules on capital losses. The management expects the share capital to be restored through future profits.

Expected developments

Covid-19 is expected to still affect future events in some ways, but with the restrictions on holding large events being lifted, and a steady increase in public vaccinations, the company expects the current event schedule to be reliable and expect to begin booking new shows with increased frequency. With the company's operations returning to normal, the result for 2021/22 is expected to be positive and satisfactory.

Accounting policies

The annual report for CSB Island Entertainment ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, work in progress, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Events are recognized in the income statement when they are held.

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including profit from the disposal of intangible and tangible assets as well as compensation schemes relating to COVID-19.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises and loss on receivables.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members. Staff costs are less government reimbursements.

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Accounting policies

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Statement of financial position

Equipment

Equipment is measured at cost less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing, and the individual component representing a material part of the total cost.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life:

	Useful life
Equipment	3-5 years

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

Accounting policies

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Prepayments and accrued income

Prepayments and accrued income recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies until 25. January 2021. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Adjustments take place in relation to deferred tax concerning elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Accruals and deferred income

Payments received concerning future income are recognised under accruals and deferred income.

Income statement 1 July - 30 June

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2019/20</u>
Gross profit	948.698	2.958.364
2 Staff costs	-2.329.330	-2.383.343
Depreciation and impairment of property, and equipment	-36.403	-171.610
Profit before net financials	-1.417.035	403.411
Other financial income	2	4.568
3 Other financial costs	-48.377	-30.262
Pre-tax net profit or loss	-1.465.410	377.717
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	313.695	-98.806
Net profit or loss for the year	-1.151.715	278.911
Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Transferred to retained earnings	0	278.911
Allocated from retained earnings	-1.151.715	0
Total allocations and transfers	-1.151.715	278.911

Statement of financial position at 30 June

All amounts in DKK.

Assets	2021	2020
Note		
Non-current assets		
4 Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	234.545	51.883
Total property, plant, and equipment	<u>234.545</u>	<u>51.883</u>
5 Deposits	45.000	0
Total investments	<u>45.000</u>	<u>0</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>279.545</u>	<u>51.883</u>
Current assets		
Trade receivables	663.304	354.916
Deferred tax assets	229.000	25.000
Tax receivables from group enterprises	109.695	0
Other receivables	1.044.403	526.832
Prepayments and accrued income	1.940.435	1.850.383
Total receivables	<u>3.986.837</u>	<u>2.757.131</u>
Cash on hand and demand deposits	<u>7.398.117</u>	<u>6.634.889</u>
Total current assets	<u>11.384.954</u>	<u>9.392.020</u>
Total assets	<u>11.664.499</u>	<u>9.443.903</u>

Statement of financial position at 30 June

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		2021	2020
Note			
	Equity		
6	Contributed capital	325.000	325.000
7	Retained earnings	-648.095	503.620
	Total equity	-323.095	828.620
	Liabilities other than provisions		
8	Other payables	246.240	2.487.245
	Total long term liabilities other than provisions	246.240	2.487.245
	Current portion of long term payables	2.677.154	0
	Bank debts	124	0
	Prepayments received from customers	8.155.366	5.092.091
	Trade payables	470.025	44.433
	Income tax payable to group enterprises	0	124.806
	Other payables	438.685	866.708
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	11.741.354	6.128.038
	Total liabilities other than provisions	11.987.594	8.615.283
	Total equity and liabilities	11.664.499	9.443.903
1	Special items		
9	Charges and security		
10	Contingencies		

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

1. Special items

The financial year has been affected by the corona crisis and the restrictions that the corona crisis has brought.

The company has therefore sought compensation in the form of government assistance packages regarding the corona crisis, including compensation for wages, fixed costs, revenue loss and large event compensation. The size of corona compensation schemes amounts to DKK 2.124 thousand, and is recognized in the financial statements under Other operating income.

	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2019/20</u>
2. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	2.107.587	2.150.664
Pension costs	196.169	210.262
Other costs for social security	19.029	14.856
Other staff costs	6.545	7.561
	<u>2.329.330</u>	<u>2.383.343</u>
Average number of employees	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
3. Other financial costs		
Financial costs, group enterprises	0	16.966
Other financial costs	48.377	13.296
	<u>48.377</u>	<u>30.262</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>30/6 2021</u>	<u>30/6 2020</u>
4. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		
Cost opening balance	293.221	714.660
Additions during the year	219.065	62.261
Disposals during the year	0	-483.700
Cost end of period	<u>512.286</u>	<u>293.221</u>
Depreciation and writedown opening balance	-241.338	-392.195
Depreciation for the year	-36.403	-171.610
Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and writedown, assets disposed of	0	322.467
Depreciation and writedown end of period	<u>-277.741</u>	<u>-241.338</u>
Carrying amount, end of period	<u>234.545</u>	<u>51.883</u>
5. Deposits		
Additions during the year	45.000	0
Cost end of period	<u>45.000</u>	<u>0</u>
Carrying amount, end of period	<u>45.000</u>	<u>0</u>
Specification:		
Deposits	45.000	0
	<u>45.000</u>	<u>0</u>
6. Contributed capital		
Contributed capital opening balance	325.000	325.000
Contributed capital end of period	<u>325.000</u>	<u>325.000</u>
7. Retained earnings		
Retained earnings opening balance	503.620	224.709
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	-1.151.715	278.911
Retained earnings end of period	<u>-648.095</u>	<u>503.620</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>30/6 2021</u>	<u>30/6 2020</u>
8. Other payables		
Total other payables	2.923.394	2.487.245
Share of amount due within 1 year	<u>-2.677.154</u>	<u>0</u>
Total other payables	<u>246.240</u>	<u>2.487.245</u>
Share of liabilities due after 5 years	<u>175.473</u>	<u>158.323</u>

9. Charges and security

None.

10. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

Lease liabilities

The company has entered into an office lease with an annual lease payment of DKK 180.000. The lease have 114 months to maturity and total outstanding lease payments total DKK 1.710.000.

Joint taxation

The company has withdrawn from joint taxation scheme as of 25 January 2021 and shall not be liable for any tax claims against the other jointly taxed companies from the time of withdrawal from the joint taxation scheme.