# Elsevier A/S

Niels Jernes Vej 10, 9220 Aalborg Øst CVR no. 26 83 55 26

Annual report 2018

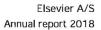
Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on to fill in 2018 Chairman: Joris Rogier Adriaan Viug





# Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December Income statement Balance sheet Statement of changes in equity Notes to the financial statements	6 6 7 9 10





# Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Elsevier A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

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

Aalborg, 26 June 2019 Executive Board:

Joris Rogier Adriaan Vlug	Jan Christoffel Heyneke	3 <b>2</b>	Sandra Skærup Højlund Kragh-Hansen
Board of Directors: Olivier Georges Alexis	Jan Christoffel Heyneke	4	Laura Claire Crespi
Dumon Chairman			



#### Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Elsevier A/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Elsevier A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018, which comprise income statement, balance sheet[, statement of changes in equity] and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

#### Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as 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 in preparing the financial statements 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 as to 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 that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement 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 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 use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to 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 the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and 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 internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Aarhus, 26 June 2019 ERNST & YOUNG Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

one W. Edeiblen

Lone Nørgaard Eskildsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne32085

# EY

Elsevier A/S Annual report 2018

Management's review Company details	
Name	Elsevier A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Niels Jernes Vej 10, 9220 Aalborg Øst
CVR no. Established	26 83 55 26 21 October 2002
Registered office	Aalborg
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Olivier Georges Alexis Dumon, Chairman
	Jan Christoffel Heyneke
	Laura Claire Crespi
Executive Board	Joris Rogier Adriaan Vlug
	Jan Christoffel Heyneke
	Sandra Skærup Højlund Kragh-Hansen
Auditors	Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Værkmestergade 25, P.O. Box 330, 8100 Aarhus C, Denmark

### Management commentary

#### **Business review**

The purpose of the Company is to provide IT consulting services, primarily focusing on the integration as well as all business areas related accordingly hereto.

#### Financial review

The income statement for the year ended 31 December 2018 is set out on page 6. The profit on ordinary activities after taxation is DKK 25,020 (2017:23,075). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in the current year.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

No material events have occurred since the statement of financial position date which would affect the financial statements of the company.



# Income statement

Note 2	DKK'000 Gross margin Staff costs	2018 70,990 -35,492	2017 65,770 -30,954
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-3,798	-3,843
	Profit before net financials	31,700	30,973
3	Financial expenses/ income	431	
	Profit before tax	32,131	29,612
4	Tax for the year		-6,537
	Profit for the year	25,020	23,075
	Recommended appropriation of profit Retained earnings	25,020	23,075
		25,020	23.075



# Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000 ASSETS Fixed assets	2018	2017
5	Intangible assets Acquired intangible assets	30,174	33,945
6	Property, plant and equipment	30,174	33,945
Ū	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	82	24
		82	24
	Total fixed assets	30,256	33,969
	Non-fixed assets Receivables		
	Receivables from group enterprises Other receivables	70,124 1,434	30,908 1,759
	Prepayments	532	492
	Cash	<u>72,090</u> 464	<u>33,159</u> 2,395
	Total non-fixed assets	72,554	35,554
	TOTAL ASSETS	102,810	69,523



# Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2018	2017
7	Equity Share capital Retained earnings	526 66,186	526 41.166
	Total equity	66,712	41,692
	Provisions Deferred tax	1,682	1,378
	Total provisions Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions	1,682	1,378
	Trade payables	510	533
	Payables to group enterprises	2,415	4,317
	Corporation tax payable	6,807	6,211
	Other payables	5,623	4,672
	Deferred income	19,061	10,720
		34,416	26,453
	Total liabilities other than provisions	34,416	26,453
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	102,810	69,523

Accounting policies
Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
Collateral

10 Related parties



Elsevier A/S Annual report 2018

# Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

# Statement of changes in equity Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2018 Transfer through appropriation of profit	526 0	41,166 25,020	41,692 25,020
Equity at 31 December 2018	526	66,186	66,712



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Elsevier A/S for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### Income statement

#### Revenue

#### Gross margin

Revenue items, change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross margin in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains or losses on the sale of fixed assets.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating 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 pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

#### Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.



Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Тах

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The Company and its Danish group entities were jointly taxed in the past. In May 2019 Danish another entity from the group was closed therefore the Company will be the single entity taxed in Denmark.

#### Balance sheet

#### Intangible assets

Other intangible assets include development projects and other acquired intangible rights, including software licences, distribution rights and development projects.

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

#### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

#### Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

#### Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

ŝ

# Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

# Notes to the financial statements

2	DKK'000 Staff costs	2018	2017
2	Wages/salaries Pensions Other social security costs	33,405 741 1,346	29,029 711 1,214
		35,492	30,954
	Average number of full-time employees	66	56
3	Financial expenses Other financial expenses/(income)	-431	1,361
		431	1,361
4	Tax for the year Estimated tax charge for the year Deferred tax adjustments in the year Tax adjustments, prior years	6,807 304	6,211 318 8
		7,111	6.537
5	Intangible assets		
	DKK'000 Cost at 1 January 2018		Acquired intangible assets 37,717
	Cost at 31 December 2018 Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2018 Amortisation for the year		<u>37,717</u> 3,772 3,771
	Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2018		7,543

Carrying amount at 31 December 2018

30,174



# Notes to the financial statements

#### 6 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000 Cost at 1 January 2018	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment 213
Cost at 31 December 2018 Revaluations at 1 January 2018	0
Revaluations at 31 December 2018 Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2018 Depreciation	 189 26
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2018	215
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018	82

7 Share capital

The Company's share capital of DKK 526,000 remains unchanged.

### 8 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other financial obligations

Rent liabilities include a rent obligation totaling DKK 1,393,993 in interminable rent agreements up to 31 May 2021 and hereafter with 6 months' notice.

9 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2018.

10 Related parties

Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the votes or minimum 5% of the share capital:

Name AGRM Solutions CV Domicile Radarweg 29 1043 NX Amsterdam The Netherlands