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# Adservice A/S

Rosenkrantzgade 23, 2. 8000 Aarhus C CVR No. 30545532

# Annual report 2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 15.06.2021

# **Casper Grud**

Chairman of the General Meeting

Adservice A/S | Contents

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# **Entity details**

# **Entity**

Adservice A/S Rosenkrantzgade 23, 2. 8000 Aarhus C

Business Registration No.: 30545532

Registered office: Aarhus

Financial year: 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

# **Board of Directors**

Jesper Grøndahl Hviid, chairman of the board Casper Grud Øystein Åsebø Niels Christian Grud Rikke Bech Nygaard

# **Executive Board**

Casper Grud Øystein Åsebø

### **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab City Tower, Værkmestergade 2 8000 Aarhus C

# Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Adservice A/S for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Aarhus, 15.06.2021

**Executive Board** 

Casper Grud	Øystein Åsebø
Board of Directors	
<b>Jesper Grøndahl Hviid</b> chairman of the board	Casper Grud
Øystein Åsebø	Niels Christian Grud
-	
Rikke Bech Nygaard	

# Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of Adservice A/S

# **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of Adservice A/S for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

# **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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 requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Management's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 these consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent
  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 Group's and the Entity'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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group's and the Entity'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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group and the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, 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 conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Aarhus, 15.06.2021

## **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

## **Mads Fauerskov**

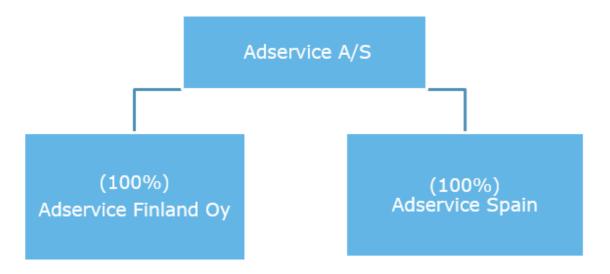
State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne35428

# **Management commentary**

# **Financial highlights**

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	31,134	40,783	57,075	43,757	38,038
Operating profit/loss	13,153	16,916	33,640	23,475	21,160
Net financials	(16)	(718)	(191)	(1,577)	188
Profit/loss for the year	10,241	12,566	26,080	16,994	16,625
Balance sheet total	54,027	66,093	82,963	68,403	63,599
Investments in property,	35	181	501	1,665	966
plant and equipment					
Equity	27,124	28,884	38,318	28,239	25,245
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	36.57	37.40	78.37	63.55	79,4
Equity ratio (%)	50.20	43.70	46.19	41.28	39.69

# Group overview:



Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

# Return on equity (%):

<u>Profit/loss for the year \* 100</u>

Average equity

# Equity ratio (%):

<u>Equity \* 100</u>

Balance sheet total

### **Primary activities**

Adservice's primary activities are within the affiliate marketing industry. Adservice offers performance marketing solutions for advertisers and publishers who want to grow their business. The main part of this offering is our unique network of connections and industry-leading technology platform. We create solutions that drive results tailored to our clients' needs. Adservice have a strong focus on our core business which is building on more than a decade of know-how and experience.

# **Development in activities and finances**

The Adservice group has in the financial year 2020 generated an operating profit of 13,1M DKK compared to 16,9M DKK in 2019.

The management is satisfied with the result. Compared to 2019 the lower result in 2020 is primarily due to changes in the market but also a historical weak Swedish and Norwegian currency.

Due to the Covid-19 situation in 2020, Adservice has experienced a decrease in turnover and earning; however, Adservice as a company has in 2020 proven to be an agile company with a solid ability to adapt to market changes.

### **Outlook**

Adservice has a strong focus on tech, which can improve both the Advertiser and publisher experience on the Adservice platform and is now one of the best and most innovative platforms on the market. The Adservice Group expects to grow in 2021 in all markets and have an EBITDA around 15-18 Mio DKK.

#### **Particular risks**

Adservice's activities comprise many transactions in foreign currencies including both NOK, SEK, EUR, and PLN. Thereby a particular risk on fluctuation is identified.

The management handles this risk by serving bank accounts in different foreign currencies and has decided not to hold any financial instruments or foreign exchange contracts.

# **Events after the balance sheet date**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

# Consolidated income statement for 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss	1	31,133,682	40,783,189
Staff costs	2	(17,463,655)	(23,256,530)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	(516,935)	(610,970)
Operating profit/loss		13,153,092	16,915,689
Other financial income		2,603,035	4,334,600
Other financial expenses		(2,619,074)	(5,052,685)
Profit/loss before tax		13,137,053	16,197,604
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(2,896,267)	(3,631,660)
Profit/loss for the year	5	10,240,786	12,565,944

# Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2020

### **Assets**

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Acquired rights		0	0
Intangible assets	6	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		310,173	492,225
Leasehold improvements		576,398	876,381
Property, plant and equipment	7	886,571	1,368,606
		074 505	
Deposits		371,535	360,735
Financial assets	8	371,535	360,735
Fixed assets		1,258,106	1,729,341
Trade receivables		22,828,994	37,507,290
Other receivables		622,786	1,700,353
Tax receivable		0	131,123
Prepayments	9	33,188	190,367
Receivables		23,484,968	39,529,133
Cash		29,284,189	24,834,317
Current assets		52,769,157	64,363,450
Assets		54,027,263	66,092,791

# **Equity and liabilities**

		2020	2019
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		500,000	500,000
Retained earnings		26,624,154	16,384,330
Proposed dividend for the financial year		0	12,000,000
Equity		27,124,154	28,884,330
Deferred tax	10	24,000	31,000
Provisions	-	24,000	31,000
Other payables		1,593,672	660,168
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	11	1,593,672	660,168
Trade payables		22,813,463	34,570,732
Tax payable		635,182	0
Joint taxation contribution payable		236,439	0
Other payables		1,464,225	1,862,683
Deferred income	12	136,128	83,878
Current liabilities other than provisions		25,285,437	36,517,293
Liabilities other than provisions		26,879,109	37,177,461
Equity and liabilities		54,027,263	66,092,791
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	14		
Transactions with related parties	15		
Subsidiaries	16		

# Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2020

			Proposed dividend for	
	Contributed	Retained	the financial	Total
	capital DKK	earnings DKK	year DKK	DKK
Equity beginning of year	500,000	16,384,330	12,000,000	28,884,330
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(12,000,000)	(12,000,000)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(962)	0	(962)
Profit/loss for the year	0	10,240,786	0	10,240,786
Equity end of year	500,000	26,624,154	0	27,124,154

# **Consolidated cash flow statement for 2020**

		2020	2019
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Operating profit/loss		13,153,092	16,915,689
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		516,935	610,970
Working capital changes	13	4,743,069	4,772,656
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		18,413,096	22,299,315
Financial income received		2,603,035	4,334,600
Financial expenses paid		(2,619,074)	(5,052,685)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		(1,901,487)	(4,891,911)
Cash flows from operating activities		16,495,570	16,689,319
Acquisition etc. of property, plant and equipment		(34,898)	(180,866)
Acquisition of fixed asset investments		(10,800)	0
Cash flows from investing activities		(45,698)	(180,866)
Free cash flows generated from operations and		16,449,872	16,508,453
investments before financing			
Dividend paid		(12,000,000)	(22,000,000)
Cash flows from financing activities		(12,000,000)	(22,000,000)
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		4,449,872	(5,491,547)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		24,834,317	30,325,864
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		29,284,189	24,834,317
		-, - ,	, , ,
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		29,284,189	24,834,317
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		29,284,189	24,834,317

# Notes to consolidated financial statements

# 1 Gross profit/loss

The gross profit contains DKK 264.725 from the salary compensation support schemes set up as a result of the spread and outbreak of COVID-19.

### 2 Staff costs

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	15,678,795	20,356,272
Pension costs	1,138,479	1,688,213
Other social security costs	476,114	361,630
Other staff costs	170,267	850,415
	17,463,655	23,256,530
Average number of full-time employees	31	46
	Remuneration	
	of manage-	Pension
	ment	liabilities
	2020	2020
	DKK	DKK
Total amount for management categories	2,418,122	68,391
	2,418,122	68,391

Remuneration of the management is comprised with reference to the Danish GAAP Act section 98 b.

# 3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2020	2020 2019
	DKK	DKK
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	516,935	610,970
	516,935	610,970

# 4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	2,903,267	3,609,339
Change in deferred tax	(7,000)	(9,000)
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	31,321
	2,896,267	3,631,660

# **5 Proposed distribution of profit/loss**

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	0	12,000,000
Retained earnings	10,240,786	565,944
	10,240,786	12,565,944

# 6 Intangible assets

	Acquired rights
	DKK
Cost beginning of year	429,877
Cost end of year	429,877
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(429,877)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(429,877)
Carrying amount end of year	0

# 7 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings,	
	tools and	Leasehold
	equipment	improvements
	DKK	DKK
Cost beginning of year	2,090,024	1,561,631
Additions	21,513	13,385
Cost end of year	2,111,537	1,575,016
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(1,597,799)	(685,250)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	2
Depreciation for the year	(203,565)	(313,370)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(1,801,364)	(998,618)
Carrying amount end of year	310,173	576,398

# **8 Financial assets**

	Deposits
	DKK
Cost beginning of year	360,735
Additions	10,800
Cost end of year	371,535
Carrying amount end of year	371,535

# 9 Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subequent financial years.

# **10 Deferred tax**

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Property, plant and equipment	24,000	31,000
Deferred tax	24,000	31,000

	2020	2019
Changes during the year	DKK	DKK
Beginning of year	31,000	40,000
Recognised in the income statement	(7,000)	(9,000)
End of year	24,000	31,000

# 11 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Non-current other payables comprise holiday pay to employees according to the new danish holiday law.

## 12 Deferred income

Deffered income comprise deffered income received in 2020 but related to the financial year 2021.

# 13 Changes in working capital

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Increase/decrease in receivables	16,117,460	11,079,118
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc.	(11,374,391)	(6,306,462)
	4,743,069	4,772,656
14 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
14 officeognised rental and rease communicates		
	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Total liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity	469,000	462,000

# **15 Transactions with related parties**

No transactions with related parties were made in the financial year, which were not made on an arm's length basis.

# **16 Subsidiaries**

		Corporate	Ownership
	Registered in	form	%
Adservice Finland Oy	Finland	Oy	100
Adservice Affiliate S.L.	Spain	S.L.	100

# Parent income statement for 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss	1	27,965,160	38,934,811
Staff costs	2	(14,650,705)	(21,333,267)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	(515,891)	(610,970)
Operating profit/loss		12,798,564	16,990,574
Income from investments in group enterprises		285,828	(76,118)
Other financial income		2,603,035	4,334,600
Other financial expenses		(2,616,170)	(5,051,914)
Profit/loss before tax		13,071,257	16,197,142
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(2,830,471)	(3,631,198)
Profit/loss for the year	5	10,240,786	12,565,944

# Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2020

# **Assets**

		2020	2019
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Acquired rights		0	0
Intangible assets	6	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		310,173	492,225
Leasehold improvements		564,055	876,381
Property, plant and equipment	7	874,228	1,368,606
Investments in group enterprises		391,809	106,910
Deposits		371,535	360,735
Financial assets	8	763,344	467,645
Fixed assets		1,637,572	1,836,251
Trade receivables		22 920 004	27 507 200
Other receivables		22,820,994	37,507,290
Tax receivable		608,426 0	1,689,350 131,123
Prepayments	9	21,899	190,367
Receivables		23,451,319	39,518,130
Cash		28,638,319	24,540,923
Current assets		52,089,638	64,059,053
Assets		53,727,210	65,895,304

# **Equity and liabilities**

	Notes	2020	2019
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		500,000	500,000
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		350,893	65,924
Retained earnings		26,273,261	16,318,373
Proposed dividend for the financial year		0	12,000,000
Equity		27,124,154	28,884,297
Deferred tax	10	24,000	31,000
Provisions	.0	24,000	31,000
Other payables		1,593,672	660,168
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	11	1,593,672	660,168
Trade payables		22,676,299	34,457,156
Tax payable		635,182	0
Joint taxation contribution payable		236,439	0
Other payables		1,437,464	1,862,683
Current liabilities other than provisions		24,985,384	36,319,839
Liabilities other than provisions		26,579,056	36,980,007
Equity and liabilities		53,727,210	65,895,304
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	12		
Contingent liabilities	13		
Related parties with controlling interest	14		
Transactions with related parties	15		

# Parent statement of changes in equity for 2020

		Reserve for net			
	Contributed	revaluation according to the equity	Retained	Proposed dividend for	
	capital	method	earnings	the year	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity beginning of year	500,000	65,924	16,318,373	12,000,000	28,884,297
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(12,000,000)	(12,000,000)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(859)	(70)	0	(929)
Profit/loss for the year	0	285,828	9,954,958	0	10,240,786
Equity end of year	500,000	350,893	26,273,261	0	27,124,154

# Notes to parent financial statements

# 1 Gross profit/loss

The gross profit contains DKK 264.725 from the salary compensation support schemes set up as a result of the spread and outbreak of COVID-19.

### 2 Staff costs

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	13,345,011	18,759,704
Pension costs	914,442	1,390,725
Other social security costs	220,985	332,423
Other staff costs	170,267	850,415
	14,650,705	21,333,267
Average number of full-time employees	26	40
	Remuneration	
	of manage-	Pension
	ment	liabilities
	2020	2020
	DKK	DKK
Total amount for management categories	2,418,122	68,391
	2,418,122	68,391

Remuneration of the management is comprised with reference to the Danish GAAP Act section 98 b.

# 3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	515,891	610,970
	515,891	610,970
4 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	2020	2019

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	2,837,471	3,608,877
Change in deferred tax	(7,000)	(9,000)
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	31,321
	2,830,471	3,631,198

# **5 Proposed distribution of profit and loss**

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	0	12,000,000
Retained earnings	10,240,786	565,944
	10,240,786	12,565,944

# 6 Intangible assets

	Acquired rights DKK
Cost beginning of year	429,877
Cost end of year	429,877
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(429,877)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(429,877)
Carrying amount end of year	0

# 7 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost beginning of year	2,090,024	1,561,631
Additions	21,513	0
Cost end of year	2,111,537	1,561,631
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(1,597,799)	(685,250)
Depreciation for the year	(203,565)	(312,326)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(1,801,364)	(997,576)
Carrying amount end of year	310,173	564,055

### **8 Financial assets**

	Investments in	
	group enterprises DKK	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	40,986	360,735
Exchange rate adjustments	(70)	0
Additions	0	10,800
Cost end of year	40,916	371,535
Revaluations beginning of year	65,924	0
Exchange rate adjustments	(859)	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	285,828	0
Revaluations end of year	350,893	0
Carrying amount end of year	391,809	371,535

A specification of investments in subsidiaries is evident from the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

## 9 Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subequent financial years.

#### 10 Deferred tax

End of year	24,000	31,000
Recognised in the income statement	(7,000)	(9,000)
Beginning of year	31,000	40,000
Changes during the year	DKK	DKK
	2020	2019

# 11 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Non-current other payables comprise holiday pay to employees according to the new danish holiday law.

# 12 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Total liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity	469,000	462,000

# 13 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which 25. Maj Holding ApS serves as the administration company as of 29/11/2020.

According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore secondarily liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, limited to the equity interest by which the Entity participates in the Group, and also secondarily liable for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

# 14 Related parties with controlling interest

25. Maj Holding ApS, 8240 Risskov, have controlling interest in the company, since possessing the majority of the shares in the company.

Casper Grud, 8240 Risskov, have controlling interest in 25. Maj Holding ApS, as he posses all the shares in the company.

# **15 Transactions with related parties**

No transactions with related parties were made in the financial year, which were not made on an arm's length basis.

# **Accounting policies**

# **Reporting class**

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

The accounting policies applied to these consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

## **Recognition and measurement**

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

## **Consolidated financial statements**

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence.

### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intragroup income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the acquisition date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

## **Foreign currency translation**

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction

date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the months that do not significantly deviate from the rates at the transaction date. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Goodwill is considered belonging to the independent foreign entity and is translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising out of the translation of foreign subsidiaries' equity at the beginning of the year at the balance sheet date exchange rates and out of the translation of income statements from average rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in translation reserve in equity.

Exchange adjustments of outstanding accounts with independent foreign subsidiaries, which are considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary in question, are recognised directly in translation reserve in equity.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries that are integral entities, monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at the time of acquisition or the time of any subsequent revaluation or writedown. The items of the income statement are translated at the average rates of the months; however, items deriving from non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rates applicable to the relevant non-monetary items.

## **Income statement**

# **Gross profit or loss**

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, other operating income, cost of sales and external expenses.

## Revenue

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.

# Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

## Costs of sales

Costs of sales includes the direct cost on the revenue including expenses for publishers, direct suppliers etc.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

### Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

## Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of internal profits or losses.

## Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends, transactions in foreign currencies, etc.

## Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, transactions in foreign currencies, etc.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

#### **Balance sheet**

## Intellectual property rights etc.

Intellectual property rights comprises the hosted website adservice.com

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Intellectual property rights etc. are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment and leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

4 years

Leasehold improvements

5 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### Investments in group enterprises

In the parent financial statements, investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

### Tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

# **Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

#### Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

#### **Dividend**

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

# **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset or the planned settlement of each liability.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

# Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

### **Deferred income**

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

## **Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating

profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments as well as purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, including acquisition of assets held under finance leases.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, instalments on interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less shortterm bank loans.