

INVENTORY 2 ApS
Dampfærgevej 3, 5.
2100 København Ø
Business Registration No
33056761

Annual report 2018

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 12.02.2019

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Nicolas Gøtze

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Entity details

Entity

INVENTORY 2 ApS
Dampfærgevej 3, 5.
2100 København Ø

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 33056761

Registered in: København

Financial year: 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

Board of Directors

Andreas Velter
Henrik Sahlholt
Nicolas Johnny Haugaard Gøtze

Executive Board

Nicolas Johnny Haugaard Gøtze

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
PO Box 1600
0900 Copenhagen 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 INVENTORY 2 ApS for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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.

Copenhagen, 12.02.2019

Executive Board

Nicolas Johnny Haugaard
Gøtze

Board of Directors

Andreas Velter

Henrik Sahlholt

Nicolas Johnny Haugaard
Gøtze

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of INVENTORY 2 ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of INVENTORY 2 ApS for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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 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 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 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 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 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 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:

Independent auditor's report

- 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 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 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 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 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the 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.

Independent auditor's report

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the 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.

Copenhagen, 12.02.2019

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Central Business Registration No (CVR) 33963556

Christian Sanderhage
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne23347

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company sells licences to TV stations.

Development in activities and finances

Profit for the year 2018 amounts to DKK 2,543 thousand against a profit of DKK 1,557 thousand last year.

At 31 December 2018, the Company's equity was positive by DKK 3,860 thousand. Last year 31. December 2017 was the equity positive by DKK 2,317 thousand.

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.

Income statement for 2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Gross profit		9.393.027	7.434.578
Staff costs	1	(6.090.318)	(5.385.946)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		<u>0</u>	<u>(4.477)</u>
Operating profit/loss		3.302.709	2.044.155
Other financial expenses		<u>(40.119)</u>	<u>(21.130)</u>
Profit/loss before tax		3.262.590	2.023.025
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	<u>(719.591)</u>	<u>(446.433)</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>2.542.999</u>	<u>1.576.592</u>
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		0	1.000.000
Retained earnings		<u>2.542.999</u>	<u>576.592</u>
		<u>2.542.999</u>	<u>1.576.592</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Property, plant and equipment	3	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fixed assets		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Trade receivables		209.979	0
Receivables from group enterprises		4.174.861	1.981.488
Other receivables		<u>88.926</u>	<u>39.454</u>
Receivables		<u>4.473.766</u>	<u>2.020.942</u>
Cash		<u>1.341.059</u>	<u>1.985.035</u>
Current assets		<u>5.814.825</u>	<u>4.005.977</u>
Assets		<u>5.814.825</u>	<u>4.005.977</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Contributed capital	4	80.000	80.000
Retained earnings		3.779.924	1.236.925
Proposed dividend		<u>0</u>	<u>1.000.000</u>
Equity		<u>3.859.924</u>	<u>2.316.925</u>
Income tax payable		<u>627.591</u>	<u>564.369</u>
Non-current liabilities other than provisions		<u>627.591</u>	<u>564.369</u>
Trade payables		166.081	190.438
Other payables		<u>1.161.229</u>	<u>934.245</u>
Current liabilities other than provisions		<u>1.327.310</u>	<u>1.124.683</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>1.954.901</u>	<u>1.689.052</u>
Equity and liabilities		<u>5.814.825</u>	<u>4.005.977</u>
Related parties with controlling interest	5		

Statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	80.000	1.236.925	1.000.000	2.316.925
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(1.000.000)	(1.000.000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	2.542.999	0	2.542.999
Equity end of year	80.000	3.779.924	0	3.859.924

Notes

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
1. Staff costs		
Average number of employees	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	<u>DKK</u>	<u>DKK</u>
2. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax	719.591	442.753
Change in deferred tax	<u>0</u>	<u>3.680</u>
	<u>719.591</u>	<u>446.433</u>

	<u>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK</u>
3. Property, plant and equipment	
Cost beginning of year	<u>495.898</u>
Cost end of year	<u>495.898</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	<u>(495.898)</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	<u>(495.898)</u>
Carrying amount end of year	<u>0</u>

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Par value DKK</u>	<u>Nominal value DKK</u>
4. Contributed capital			
Ordinary shares	<u>160</u>	500	<u>80.000</u>
	<u>160</u>		<u>80.000</u>

5. Related parties with controlling interest

Inventory 2 ApS is incorporated in the consolidated financial statements of Inventory 2 Pte. Ltd., Registration No. 200614135K in Singapore.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these 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.

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. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, development cost and royalties.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of licences is recognised in the income statement when rights to the licences have passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts.

Accounting policies

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including rental income and gains from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs of sales for the financial year measured at cost.

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 write-downs 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

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses 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.

Other financial expenses

Other financial income comprises interest income, including foreign currency transactions as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme 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

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 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:

Accounting policies

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3 years

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

Property, plant and equipment 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.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and 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.

Other financial liabilities

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

Income tax receivable or payable

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.