



Inventory 2 ApS

Dampfærgevej 3, 5.
2100 København Ø
CVR No. 33056761

Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 31.03.2022

Nicolas Gøtze

Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2021	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2021	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2021	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	14

Entity details

Entity

Inventory 2 ApS

Dampfærgevej 3, 5.

2100 København Ø

Business Registration No.: 33056761

Registered office: København

Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

Board of Directors

Andreas Velter

Henrik Sahlholt

Nicolas Johnny Haugaard Gøtze

Executive Board

Nicolas Johnny Haugaard Gøtze

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Inventory 2 ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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, 31.03.2022

Executive Board

Nicolas Johnny Haugaard Gøtze

Board of Directors

Andreas Velter

Henrik Sahlholt

Nicolas Johnny Haugaard Gøtze

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Inventory 2 ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Inventory 2 ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, 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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 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 for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. 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:

- 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.

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, 31.03.2022

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 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 2021 amounts to DKK 3,891 thousand against a profit of DKK 4,088 thousand last year.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Income statement for 2021

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Gross profit/loss		12,375,865	12,321,995
Staff costs	1	(6,976,581)	(6,669,659)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(231,277)	(231,277)
Operating profit/loss		5,168,007	5,421,059
Other financial expenses		(168,312)	(123,879)
Profit/loss before tax		4,999,695	5,297,180
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	(1,108,927)	(1,209,244)
Profit/loss for the year		3,890,768	4,087,936
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		0	8,000,000
Retained earnings		3,890,768	(3,912,064)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		3,890,768	4,087,936

Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		16,846	248,123
Property, plant and equipment	3	16,846	248,123
Fixed assets		16,846	248,123
Trade receivables		557,696	0
Receivables from group enterprises		5,004,668	4,640,382
Deferred tax		61,000	31,000
Other receivables		114,793	261,938
Receivables		5,738,157	4,933,320
Cash		4,410,029	9,708,860
Current assets		10,148,186	14,642,180
Assets		10,165,032	14,890,303

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Contributed capital	4	80,000	80,000
Retained earnings		7,582,177	3,691,409
Proposed dividend		0	8,000,000
Equity		7,662,177	11,771,409
Trade payables		104,093	197,627
Income tax payable		732,927	934,238
Other payables		1,219,679	1,987,029
Deferred income		446,156	0
Current liabilities other than provisions		2,502,855	3,118,894
Liabilities other than provisions		2,502,855	3,118,894
Equity and liabilities		10,165,032	14,890,303
Contingent liabilities	5		
Related parties with controlling interest	6		

Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	80,000	3,691,409	8,000,000	11,771,409
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(8,000,000)	(8,000,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	3,890,768	0	3,890,768
Equity end of year	80,000	7,582,177	0	7,662,177

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Wages and salaries	6,144,108	5,786,788
Pension costs	719,502	598,532
Other social security costs	112,971	284,339
	6,976,581	6,669,659
Average number of full-time employees	7	7

2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Current tax	1,138,927	1,188,238
Change in deferred tax	(30,000)	(22,000)
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	43,006
	1,108,927	1,209,244

3 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	693,971
Cost end of year	693,971
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(445,848)
Depreciation for the year	(231,277)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(677,125)
Carrying amount end of year	16,846

4 Share capital

	Number	Par value DKK	Nominal value DKK
Ordinary shares	160	500	80,000
	160		80,000

5 Contingent liabilities

The Entity has entered an operating leasing agreement of the following amount:
Remaining maturity of 12 months with an average monthly payment of TDKK 5.

6 Related parties with controlling interest

Inventory 2 ApS is incorporated in the consolidated financial statements of Inventory 2 Pte. Ltd., Registration No. 200614135 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 a few provisions for reporting class C.

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Greenlandic Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few 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.

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 goods consumed in 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 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 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 expenses comprise 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. Land is not depreciated.

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	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.

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.

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.

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.

Other financial liabilities

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

Tax receivable or payable

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

Deferred income

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