

SAM

SAM Productions ApS

Lille Strandstræde 20 C, 3., 1254 Copenhagen

Company reg. no. 35 83 93 48

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2022

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 2 June 2023.

Meta Louise Foldager Sørensen
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

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

Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have approved the annual report of SAM Productions ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2022, and of the results of the Group and the Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 2 June 2023

Executive board

Meta Louise Foldager Sørensen

Søren Sveistrup

Adam Price

Board of directors

Meta Louise Foldager Sørensen
Chairman

Francoise Guyonnet

Søren Sveistrup

Adam Price

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of SAM Productions ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of SAM Productions ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2022, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2022, and of the results of the Group and the Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 company financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

Independent auditor's report

- Obtain sufficient 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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

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

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that 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 Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 2 June 2023

BUUS JENSEN

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 16 11 90 40

Arne Sørensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne27757

Peter Leth Keller
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne47790

Company information

The company

SAM Productions ApS
Lille Strandstræde 20 C, 3.
1254 Copenhagen

Company reg. no. 35 83 93 48
Established: 25 April 2014
Domicile: Copenhagen
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Board of directors

Meta Louise Foldager Sørensen, Chairman
Francoise Guyonnet
Søren Sveistrup
Adam Price

Executive board

Meta Louise Foldager Sørensen
Søren Sveistrup
Adam Price

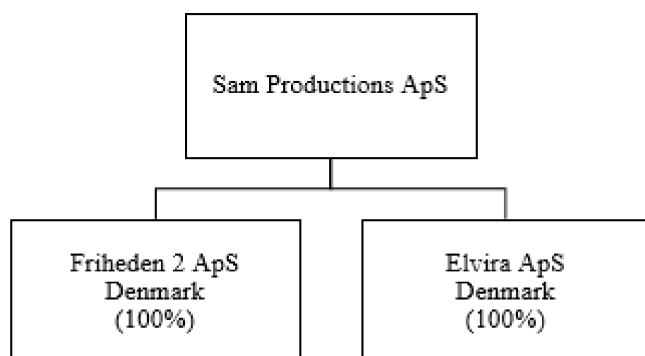
Auditors

BUUS JENSEN, Statsautoriserede revisorer

Subsidiaries

Friheden II ApS, Copenhagen
Elvira ApS, Copenhagen

Group overview



Consolidated financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Income statement:				
Gross profit	60.777	100.136	97.850	43.952
Profit from operating activities	-7.071	14.239	11.650	1.689
Net financials	-489	-294	-157	-106
Net profit or loss for the year	-7.192	11.396	8.807	555
Statement of financial position:				
Balance sheet total	64.648	159.670	126.115	68.076
Investments in property, plant and equipment	317	499	1.242	2.170
Equity	28.323	35.515	24.119	15.313
Cash flows:				
Operating activities	39.901	10.759	-30.168	5.310
Investing activities	-2.602	811	1.617	-16.735
Financing activities	-45.867	7.017	32.300	6.537
Total cash flows	-8.568	18.587	3.749	-4.889
Employees:				
Average number of full-time employees	87	103	102	53
Key figures in %:				
Acid test ratio	121,6	82,4	166,9	64,1
Solvency ratio	43,8	22,2	19,1	22,5
Return on equity	-22,5	38,2	44,7	7,2

Calculations of key figures and ratios do, in all material respects, follow the recommendations of the Danish Association of Finance Analysts, only in a few respects deviating from the recommendations.

The key figures and ratios shown in the statement of financial highlights have been calculated as follows:

Acid test ratio	$\frac{\text{Current assets} \times 100}{\text{Short term liabilities other than provisions}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, closing balance} \times 100}{\text{Total assets, closing balance}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net profit or loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Management's review

Description of key activities of the company

The Group's and the Company's aim is to develop and produce TV-Programs, series and movies, and buy and sell rights within the same line of business.

Unusual matters

Similar to prior year Covid-19 has influenced both the development work and especially the production of TV-series.

Uncertainties connected with recognition or measurement

There are no uncertainties as to recognition or measurement.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the parent company for the year totals 56.205 T.DKK against 86.532 T.DKK last year. The result from ordinary activities after tax totals -7.176 T.DKK against 11.372 T.DKK last year.

The gross profit for the group for the year totals 60.777 T.DKK against 100.136 T.DKK last year. The result from ordinary activities after tax totals -7.192 T.DKK against 11.396 T.DKK last year.

The company has, as the rest of the world, been strongly affected by the production stop incurred by the unfruitful negotiations between create Denmark and the streamers and broadcasters. The process has led to a full stop of development and productions greenlights of both film and TV series and non scripted programs in Denmark from September 2021 until now. Netflix is the only streamers now again commissioning scripted TV series and have started developing series.

Furthermore, the Danish government has in May 2022 decided to put a levy on the streamers, which has stopped them from investing in Danish content. The politicians are currently trying to solve the situation, but have not yet succeeded.

This situation has arisen immediately after a challenging period for the entire sector because of the worldwide Covid-19 pandemic. On top of all of this, we have a world wide recession. The result has thus been negatively affected by these conditions.

Accordingly, management does not consider the results satisfactory.

Management's review

Special risks

Operating risks

The significant operating risk of the Company is associated with the ability of developing TV-series which can be disposed of to broadcasters and streaming services and to produce the TV-series within the budgets of which the product is sold. The Company depend on consolidated talent and a staff of great production experience. It is assessed that the Company is not exposed to any risk from these parties. Partly the Company has the properties of an international highly respected level within the ownership and a cooperation for years, with a staff who constitute the best in the business and partly activities concerning TV-series are scattered out over a broad range of continued TV-series(repurchase) and a sale of newly developed productions with repurchase potential, aimed for the biggest domestic as well as international buyers.

Financial risks

The solvency ratio as per 31 December 2022 represent xx% compared to xx% at the end of 2021 for SAM Productions ApS. The Company is primarily financed by pre-payments from productions, combined with customer guaranteed production credits and finally by its own revenue from supplies of manpower and hardware for development and production. The Company has furthermore a minor recurring loan from a partner. The Company expects a negative liquidity throughout the full coming year 2023 due to the circumstances described above .

Exchange rate risks

There is no currency risk of crucial importance in the Group and the Company. Business are primarily being done in DKK and Euro. Production in other currencies is being dealt with by immediate repatriation in the actual currency to the largest extent possible.

Interest risks

In a scenario of negative interest on deposits, adapted pre-payments as well as the shortest possible payment terms are being incorporated.

Credit risks

The Group and the Company is not exposed to credit challenges from neither suppliers nor banks.

Environmental issues

The Group and the Company have a clearly stated focus towards climate-friendly operations and production.

Knowledge resources

The Group and the Company have some of the most highly demanded persons with high-end creative, managerial, technical, and administrative skills within the ownership, as well as within employees and associates.

Research and development activities

The group has a large development department, which is continuously engaged in a number of development activities in relation to new Tv-series.

Management's review

The expected developments

Group management expects a negative result for 2023 because of the current development and production stop due to the conflict between the broadcasters, the Danish Producers' Association and Create Denmark, and thus this development and production stop will still have severe negative consequences on the activities and projects in the pipeline.

Despite management has initiated appropriate actions to reduce the negative impact the result for 2023 will be negative.

Events subsequent to the financial year

No events materially affecting the Group's and Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	60.777.237	100.135.510	56.204.552	86.532.025
2				
Staff costs	-63.532.990	-83.865.745	-58.844.636	-70.282.473
Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	-4.315.695	-2.031.208	-2.125.176	-1.548.241
Other operating expenses	0	0	-460.526	0
	-7.071.448	14.238.557	-5.225.786	14.701.311
3				
Other financial income from group enterprises	0	0	351.634	248.200
Other financial income	78.676	1.110.581	107	1.379
Impairment of financial assets	0	0	-2.799.472	-92.948
4				
Other financial expenses	-567.497	-1.404.901	-416.023	-244.082
	-7.560.269	13.944.237	-8.089.540	14.613.860
5				
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	367.959	-2.548.391	914.000	-3.241.426
6				
Net profit or loss for the year	-7.192.310	11.395.846	-7.175.540	11.372.434

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Group		Parent		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Assets					
Non-current assets					
7	Completed development of Tv-series	0	0	0	0
8	Tv-series under development	19.566.335	55.587.402	19.566.335	18.743.244
	Total intangible assets	19.566.335	55.587.402	19.566.335	18.743.244
9	Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	1.144.908	1.948.430	1.144.908	1.948.430
	Total property, plant, and equipment	1.144.908	1.948.430	1.144.908	1.948.430
10	Investments in group enterprises	0	0	0	40.000
11	Deposits	1.240.918	1.159.402	1.240.918	1.159.402
	Total investments	1.240.918	1.159.402	1.240.918	1.199.402
	Total non-current assets	21.952.161	58.695.234	21.952.161	21.891.076
Current assets					
	Trade receivables	7.126.294	54.574.321	5.420.656	10.749.335
12	Work in progress for the account of others	0	2.285.373	0	2.285.373
	Receivables from group enterprises	0	0	1.723.716	7.082.128
	Income tax receivables	6.000	0	6.000	0
	Tax receivables from group enterprises	0	0	0	6.246
	Other receivables	2.402.356	2.334.803	2.219.309	1.178.285
13	Prepayments	676.385	727.163	676.385	727.163
	Total receivables	10.211.035	59.921.660	10.046.066	22.028.530
	Cash at bank and on hand.	32.484.741	41.053.182	32.309.427	30.412.830
	Total current assets	42.695.776	100.974.842	42.355.493	52.441.360
	Total assets	64.647.937	159.670.076	64.307.654	74.332.436

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Equity and liabilities				
Equity				
14	66.668	66.668	66.668	66.668
	0	0	4.137.073	5.166.262
	28.256.241	35.448.551	24.119.168	30.265.519
Total equity	28.322.909	35.515.219	28.322.909	35.498.449
Provisions				
15	1.220.000	1.587.698	1.220.000	2.134.000
16	0	0	460.526	0
Total provisions	1.220.000	1.587.698	1.680.526	2.134.000
Liabilities other than provisions				
	0	44.012.984	0	416.180
	94.019	90.276	94.019	90.276
17	15.638.510	50.749.357	15.638.510	13.346.389
12	9.375.336	1.784.258	9.375.336	1.784.258
	5.389.181	10.675.345	4.641.189	9.119.736
	3.718.250	5.576.269	3.718.250	5.576.269
	0	2.834.826	0	2.834.826
	0	0	0	152.718
	889.732	6.843.844	836.915	3.379.335
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	35.105.028	122.567.159	34.304.219	36.699.987
Total liabilities other than provisions	35.105.028	122.567.159	34.304.219	36.699.987
Total equity and liabilities	64.647.937	159.670.076	64.307.654	74.332.436
1 Special items				
18 Contingencies				
19 Related parties				

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2021	66.668	24.052.705	24.119.373
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	11.395.846	11.395.846
Equity 1 January 2022	66.668	35.448.551	35.515.219
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-7.192.310	-7.192.310
	66.668	28.256.241	28.322.909

Statement of changes in equity of the parent

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2021	66.668	6.832.719	17.226.628	24.126.015
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	0	11.372.434	11.372.434
Transferred to results brought forward from Reserve for development cost	0	-1.666.457	1.666.457	0
Equity 1 January 2022	66.668	5.166.262	30.265.519	35.498.449
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	0	-7.175.540	-7.175.540
Transferred to results brought forward from Reserve for development cost	0	-1.029.189	1.029.189	0
	66.668	4.137.073	24.119.168	28.322.909

Statement of cash flows 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	Group	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Net profit or loss for the year	-7.192.310	11.395.846
20 Adjustments	4.436.556	3.928.803
21 Change in working capital	<u>45.985.909</u>	<u>-4.028.390</u>
Cash flows from operating activities before net financials	43.230.155	11.296.259
Interest received, etc.	78.677	1.110.582
Interest paid, etc.	<u>-567.496</u>	<u>-1.288.030</u>
Cash flows from ordinary activities	42.741.336	11.118.811
Income tax paid	<u>-2.840.563</u>	<u>-359.740</u>
Cash flows from operating activities	<u>39.900.773</u>	<u>10.759.071</u>
Cost of Tv-series projects under construction	-20.709.883	-34.300.783
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	-316.838	-499.261
Financing of Tv-series projects under construction	<u>18.424.767</u>	<u>35.610.879</u>
Cash flows from investment activities	<u>-2.601.954</u>	<u>810.835</u>
Repayments of long-term payables	-416.180	-347.292
Repayments of loans, short-term	-43.596.804	0
Raising of loans, short-term	0	5.523.293
Payables to shareholders and management	-1.858.019	1.859.069
Changes in short-term bank loans	<u>3.743</u>	<u>-18.384</u>
Cash flows from financing activities	<u>-45.867.260</u>	<u>7.016.686</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents	-8.568.441	18.586.592
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2022	<u>41.053.182</u>	<u>22.466.590</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2022	<u>32.484.741</u>	<u>41.053.182</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand.	<u>32.484.741</u>	<u>41.053.182</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2022	<u>32.484.741</u>	<u>41.053.182</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

1. Special items

Special items include significant income and expenses of a special nature relative to the enterprise's ordinary operating activities, such as the cost of extensive structuring of processes and fundamental structural adjustments and any related gains on disposal and losses which, over time, have a significant impact. Special items also include other significant amounts of a nonrecurring nature. As mentioned in the management commentary, the net profit or loss for the year is affected by a number of factors that differ from what is considered by management to be part of operating activities. Special items for the year are specified below, indicating where they are recognised in the income statement.

	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Expenses:				
Impairment loss relating to completed development of Tv-series	2.190.519	418.889	0	0
Impairment loss relating to equity investments in group enterprises	0	0	40.000	92.948
Impairment loss relating to amounts owed by group enterprises	0	0	2.759.472	0
Provisions for investments in group enterprises	0	0	460.526	0
	<u>2.190.519</u>	<u>418.889</u>	<u>3.259.998</u>	<u>92.948</u>
Special items are recognised in the following items in the financial statements:				
Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	-2.190.519	-418.889	0	0
Other operating expenses	0	0	-460.526	-92.948
Impairment of financial assets	0	0	-2.799.472	0
Profit of special items, net	<u>-2.190.519</u>	<u>-418.889</u>	<u>-3.259.998</u>	<u>-92.948</u>

2. Staff costs

Salaries and wages	59.926.087	79.421.920	55.578.028	66.698.282
Pension costs	2.670.943	3.321.528	2.404.468	2.630.303
Other costs for social security	935.960	1.122.297	862.140	953.888
	<u>63.532.990</u>	<u>83.865.745</u>	<u>58.844.636</u>	<u>70.282.473</u>
Executive board	4.361.628	4.345.353	4.361.628	4.345.353
Board of directors	0	0	0	0
Executive board and board of directors	<u>4.361.628</u>	<u>4.345.353</u>	<u>4.361.628</u>	<u>4.345.353</u>
Average number of employees	<u>87</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>86</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Group		Parent	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
3. Other financial income from group enterprises				
Interest, Friheden 2 ApS	0	0	91.460	216.300
Interest, Elvira ApS	0	0	260.174	31.900
	0	0	351.634	248.200
4. Other financial expenses				
Other financial costs	567.497	1.404.901	416.023	244.082
	567.497	1.404.901	416.023	244.082
5. Tax on net profit or loss for the year				
Tax of the results for the year, parent company	0	3.517.954	0	3.664.426
Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	-367.959	-969.302	-914.000	-423.000
Adjustment of tax for previous years	0	-261	0	0
	-367.959	2.548.391	-914.000	3.241.426
6. Proposed distribution of net profit				
Transferred to retained earnings			0	11.372.434
Allocated from retained earnings			-7.175.540	0
Total allocations and transfers			-7.175.540	11.372.434

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Group		Parent	
	31/12 2022	31/12 2021	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
7. Completed development of Tv-series				
Cost 1 January 2022	4.946.824	4.946.824	2.463.858	2.463.858
Additions during the year	2.190.519	0	0	0
Cost 31 December 2022	7.137.343	4.946.824	2.463.858	2.463.858
Amortisation and write-down 1 January 2022	-4.946.824	-4.096.420	-2.463.858	-2.096.420
Amortisation for the year	0	-431.515	0	-190.032
Writedown for the year	-2.190.519	-418.889	0	-177.406
Amortisation and write-down 31 December 2022	-7.137.343	-4.946.824	-2.463.858	-2.463.858
Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	0	0	0	0
8. Tv-series under development				
Cost 1 January 2022	55.693.992	21.393.210	18.849.834	21.393.210
Additions during the year	21.287.673	35.936.687	2.405.698	1.459.318
Disposals during the year	-54.113.404	-1.635.905	-577.790	-4.002.694
Transfers	-2.190.519	0	0	0
Cost 31 December 2022	20.677.742	55.693.992	20.677.742	18.849.834
Amortisation and write-down 1 January 2022	-106.590	0	-106.590	0
Writedown for the year	-1.004.817	-106.590	-1.004.817	-106.590
Amortisation and write-down 31 December 2022	-1.111.407	-106.590	-1.111.407	-106.590
Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	19.566.335	55.587.402	19.566.335	18.743.244

Management assessment of impairment:

Management has reviewed the Tv-series under development for impairment as of 31 December 2022. The Management has considered the following facts: the Company has a strong and dedicated focus on development projects, the Company has shown an annually revenue growth, despite the current conflict between the broadcasters, the Danish Producers' Association and Create Danmark, the outlook for the Company is still towards profitability and positive cash flow and there is no change of events for the intangibles in question. Accordingly Management concludes that the positive outlook gives no evidence for additional impairment losses as of 31 December 2022.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Group		Parent	
	31/12 2022	31/12 2021	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
9. Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment				
Cost 1 January 2022	4.332.718	3.833.457	4.332.718	3.833.457
Additions during the year	316.838	499.261	316.838	499.261
Cost 31 December 2022	4.649.556	4.332.718	4.649.556	4.332.718
Depreciation and write-down 1 January 2022	-2.384.288	-1.310.075	-2.384.288	-1.310.075
Depreciation for the year	-1.120.360	-1.074.213	-1.120.360	-1.074.213
Depreciation and write-down 31 December 2022	-3.504.648	-2.384.288	-3.504.648	-2.384.288
Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	1.144.908	1.948.430	1.144.908	1.948.430
Lease assets are recognised at a carrying amount of	0	325.834	0	325.834

	Parent	
	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
10. Investments in group enterprises		
Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January 2022	2.580.000	2.580.000
Cost 31 December 2022	2.580.000	2.580.000
Revaluations, opening balance 1 January 2022	-2.540.000	-2.447.052
Impairment loss for the year	-40.000	-92.948
Write-down 31 December 2022	-2.580.000	-2.540.000
Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	0	40.000

Financial highlights for the enterprises according to the latest approved annual reports

	Equity interest	Equity	Results for the year	Carrying amount, SAM Productions ApS
Friheden II ApS, Copenhagen	100 %	-777.843	-773.373	0
Elvira ApS, Copenhagen	100 %	-2.442.155	-2.503.394	0

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Group		Parent	
	31/12 2022	31/12 2021	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
11. Deposits				
Cost 1 January 2022	1.159.402	1.159.402	1.159.402	1.159.402
Additions during the year	81.516	0	81.516	0
Cost 31 December 2022	1.240.918	1.159.402	1.240.918	1.159.402
Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	1.240.918	1.159.402	1.240.918	1.159.402
12. Work in progress for the account of others				
Sales value of the production of the period	116.253.664	133.724.102	116.253.664	133.724.102
Payments on account received	125.629.000	133.222.987	125.629.000	133.222.987
Work in progress for the account of others , net	-9.375.336	501.115	-9.375.336	501.115
The following is recognised:				
Work in progress for the account of others (Current assets)	0	2.285.373	0	2.285.373
Work in progress for the account of others (Prepayments received)	-9.375.336	-1.784.258	-9.375.336	-1.784.258
	-9.375.336	501.115	-9.375.336	501.115
When measuring the company's work in progress, estimates of the degree of completion and the expected earnings are included. The projects can run over several financial years and are not always completed before the presentation of the financial statement. As projects are completed, positive or negative deviations may occur in relation to their recognised estimates.				
13. Prepayments				
Prepaid external costs for 2023	676.385	727.163	676.385	727.163
	676.385	727.163	676.385	727.163

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Group		Parent	
	31/12 2022	31/12 2021	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
14. Contributed capital				
The share capital consists of 50.001 A-shares of a nominal value of DKK 1 and 16.667 B-shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. The B-shares have special dividend rights.				
15. Provisions for deferred tax				
Provisions for deferred tax 1 January 2022	1.587.698	2.557.000	2.134.000	2.557.000
Deferred tax of the results for the year	<u>-367.698</u>	<u>-969.302</u>	<u>-914.000</u>	<u>-423.000</u>
	<u>1.220.000</u>	<u>1.587.698</u>	<u>1.220.000</u>	<u>2.134.000</u>

16. Provisions for investments in group enterprises

Friheden 2 ApS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>460.526</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>460.526</u>	<u>0</u>

17. Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers regarding external and public financing of Tv-series projects under construction. At the time of presentation of the financial statement, it is management's expectation that prepayments received from customers are due within 5 years, but points out that there is uncertainty associated with the determination of the due date.

18. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

The Group and the Parent:	<u>T.DKK.</u>
Lease liabilities	70
Rent liabilities	<u>2.740</u>
Total contingent liabilities	<u>2.810</u>

The Parent:

The company has submitted a statement of support to the company's subsidiaries, Elvira ApS and Friheden II ApS. The company has stated that it will support the subsidiaries future operations and investments and provide the necessary liquidity to ensure that the companies can pay their obligations as they fall due. The statement of support is valid until 1 July 2024.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

18. Contingencies (continued)

Joint taxation

The company acts as administration company for the group of companies subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, to pay the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

The liability relating to obligations in connection with withholding tax on dividends, interest, and royalties represents an estimated maximum of DKK 0.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding taxes, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

19. Related parties

Controlling interest

Studiocanal SA, France	Shareholder
Søren Sveistrup Holding ApS, Denmark	Shareholder
Price Fiktion ApS, Denmark	Shareholder
Meta Film Holding ApS, Denmark	Shareholder

Other related parties

Friheden 2 ApS	100% owned subsidiary
Elvira ApS	100% owned subsidiary

Transactions

Transactions with related parties are not disclosed, as all transactions have been completed on normal market terms.

Consolidated financial statements

None of the company's parent companies present consolidated financial statements.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Group	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
20. Adjustments		
Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	4.315.695	2.031.207
Other financial income	-78.676	-1.110.581
Other financial expenses	567.496	1.409.786
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-367.959	2.548.391
Other provisions	<u>0</u>	<u>-950.000</u>
	<u>4.436.556</u>	<u>3.928.803</u>
21. Change in working capital		
Change in receivables	57.175.409	-592.337
Change in trade payables and other payables	-11.240.278	-3.278.352
Other changes in working capital	<u>50.778</u>	<u>-157.701</u>
	<u>45.985.909</u>	<u>-4.028.390</u>

Accounting policies

The annual report for SAM Productions ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class C enterprises (medium sized enterprises).

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

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, write-downs for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the group and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the group and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Accounting policies

Group enterprises abroad, associates, and equity investments are considered to be independent entities. The income statements are translated at an average exchange rate for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the closing rates. Currency translation differences, arising from the translation of the equity of group enterprises abroad at the beginning of the year to the closing rate and from the translation of income statements from average prices to the closing rate, are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve in the Consolidated Financial Statement. This also applies to differences arising from translation of income statements from average exchange rate to closing rate.

Translation adjustment of balances with group enterprises abroad that are considered part of the total investment in group enterprises are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve. Likewise, foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derived financial instruments for currency hedging independent group enterprises abroad are recognised directly in equity.

When recognising foreign group enterprises which are integral units, the monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the time of acquisition or at the time of the subsequent revaluation or write-down for impairment of the asset. Income statement items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. However, items in the income statement derived from non-monetary items are translated using historical prices.

The consolidated financial statements

The consolidated income statements comprise the parent company SAM Productions ApS and those group enterprises of which SAM Productions ApS directly or indirectly owns more than 50 % of the voting rights or in other ways exercise control.

Consolidation policies

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared as a summary of the parent company's and the group enterprises' financial statements by adding together uniform accounting records calculated in accordance with the group's accounting policies.

Investments in group enterprises are eliminated by the proportionate share of the group enterprises' fair value of net assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

In the consolidated financial statements, the accounting records of the group enterprises are recognised by 100%. The minority interests' share of the profit for the year and of the equity in the group enterprises, which are not 100% owned, is included in the group's profit and equity, but presented separately.

Purchases and sales of minority interests under continuing control are recognised directly in equity as a transaction between shareholders.

Accounting policies

Investments in associates are measured in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprises' equity value i calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies and with proportionate elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses. In the income statement, the proportional share of the associates' results is recognised after elimination of the proportional share of intercompany gains and losses.

The group activities in joint operations are recognised in the consolidated financial statements record by record.

Income statement

Gross profit

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

The revenue includes sales of Tv-series, royalties and other related services for productions of Tv-series and movies.

As an interpretation for the recognition of revenue, the company has chosen IAS 11 for the sale of Tv-series productions for external revenue and IAS 18 for other revenue.

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

Contract work in progress concerning construction contracts is recognised in the revenue concurrently with the production process. Thus, the revenue corresponds to the selling price of the total yearly production (the production method). The revenue is recognised when the total income and costs of the contract and the stage of completion on the reporting date can be reliably validated and it is deemed probable that the financial benefits will flow to the company.

When the results of a contract cannot be reliably validated, the revenue is recognised solely on a cost basis to the extent that it seems probable that the costs will be recovered.

Own work capitalised includes staff cost and other internal costs incurred during the financial year and recognised in the cost of proprietary intangible and tangible fixed assets.

Production costs comprise costs incurred in generating revenue for the year.

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including profit from the disposal of intangible and tangible assets, operating loss and conflict compensation as well as salary reimbursements received. Compensation is recognized when it is overwhelmingly probable that the company will receive the compensation.

Accounting policies

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

Staff costs

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

Depreciation, amortisation, and write-down for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and write-down for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and write-down for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including losses on the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

Financial income and expenses

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

Results from investments in group enterprises

Dividend from investments in group enterprises is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

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

The parent and the Danish group enterprises are subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises. The parent acts as an administration company in relation to the joint taxation. This means that the total Danish income tax payable by the Danish group companies is paid to the tax authorities by the company.

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

Accounting policies

Statement of financial position

Intangible assets

Completed development of Tv-series

Completed development of Tv-series includes completed Tv-series rights. The rights are recognised as Completed development of Tv-series when the Tv-series under development is completed.

Completed development of Tv-series are amortized according to a revenue-based method over the period in which it is expected to generate revenue in the relevant market and the media in question will not exceed 5 years. Writedowns are made considering the individual's individual future earnings opportunities.

Gain and loss from the sale of acquired Completed development of Tv-series as the difference between the sales price with deduction of sales costs and the book value at the time of the sale. Gain or loss are recognised in the profit and loss account as other operating income or other operating expenses respectively.

Completed development of Tv-series recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost with deduction of accrued depreciation and writedown.

Tv-series under development

Tv-series under development comprise costs, salaries, wages, and amortisation which directly and indirectly refer to the development activities.

Clearly defined and identifiable ongoing projects are recognised as intangible fixed assets provided that the technical feasibility, sufficient resources, and a potential market or a development opportunity can be demonstrated, and provided that it is the intention to produce, market or utilise the productions. It is, however, a condition that the cost can be calculated reliably and that a sufficiently high degree of certainty indicates that future earnings will cover the costs for production, sales, and administration. Other development costs are recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with their realisation.

Tv-series under development costs recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost with deduction of accrued depreciation and writedown.

Tv-series under development is transferred to Completed development of Tv-series when the productions of the Tvseries completed.

Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and write-down for impairment.

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

Accounting policies

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

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

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

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life and the residual value of the individual assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years	0 %

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

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

As regards self-constructed assets, the cost comprises direct costs for materials, components, deliveries from subsuppliers, payroll costs, and borrowing costs from specific and general borrowing concerning the construction of each individual asset.

Leases

The enterprise will be applying IAS 17 as its base of interpretation for recognition of classification and recognition of leases.

At their initial recognition in the statement of financial position, leases concerning property, plant, and equipment where the group holds all essential risks and advantages associated with the proprietary right (finance lease) are measured either at fair value of the asset being leased or at the present value of the future lease payments, whichever value is lower. When calculating the present value, the discount rate used is the internal rate of return of the lease or, alternatively, the borrowing rate of the enterprise. Hereafter, assets held under a finance lease are treated in the same way as other similar property, plant, and equipment.

The capitalised residual lease commitment is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability other than provisions, and the interest part of the lease is recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract.

Accounting policies

All other leases are regarded as operating leases. Payments in connection with operating leases and other lease agreements are recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract. The group's total liabilities concerning operating leases and lease agreements are recognised under contingencies, etc.

Investments

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured at cost. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost price, it shall be written down for impairment to this lower value.

Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

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

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

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

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

Receivables

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

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

Accounting policies

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

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work performed. The selling price is measured on the basis of the stage of completion on the reporting date and the total expected income from the individual work in progress. The stage of completion is calculated as the share of costs incurred in proportion to the estimated total costs of the individual work in progress.

When the selling price of the individual work in progress cannot be determined reliably, the selling price is measured at the costs incurred or at net realisable value, if this is lower.

The individual work in progress is recognised in the statement of financial position under accounts receivables or liabilities. Net assets consist of the sum of the work in progress, where the selling price of the work performed exceeds invoicing on account. Net liabilities consist of the sum of the work in progress, where invoicing on account exceeds the selling price.

Costs in connection with sales work and the procurement of contracts are recognised in the income statement when incurred.

Prepayments

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

Cash at bank and on hand.

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

Equity

Share premium

Share premium comprises premium payments made in connection with the issue of shares. Costs incurred for carrying through an issue are deducted from the premium.

The premium reserve can be used for dividend, for issuing bonus shares, and for covering losses.

Reserve for development costs

Reserve for development costs includes recognized development costs with deduction of prepayments received from external and public financing of Tv-series projects under construction and less related deferred tax liabilities.

The reserve cannot be used as dividends or for covering losses.

The reserve is reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or abandoned. This is done by direct transfer to the distributable reserves of the equity.

Accounting policies

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity.

Income tax and deferred tax

As administration company, SAM Productions ApS is liable to the tax authorities for the subsidiaries' corporate income taxes.

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

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

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as "Tax receivables from group enterprises" or "Income tax payable to group enterprises"

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

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

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

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

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities other than provisions related to borrowings are recognised at the received proceeds less transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value when using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement during the term of the loan.

Mortgage loans and bank loans are thus measured at amortised cost which, for cash loans, corresponds to the outstanding payables. For bond loans, the amortised cost corresponds to an outstanding payable calculated as the underlying cash value at the date of borrowing, adjusted by amortisation of the market value on the date of the borrowing effectuated over the repayment period.

Accounting policies

Also, capitalised residual leasing liabilities associated with financial leasing contracts are recognised in the financial liabilities.

Prepayments received from customers regarding external and public financing of Tv-series projects under construction and are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

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

Statement of cash flows

The cash flow statement shows the cash flows for the year, divided in cash flows deriving from operating activities, investment activities and financing activities, respectively, the changes in the liabilities, and cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year, respectively.

The effect on cash flows derived from the acquisition and sale of enterprises appears separately under cash flows from investment activities. In the statement of cash flows, cash flows derived from acquirees are recognised as of the date of acquisition, and cash flows derived from sold enterprises are recognised until the date of sale.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the group's share of the profit adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in the working capital, and corporate income tax paid. Dividend income from equity investments are recognised under "Interest income and dividend received".

Cash flows from investment activities

Cash flows from investment activities comprise payments in connection with the acquisition and sale of enterprises and activities as well as the acquisition and sale of intangible assets, property, plant, and equipment, and investments, respectively.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the size or the composition of the group's share capital and costs attached to it, as well as raising loans, repayments of interest-bearing payables and payment of dividend to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and short-term financial instruments with a term of less than 3 months, which can easily be converted into cash and cash equivalents and are associated with an insignificant risk of value change.