
StandbyCo IV ApS

Frederiksgade 21, 5. sal, DK-1265 København K

Annual Report for 2023

CVR No. 40 07 14 23

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 12/6 2024

Preben Riis Wildau
Chairman of the
general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of StandbyCo IV ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2023 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and of consolidated cash flows for 2023.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 3 June 2024

Executive Board

Nicklas Skou Guldberg
CEO

Board of Directors

Cedric Van Cauwernberghe
Chairman

Nicklas Skou Guldberg

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of StandbyCo IV ApS

Opinion

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 2023 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and of consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of StandbyCo IV ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We 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.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the 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 Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's responsibilities for the 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 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 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 Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Parent 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 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 Group's and the Parent Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Independent Auditor's report

- 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 Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- 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.

Hellerup, 3 June 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Ulrik Ræbild

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne33262

Christopher Kowalczyk

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne47863

Company information

The Company	StandbyCo IV ApS Frederiksgade 21, 5. sal 1265 København K CVR No: 40 07 14 23 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Incorporated: 27 November 2018 Financial year: 6th financial year Municipality of reg. office: København
Board of Directors	Cedric Van Cauwernberghe, chairman Nicklas Skou Guldborg
Executive Board	Nicklas Skou Guldborg
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

Group Chart

Company	Residence	Ownership
StandbyCo IV ApS	Denmark, Copenhagen	
All Things Live Group ApS	Denmark, Copenhagen	100%
All Things Live Denmark Holding ApS	Denmark, Copenhagen	100%
All Things Live Denmark ApS	Denmark, Copenhagen	100%
Monkfish ApS	Denmark, Copenhagen	100%
Then We Take the World ApS	Denmark, Copenhagen	51%
All things Live Norway Holding AS	Norway, Oslo	100%
HES & CO AS	Norway, Oslo	100%
Drøbakfestivalen AS	Norway, Drøbak	51%
Verket Scener AS	Norway, Moss	34%
Lillehammer Live AS	Norway, Mjøsa	23%
Haikjeften AS	Norway, Narvik	11,6%
Asker Musikfestival AS	Norway, Asker	10%
Sarpsborgfestivalen	Norway, Sarpsborg	51%
Visit Sarpsborg	Norway, Sarpsborg	0,1%
All Things Live Norway AS	Norway, Oslo	100%
Komon-Stageway AS	Norway, Oslo	100%
All-In AS	Norway, Oslo	100%
Tune-In AS	Norway, Oslo	100%
Stageway Talent AS	Norway, Bergen	100%
Stageway Teater AS	Norway, Bergen	100%
Stand Up Norge AS	Norway, Oslo	100%
SUN Restaurant AS	Norway, Oslo	100%
All Things Live Sweden Holding AB	Sweden, Stockholm	100%
Live Skills AB	Sweden, Malmö	100%
All Things Live Sweden AB	Sweden, Stockholm	100%
SummerOn Event AB	Sweden, Båstad	51%
Cordless Sweden AB	Sweden, Göteborg	51%
All Things Live Finland Holding OY	Finland, Helsinki	100%
All Things Finland OY	Finland, Helsinki	100%
Till Dawn They Count OY	Finland, Helsinki	100%
All Things Live Belgium Holding B.V.	Belgium, Bruxelles	100%
Busker B.V.	Belgium, Zaltbommel	100%
Musickness B.V.	Belgium, Antwerp	100%
LNE B.V.	Belgium, Ostend	51%
All Things Live Netherlands Holding B.V.	Netherlands, Amsterdam	100%
Live Group B.V.	Netherlands, Amsterdam	100%
Agents After All Finance B.V.	Netherlands, Amsterdam	100%
AAA Label Services B.V.	Netherlands, Amsterdam	100%
Agents After All Concerts B.V.	Netherlands, Amsterdam	100%
Agents After All B.V.	Netherlands, Amsterdam	100%
In Het Volkspark B.V.	Netherlands, Amsterdam	50%
Agents After All Management B.V.	Netherlands, Amsterdam	100%
AAA 2010 B.V.	Netherlands, Amsterdam	100%
Concerts At Sea B.V.	Netherlands, Zeeland	100%

Group Chart

Hier Festival B.V.	Netherlands, Rotterdam	100%
Agents After All Theater B.V.	Netherlands, Amsterdam	100%
Topbillin' B.V.	Netherlands, Amsterdam	100%
Appelsap Production B.V.	Netherlands, Amsterdam	100%
Loveland Events B.V.	Netherlands, Amsterdam	51%
Loveland van Orange B.V.	Netherlands, Amsterdam	100%
Bassline B.V.	Netherlands, Amsterdam	100%
900 B.V.	Netherlands, Amsterdam	100%
Diyynamic Festival B.V.	Netherlands, Amsterdam	100%
Loveland Festival B.V.	Netherlands, Amsterdam	100%
Loveland ADE B.V.	Netherlands, Amsterdam	100%
All Things Live Italy Holding S.r.l.	Italy, Rome	100%
All Things Live Italy S.r.l.	Italy, Rome	100%
All Things Live Middle East FZ-LLC	UAE, Dubai	65%

Financial Highlights

Seen over a 5-year period, the development of the Group is described by the following financial highlights:

	Group				
	2023	2022	2021	2020/21	2019/20
	TEUR 12 months	TEUR 12 months	TEUR 6 months	TEUR 12 months	TEUR 12 months
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Revenue	273,803	165,552	41,933	18,594	66,625
Gross profit	33,861	12,533	9,102	7,777	5,497
EBITDA	11,976	-1,201	3,108	824	-1,548
Profit/loss of primary operations	-7,132	-9,020	-204	-5,457	-6,072
Profit/loss of financial income and expenses	-6,417	-3,945	-908	-1,389	-1,956
Net profit/loss for the year	-18,446	-16,242	-2,011	-7,480	-7,710
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	153,538	195,112	99,509	77,992	74,328
Investment in property, plant and equipment	818	1,055	336	339	101
Equity	20,756	29,639	6,208	7,730	13,427
Cash flows					
Cash flows from:					
- operating activities	-23,544	18,490	15,424	5,618	8,114
- investing activities	-18,947	-75,924	-884	-5,966	-25,774
- financing activities	6,632	73,947	-285	2,526	19,132
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	-35,859	16,513	14,255	2,178	1,472
Number of employees	280	227	165	130	111
Ratios					
Gross margin	12.4%	7.6%	21.7%	41.8%	8.3%
Profit margin	-2.6%	-5.4%	-0.5%	-29.3%	-9.1%
Return on assets	-4.6%	-4.6%	-0.2%	-7.0%	-8.2%
Solvency ratio	13.5%	15.2%	6.2%	9.9%	18.1%
Return on equity	-73.2%	-90.6%	-28.9%	-70.7%	-57.7%

The comparative figures for 2021 covers a period of 6 months.

Management's review

Key activities

The activity of StandbyCo IV ApS including All Things Live Group ApS and group companies (the Group or All Things Live) consists of holding shares in subsidiaries and through those subsidiaries to provide concerts and festivals, event business, and related services.

Market overview

All Things Live is a leading independent live entertainment company operating in Europe and the Middle East. With offices in Oslo & Bergen, Stockholm, Helsinki & Lahti, Milan, Brussels & Antwerp, Amsterdam, Dubai and Copenhagen, All Things Live covers the full spectrum of live entertainment from local acts to musical productions, music festivals and stand-up events, venue operations in Oslo as well as arena/stadium concerts with international as well as domestic artists.

All Things Live represents more than 500 local artists, promotes and produces close to 10,000 events with more than 2.8 million tickets sold per year and has entered into a number of partnerships with large corporate clients.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Group for 2023 shows a loss of TEUR 18,446, and at 31 December 2023 the balance sheet of the Group shows a positive equity of TEUR 20,756.

In the financial period ending December 2023, the Group successfully acquired HES AS, a leading organizer of festivals Norway; acquired Amaze at the Coast Festival in Smögen, Sweden; acquired All-In AS, a Norwegian organizer of corporate events; established a new office in Dubai, who organizes a number of promoted events throughout the Middle East; and, most recently, acquired Loveland Group in the Netherlands, who runs and operates a number festivals in the Amsterdam region.

The Group met the revenue target expectation set in the financial statement 2022.

Net result for the year has been affected by disappointing performance in Sweden. The performance shortfall in Sweden has led to closure of some business segments. As a consequence hereof, Management has considered the book value of intangible assets, and have made extraordinary impairment write offs in 2023. It is Management's assessment that the underlying and long-term fundamentals of the live entertainment industry will continue to be strong.

Special risks - operating risks and financial risks

Operating risks

The key operating risk of the Group relates to its ability to be strongly positioned in its key markets, both in terms of prices, delivery and the ability to attract commercial artists.

Foreign exchange risks

The foreign exchange risk of the Group is mainly related to cash and cash equivalents, artist advances and commitments, trade receivables and payables in foreign currency. The nominal currency of the majority of the borrowing facilities of the Group is EUR and no significant exposure is related to the fluctuation between DKK and EUR. A significant part of the Groups earnings is in NOK/SEK and the Group is exposed to fluctuations between NOK/SEK and EUR.

Interest rate risks

The Group's exposure to changes in the market interest rates primarily relates to the Groups borrowing facilities. Changes in market interest rates are hedged as per the guidelines set out in the Group's Treasury Policy, however the European interest rate hikes in 2023 have had an effect on the Group's total interest payments.

Management's review

Credit risks

The Group has no material risks relating to individual customers or business partners.

Strategy and objectives

The business model of All Things Live Group and its subsidiaries is a combination of acquiring companies within the broad scope of live entertainment and through the subsidiaries to arrange, produce and provide live entertainment events as well as operating venues, focused in but not limited to Europe.

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

The expected revenue range for the financial year 2024 is around EUR ('million) 260-280. The primary consideration for the year ahead involves overall consumer spending, influenced by high inflation rates in the countries where we operate. This could affect spending in the entertainment industry, although All Things Live's focus on domestic artists is less sensitive to general economic fluctuations. We anticipate some normalization of inflation throughout 2024, which should help mitigate this concern further.

The Group expects an EBIT margin for the financial year 2024 around 1%-3% of revenue.

The Group has a positive liquidity position and has sufficient cash and credit facilities in place to secure the ongoing operations of the Group and its subsidiaries.

Statement of corporate social responsibility

Approach to CSR

All Things Live Group is under the Danish financial statements act required to report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). All Things Live Group follows the guidelines set out by Waterland Private Equity in their Policy of Responsible Investing and believes that a responsible attitude with respect to CSR has a positive influence on corporate and financial performance. All Things Live Group is compliant with the legal requirements in the areas of climate change, environment, human rights, employee conditions and anti-corruption.

In addition to being compliant with legal requirements, the Group has in 2023 renewed its Code of Conduct which reflects our commitment to applying ethical business practices and legal compliance throughout our global organization. The Code of Conduct outlines clear principles and rules for how we conduct our business and how we operate. In addition to the renewed Code of Conduct, the Group has also in 2023 introduced a whistleblower scheme throughout its operating entities.

Since introduction no incidents have been reported through the Whistleblower scheme.

Going forward the Group closely monitors the CSR areas, and will implement further guidelines, rules and procedures if needed or if the ongoing assessment of the area changes the risk picture.

Primary CSR Related Risks and Policies

All Things Live Group acknowledges that there are CSR related risks associated to its business model, however limited within the areas of climate change, environment, human rights, employee conditions and anti-corruption.

Business Model

Please see sections Key Activities and Strategy and Objectives above.

Management's review

Climate changes and environment

Due to the nature of the All Things Live Group's operations, Group Management does not see significant or specific climate and environmental risks and therefore no specific policy has been implemented. The management of the Group is monitoring the environmental footprint of its operations and will implement necessary policies and procedures if the ongoing assessment changes the risk picture.

Human Rights

All Things Live supports and respects internationally proclaimed human and labor rights, including e.g. the UN Declaration and International Conventions on Human Rights, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, ILO's core conventions and the UK Modern Slavery Act.

All Things Live will not use child or forced labor and will not tolerate working conditions or treatment that conflicts with international laws and practices. We have a zero-tolerance approach towards modern slavery and human trafficking. All Things Live shall ensure that the Group, through its operations, does not cause any infringement of human or labor rights. All Things Live is committed to minimizing risks of human and labor rights infringements in our own operations and in our supply chain.

All Things Live Group is at any time following relevant legislation on human rights, acknowledges international conventions and operates within these boundaries. Due to the nature and geographical location of its operations, no specific/additional policies on human rights have been implemented due to management's assessment of this as a low-risk area.

Employee conditions

All Things Live follows relevant legislation in the countries where it operates. All Things Live considers employees as a significant resource in securing the growth and development of the Group and therefore seeks to have attractive terms of employment. Any risks associated to the area of employee conditions are mitigated by the relatively small size of the Group's subsidiaries, all below 50 employees, which is allowing local management to have a close and direct contact with employees. The management consider the risk related to social- and personnel as low risk.

Employees are presented to the internal guidelines, including the Code of Conduct, or applicable employee handbook when starting at the individual subsidiary. Good and attractive employee conditions are a focus area for All Things Live.

The Group has in 2023 employed a new Global Head of HR to further develop the social- and personnel area. Further to this the Group has renewed its Code of Conduct which reflects our commitment to applying ethical business practices and legal compliance throughout our global organization. In connection with the renewed Code of Conduct the Group has implemented a Whistleblower scheme. Further in 2023 the Group has implemented global policies for employee remuneration across its subsidiaries.

Going forward the Group will continue to monitor the area closely and implement guidelines and procedures as needed. The Group specifically plans to implement guidelines for employee development and a likely implementation of programs for monitoring employee satisfaction.

Anti-Corruption, bribery and terrorism

The main operations of All Things Live Group are within the EU/EEA, where the area of anti-corruption, bribery and terrorism is regulated by local legislation. As All Things Live Group is mitigating potential risks within the area by following the applicable legislation and is committed to complying with all anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism laws, The Group conducts business only with reputable customers and business partners involved in legitimate business activities, with funds derived from legitimate resources. Management considers this area as a low-risk.

Management's review

Statement on gender composition

StandbyCo IV ApS has below 50 employees and is therefore not obligated to have an official policy on gender composition, however, within the Group all subsidiaries strive to have a balanced gender composition and does not favor any gender in their recruitment processes. The Group has in 2023 implemented clear guidelines on diversity and inclusion and does not tolerate discrimination against any employee on the basis of age, gender, sexual orientation, disability, race, nationality, political opinions, religion or ethnic background, or any other basis prohibited by law.

The board of directors in StandbyCo IV ApS consists of two persons and are therefore under the financial statements act §99b not subject to setting goals for the underrepresented gender or disclosing the gender composition.

The other management levels in the company consist of 1 person and are therefore under the financial statements act §99b not subject to setting goals for the underrepresented gender or disclosing the gender composition.

2023

Top management

Total number of members	2
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Other management levels

Total number of members	1
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Statement on data ethics

The Group does not use advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence or machine learning. The Group handles general data such as customer data and employee data. With the limited processing of data, it is the company's assessment that there is no need for a policy on data ethics. The Group will continuously assess whether a policy is necessary.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
Revenue	1	273,803	165,552	0	0
Other operating income	2	0	2,669	0	0
Cost of goods sold		-227,297	-145,752	0	0
Other external expenses		-12,645	-9,936	-69	-11
Gross profit		33,861	12,533	-69	-11
Staff expenses	3	-21,885	-13,734	0	0
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	4	-19,108	-7,819	0	0
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-7,132	-9,020	-69	-11
Financial income	5	1,123	2,024	328	282
Financial expenses	6	-7,540	-5,969	-244	-240
Profit/loss before tax		-13,549	-12,965	15	31
Tax on profit/loss for the year	7	-4,897	-3,277	119	-29
Net profit/loss for the year	8	-18,446	-16,242	134	2

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
Acquired trademarks		11,482	8,597	0	0
Acquired other similar rights		15,193	14,846	0	0
Goodwill		84,768	88,817	0	0
Intangible assets	9	111,443	112,260	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,650	1,388	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	10	1,650	1,388	0	0
Investments in subsidiaries	11	0	0	82,088	70,616
Other investments	12	241	63	0	0
Deposits	12	180	91	0	0
Fixed asset investments		421	154	82,088	70,616
Fixed assets		113,514	113,802	82,088	70,616
Raw materials and consumables		87	70	0	0
Inventories		87	70	0	0
Trade receivables		13,902	12,316	0	0
Contract work in progress	13	0	124	0	0
Other receivables		4,744	5,947	0	0
Deferred tax asset	15	0	0	103	0
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		0	0	771	0
Prepayments	14	10,451	16,154	0	0
Receivables		29,097	34,541	874	0
Cash at bank and in hand		10,840	46,699	9	40
Current assets		40,024	81,310	883	40
Assets		153,538	195,112	82,971	70,656

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
Share capital		605	514	605	514
Share premium account		0	0	0	0
Retained earnings		19,800	29,125	78,193	66,670
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company		20,405	29,639	78,798	67,184
Minority interests		351	0	0	0
Equity		20,756	29,639	78,798	67,184
Provision for deferred tax	15	264	156	0	0
Provisions		264	156	0	0
Credit institutions		36,095	34,631	3,116	3,201
Other payables		12,560	15,482	0	0
Long-term debt	16	48,655	50,113	3,116	3,201
Credit institutions	16	4,819	8,357	0	0
Prepayments received from customers		47,033	66,820	0	0
Trade payables		17,378	12,831	117	123
Payables to group enterprises		0	0	212	148
Corporation tax		2,454	1,778	728	0
Other payables	16	12,179	25,418	0	0
Short-term debt		83,863	115,204	1,057	271
Debt		132,518	165,317	4,173	3,472
Liabilities and equity		153,538	195,112	82,971	70,656
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	19				
Related parties	20				
Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting	21				
Subsequent events	22				
Accounting Policies	23				

Statement of changes in equity

Group

	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Equity excl. minority interests	Minority interests	Total
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
Equity at 1 January	514	0	29,125	29,639	0	29,639
Exchange adjustments	-1	0	-2,086	-2,087	22	-2,065
Cash capital increase	92	11,536	0	11,628	0	11,628
Transfer	0	-11,536	11,536	0	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-18,775	-18,775	329	-18,446
Equity at 31 December	605	0	19,800	20,405	351	20,756

Parent company

	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
Equity at 1 January	514	0	66,670	67,184
Exchange adjustments	-1	0	-147	-148
Cash capital increase	92	11,536	0	11,628
Transfer	0	-11,536	11,536	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	134	134
Equity at 31 December	605	0	78,193	78,798

Cash flow statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	Group	
		2023	2022
		TEUR	TEUR
Result of the year		-18,446	-16,242
Adjustments	17	28,482	14,346
Change in working capital	18	-23,052	26,997
Cash flow from operations before financial items		-13,016	25,101
Financial income		1,123	2,024
Financial expenses		-7,540	-5,969
Cash flows from ordinary activities		-19,433	21,156
Corporation tax paid		-4,111	-2,666
Cash flows from operating activities		-23,544	18,490
Purchase of intangible assets		-17,886	-74,820
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-783	-1,048
Fixed asset investments made etc		-278	-56
Cash flows from investing activities		-18,947	-75,924
Repayment of loans from credit institutions		-9,947	0
Repayment of other long-term debt		-2,922	0
Raising of loans from credit institutions		7,873	21,341
Raising of other long-term debt		0	12,238
Cash capital increase		11,628	40,368
Cash flows from financing activities		6,632	73,947
Change in cash and cash equivalents		-35,859	16,513
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		46,699	30,883
Exchange adjustment		0	-697
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		10,840	46,699
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		10,840	46,699
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		10,840	46,699

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
1. Revenue				
Geographical segments				
Revenue, Denmark	39,825	35,394	0	0
Revenue, Norway	79,246	65,553	0	0
Revenue, Sweden	54,372	52,259	0	0
Revenue, The Netherlands	76,548	0	0	0
Revenue, other countries	23,812	12,346	0	0
	273,803	165,552	0	0
Business segments				
Domestic Artist	138,336	87,512	0	0
International Artist and Festival	100,289	58,100	0	0
Corporate events & partnerships	29,065	13,903	0	0
Other	6,113	6,037	0	0
	273,803	165,552	0	0

	Group		Parent company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
2. Special items				
Covid-19 compensation, total Nordic	0	2,733	0	0
	0	2,733	0	0

Special items comprise compensation from national relief schemes throughout the Nordic countries related to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
3. Staff Expenses				
Wages and salaries	16,564	10,806	0	0
Pensions	4,079	2,509	0	0
Other social security expenses	260	419	0	0
Other staff expenses	982	0	0	0
	21,885	13,734	0	0
Including remuneration to the Executive Board	673	577	0	0
Average number of employees	280	227	0	0

Executive board consist of group executive board.

	Group		Parent company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
4. Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment				
Amortisation of intangible assets	13,866	7,332	0	0
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	521	487	0	0
Impairment of intangible assets	4,721	0	0	0
	19,108	7,819	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
5. Financial income				
Interest received from group enterprises	0	0	5	207
Other financial income	658	683	1	2
Exchange gains	465	1,341	322	73
	1,123	2,024	328	282

	Group		Parent company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
6. Financial expenses				
Other financial expenses	4,189	2,815	121	129
Exchange adjustments, expenses	3,351	3,154	123	111
	7,540	5,969	244	240

	Group		Parent company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
7. Income tax expense				
Current tax for the year	4,812	3,277	0	0
Deferred tax for the year	166	0	-103	29
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-23	0	0	0
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	-58	0	-16	0
	4,897	3,277	-119	29

	Parent company	
	2023	2022
	TEUR	TEUR
8. Profit allocation		
Retained earnings	134	2
	134	2

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. Intangible fixed assets

Group

	Acquired trademarks	Acquired other similar rights	Goodwill
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
Cost at 1 January	8,850	17,581	107,305
Exchange adjustment	-107	-445	-1,894
Additions for the year	4,548	2,423	12,861
Cost at 31 December	<u>13,291</u>	<u>19,559</u>	<u>118,272</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	253	2,735	18,488
Exchange adjustment	2	-34	-357
Impairment losses for the year	0	0	4,721
Amortisation for the year	1,554	1,665	10,652
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	<u>1,809</u>	<u>4,366</u>	<u>33,504</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>11,482</u>	<u>15,193</u>	<u>84,768</u>
Amortised over	<u>3-20 years</u>	<u>3-20 years</u>	<u>10 years</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

10. Property, plant and equipment Group

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
	TEUR
Cost at 1 January	3,076
Exchange adjustment	-18
Additions for the year	818
Disposals for the year	-22
Cost at 31 December	<u>3,854</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	1,688
Exchange adjustment	-5
Depreciation for the year	521
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	<u>2,204</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>1,650</u>
Amortised over	<u>3-5 years</u>

11. Investments in subsidiaries

	Parent company	
	2023	2022
	TEUR	TEUR
Cost at 1 January	70,616	30,150
Exchange adjustment	-166	7
Additions for the year	11,638	40,459
Cost at 31 December	<u>82,088</u>	<u>70,616</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>82,088</u>	<u>70,616</u>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Ownership
All Things Live Group ApS	Denmark, Copenhagen	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements

12. Other fixed asset investments

Group

	Other investments	Deposits
	TEUR	TEUR
Cost at 1 January	63	91
Exchange adjustment	-14	-1
Additions for the year	194	90
Disposals for the year	-2	0
Cost at 31 December	<u>241</u>	<u>180</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>241</u>	<u>180</u>

13. Contract work in progress

	Group		Parent company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
Selling price of work in progress	0	124	0	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Recognised in the balance sheet as follows:				
Contract work in progress recognised in assets	0	124	0	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

14. Prepayments

Prepayments comprise primarily of prepaid expenses where the related concert or event has not yet been provided by the Group.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
15. Provision for deferred tax				
Deferred tax liabilities at 1 January	156	245	0	0
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-58	0	0	0
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	166	0	-103	29
Amounts recognised in equity for the year	0	-89	0	-29
Deferred tax liabilities at 31 December	264	156	-103	0

The recognised tax asset comprises tax loss carry-forwards expected to be utilised within the next three to five years.

	Group		Parent company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
16. Long-term debt				

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

Credit institutions				
After 5 years	0	0	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	36,095	34,631	3,116	3,201
Long-term part	36,095	34,631	3,116	3,201
Within 1 year	4,819	8,357	0	0
	40,914	42,988	3,116	3,201

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
16. Long-term debt				
Other payables				
After 5 years	0	0	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	12,560	15,482	0	0
Long-term part	12,560	15,482	0	0
Other short-term payables	12,179	25,418	0	0
	24,739	40,900	0	0

	Group	
	2023	2022
	TEUR	TEUR
17. Cash flow statement - Adjustments		
Financial income	-1,123	-2,024
Financial expenses	7,540	5,969
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on sales	19,108	7,819
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4,897	3,277
Exchange adjustments	-2,056	0
Other adjustments	116	-695
	28,482	14,346

	Group	
	2023	2022
	TEUR	TEUR
18. Cash flow statement - Change in working capital		
Change in inventories	-17	4
Change in receivables	5,444	-11,382
Change in trade payables, etc	-28,479	38,375
	-23,052	26,997

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
19. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations				
Rental and lease obligations				
Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:				
Within 1 year	1,959	2,026	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	4,139	4,990	0	0
After 5 years	514	1,299	0	0
	6,612	8,315	0	0

Other contingent liabilities

As security for all debts with the bank, the company has pledged shares in subsidiaries as security for:

0	0	82,088	70,616
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The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable by the Group amounts to TEUR 0. Moreover, the Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Group's liability.

20. Related parties

	<u>Basis</u>
Controlling interest	
Standbyco 8 B.V.	Netherlands

Transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
21. Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting				
PricewaterhouseCoopers				
Audit fee	227	167	0	0
Tax advisory services	66	13	0	0
Non-audit services	137	49	0	0
	430	229	0	0

22. Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

23. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of StandbyCo IV ApS for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements for 2023 are presented in TEUR.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, StandbyCo IV ApS, and subsidiaries in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Parent Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control. Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates.

On consolidation, items of a uniform nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises.

The Parent Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Parent Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.

Business combinations

Business acquisitions carried through on or after 1 July 2018

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for using the purchase method under which the identifiable assets and liabilities of the entity acquired are measured at fair value at the time of acquisition. Acquired contingent liabilities are recognised at fair value in the Consolidated Financial Statements to the extent that the value can be measured reliably.

The time of acquisition is the time when the Group obtains control of the entity acquired.

The cost of the entity acquired is the fair value of the consideration agreed, including consideration contingent on future events. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of subsidiaries are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Positive differences between the cost of the entity acquired and identifiable assets and liabilities are recognised as goodwill in intangible assets in the balance sheet and are amortised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Where the differences are negative, they are recognised immediately in the income statement.

Where the purchase price allocation is not final, positive and negative differences from acquired subsidiaries due to changes to the recognition and measurement of identifiable net assets may be adjusted for up to 12 months after the time of acquisition. These adjustments are also reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including in amortisation already made.

Where cost includes contingent consideration, this is measured at fair value at the time of acquisition. Contingent consideration is subsequently measured at fair value. Any value adjustments are recognised in the income statement.

In respect of step acquisitions, any previously held investments in the entity acquired are remeasured at fair value at the time of acquisition. The difference between the carrying amount of the investment previously held and the fair value is recognised in the income statement.

Minority interests

Minority interests form part of the Group's total equity. Upon distribution of net profit, net profit is broken down on the share attributable to minority interests and the share attributable to the shareholders of the Parent Company. Minority interests are recognised on the basis of a remeasurement of acquired assets and liabilities to fair value at the time of acquisition of subsidiaries.

Business acquisitions carried through before 1 July 2018

Minority interests are recognised at the carrying amounts of the acquired assets and liabilities at the time of acquisition of subsidiaries.

Business acquisitions carried through on or after 1 July 2018

Minority interests are initially measured at their proportionate share of the fair value of the acquired entity's identifiable net assets. In this way, only goodwill related to the Parent Company's share of the entity acquired is recognised.

On subsequent changes to minority interests where the Group retains control of the subsidiary, the consideration is recognised directly in equity.

Translation policies

EUR is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, value adjustments are recognized directly in equity.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Hedge accounting

Changes in the fair values of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges of a recognised asset or a recognised liability are recognised in the income statement as are any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability related to the hedged risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of expected future transactions are recognised in the fair value reserve under equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge. The ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement. If the hedged transaction results in an asset or a liability, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity and recognised in the cost of the asset or the liability, respectively. If the hedged transaction results in an income or an expense, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity to the income statement in the period in which the hedged transaction is recognised. The amount is recognised in the same item as the hedged transaction.

Segment information on revenue

Information on geographical segments based on the Group's risks and returns and its internal financial reporting system. Business segments are regarded as the primary segments.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised upon the fulfilment of the performance obligations derived from the contracts. At the beginning of the contractual relationship, it is determined whether the All Things Live Group fulfils each identified service obligation over time or at a particular point in time.

Revenue in the ordinary course of business mainly relates to the provision of services. Services comprise planning, organising and implementing concerts, concert tours, festivals and other live events as well as operating venues (entertainment services). The All Things Live Group generally assumes responsibility for the provision of services. This particularly concerns activities in which the All Things Live Group operates as a tour promoter, local promoter or venue operator. In this respect, the All Things Live Group generally acts as a principal in the Live Entertainment segment and recognises revenue as gross amounts. The received ticket monies during the presale period are deferred as advance payments received. When the event is subsequently held, these advance payments are transferred to revenue and the profits are realised over the time period in which the event is held. In addition, revenue is also generated through the sale of goods, including catering and merchandising products. This revenue is recognised at the point of sale.

Cost of goods sold

Cost of sales comprise of fee's to performing artists, marketing, event production cost including direct salaries to creatives, crew and similar as well as other variable cost directly related to the Groups primary activities.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect marketing expenses, external consultancy, facilities as well as office expenses, etc.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

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

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Group, which comprise compensation from national relief schemes related to Covid-19.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Income from investments in subsidiaries

Dividends from subsidiaries are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the subsidiary. However, dividends relating to earnings in the subsidiary before it was acquired by the Parent Company are set off against the cost of the subsidiary.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill acquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life, which is assessed at 10 year.

Other intangible assets include contracts, concessions, trademarks and other rights. Other intangible assets are measured at cost including costs which can be directly or indirectly attributed to the assets in question less accumulated impairment, amortisation and depreciation. and are amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected economic life, which are:

Acquired patents 10 years
Acquired concessions 20 years
Acquired licenses 3-5 years
Acquired trademarks 3-20 years
Acquired other similar rights 20 years

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Interest expenses on loans contracted directly for financing the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised in cost over the construction period.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3-5 years

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment and investments are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, writedown is made to this lower value.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, which consist of listed bonds and shares, are measured at their fair values at the balance sheet date. Fair value is determined on the basis of the latest quoted market price.

Investments which are not traded in an active market are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses and costs of completion. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct labour with addition of indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise the cost of indirect materials and labour as well as maintenance and depreciation of the machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at selling price of the work performed calculated on the basis of the stage of completion. The stage of completion is measured by the proportion that the contract expenses incurred to date bear to the estimated total contract expenses. Where it is probable that total contract expenses will exceed total revenues from a contract, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the income statement.

Where the selling price cannot be measured reliably, the selling price is measured at the lower of expenses incurred and net realisable value.

Payments received on account are set off against the selling price. The individual contracts are classified as receivables when the net selling price is positive and as liabilities when the net selling price is negative.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Expenses relating to sales work and the winning of contracts are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise primarily of prepaid expenses where the related concert or event has not yet been provide by the Group.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial liabilities

Loans, such as loans from credit institutions, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Mortgage loans are measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the remaining loan. Amortised cost of debenture loans corresponds to the remaining loan calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the date of raising the loan adjusted for depreciation of the price adjustment of the loan made over the term of the loan at the date of raising the loan.

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise "Overdraft facilities".

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Gross margin	$\text{Gross profit} \times 100 / \text{Revenue}$
Profit margin	$\text{Profit/loss of ordinary primary operations} \times 100 / \text{Revenue}$
Return on assets	$\text{Profit/loss of ordinary primary operations} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year end}$
Solvency ratio	$\text{Equity at year end} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year end}$
Return on equity	$\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100 / \text{Average equity}$