
StandbyCo IV ApS

Frederiksgade 21, DK-1265 København K

Annual Report for 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

CVR No 40 07 14 23

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
26/11 2021

Kaspar Ronald Kristiansen
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 July 2020 - 30 June 2021.

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 30 June 2021 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and of consolidated cash flows for 2020/21.

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

Copenhagen, 26 November 2021

Executive Board

Nicklas Skou Guldberg
Executive Officer

Board of Directors

Kaspar Ronald Kristiansen
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 30 June 2021 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and of consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021 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 July 2020 - 30 June 2021, 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 Financials 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

Independent Auditor's Report

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 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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based

Independent Auditor's Report

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 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, 26 November 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Ulrik Ræbild
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33262

Jesper Bo Winther
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne26864

Company Information

The Company

StandbyCo IV ApS
Frederiksgade 21
DK-1265 København K

CVR No: 40 07 14 23
Financial period: 1 July - 30 June
Municipality of reg. office: København

Board of Directors

Kaspar Ronald Kristiansen, Chairman
Nicklas Skou Guldberg

Executive Board

Nicklas Skou Guldberg

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Financial Highlights

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

	Group		
	2020/21 EUR ('000)	2019/20 EUR ('000)	2018/19* EUR ('000)
Key figures			
Profit/loss			
Revenue	18.594	66.625	38.101
Gross profit/loss	7.777	5.497	2.360
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	-5.457	-6.072	-2.793
Net financials	-1.389	-1.956	-554
Net profit/loss for the year	-7.480	-7.710	-2.897
Balance sheet			
Balance sheet total	77.992	74.328	53.496
Equity	7.730	13.427	13.310
Cash flows			
Cash flows from:			
- operating activities	5.618	8.114	11.728
- investing activities	-5.966	-25.774	-29.241
including investment in property, plant and equipment	-339	-101	-166
- financing activities	2.526	19.132	30.491
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	2.178	1.472	12.978
Number of employees	130	111	67
Ratios			
Gross margin	41,8%	8,3%	6,2%
Profit margin	-29,3%	-9,1%	-7,3%
Return on assets	-7,0%	-8,2%	-5,2%
Solvency ratio	9,9%	18,1%	24,9%
Return on equity	-70,7%	-57,7%	-43,5%

*The comparative figures for 2018/19 cover a period of 7 months.

Management's Review

Key activities

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

Market overview

All Things Live is the leading independent live entertainment company operating in Northern and Central Europe.

With offices in Oslo, Stockholm, Helsinki, Brussels 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 artists.

All Things Live represents more than 400 local artists, promotes and produces more than 6,500 events with more than 2,3 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 2020/21 shows a loss of EUR ('000) 7,480, and at 30 June 2021 the balance sheet of the Group shows equity of EUR ('000) 7,730.

In the financial year of 2020/21 the Group successfully acquired the leading Danish event organizer Monkfish with a large number of domestic and global corporate clients, Swedish agent and management company ROA, who provides large and small events and productions with leading Swedish Comedians. Finally the Group acquired Busker Artist Agency based out of Brussel who represents more than 60 local music artists and is involved in more than 700 shows annually.

The group is impacted by the outbreak of Covid-19 resulting in significant drop in the Groups activities following the bans and limitation of gatherings across Europe. The outbreak has resulted in a reduction in revenue of close to EUR ('million) 100 in the financial year 2020/21.

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, primarily the Scandinavian markets, both in terms of prices, delivery and the ability to attract commercial artists.

Management's Review

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 borrowing facilities of the Group is EUR and no significant exposure is related to the fluctuation between DKK and EUR.

Interest rate risks

The Group's exposure to changes in the market interest rates primarily relates to the borrowing facilities of the Group. Changes in market interest rates are hedged as per the guidelines set out in the Group's Treasury Policy. Some exposure is related to the cash and cash equivalent positions of the Group, mainly due to negative market interest rates.

Credit risks

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

Strategy and objectives

Strategy

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 the Scandinavian region.

Management's Review

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

The outbreak of Covid-19 continues to have an impact on the Group's operations. It is however management expectations that the outbreak of Covid-19 is a temporary setback, and that the long-term fundamentals of the live entertainment industry will remain strong. The expectations are based on several European studies showing that the audiences desire to attend live entertainment events has not been long term impacted by the outbreak of Covid-19, and that we will see a strong return in the live entertainment industry.

As Covid-19 continues to impact the Group's operations in the first quarters of the financial year 2021/22, the Group expects the results for the coming year to be below the expectations set out in the business case prior to the establishment of All Things Live. The expected revenue range for the financial year 2021/22 is expected to be around EUR ('million) 75 - 125. The main risk for the year ahead is associated to Covid-19, and especially how quickly and to what extent the re-opening in the Nordics can take place as well as which travel restrictions will be in place affecting international artists ability to travel.

The Group has a positive liquidity position and has the 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 is following 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.

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.

Climate changes and environment

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

Management's Review

Human Rights

All Things Live Group is at any time following all relevant legislation on human rights, acknowledges international conventions and is operating within these boundaries. Due to the nature and geographical location of its operations within Scandinavia no policies on human rights has been implemented due to managements assessment of this as a low risk area.

Employee conditions

All Things Live is following all 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 is mitigated by the relative 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.

Anti Corruption, bribery and terrorism

The operations of All Things Live Group are within the Scandinavian region where the area of anti corruption, bribery and terrorism is regulated by local legislation and thereby All Things Live Group is mitigating potential risks within the area by following the applicable legislation.

Statement on gender composition

Neither StandbyCo IV ApS nor any of its subsidiaries has above 50 employees and is therefore not obligated to have an official policy on gender composition, however within the Group all subsidiaries strives to have a balanced gender composition and does not favor any gender in their recruitment process. In addition, the Group is in the process of implementing policies on equal opportunities and gender composition applicable for all the Groups operating entities. The current gender composition throughout the Group's operating entities at senior management level is close to being fully balanced with a current split of 47 %/53 %.

The board of directors in StandbyCo IV ApS consists of 2 men and have under the financial statements act §99b achieved equal gender distribution and are thereby not subject to setting a goal for the gender composition.

Subsequent events

Besides the impact following Covid-19 no material events affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

	Note	Group		Parent	
		2020/21 EUR ('000)	2019/20 EUR ('000)	2020/21 EUR ('000)	2019/20 EUR ('000)
Revenue	3	18.594	66.625	0	0
Other operating income	4	12.024	0	0	0
Cost of sales		-17.681	-56.977	0	0
Other external expenses		-5.160	-4.151	-58	0
Gross profit/loss		7.777	5.497	-58	0
Staff expenses	5	-6.953	-7.045	0	0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	6	-6.281	-4.524	0	0
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	4	-5.457	-6.072	-58	0
Income from investments in associates		-3	-2	0	0
Financial income	7	2.141	673	64	0
Financial expenses	8	-3.527	-2.627	-389	-45
Profit/loss before tax		-6.846	-8.028	-383	-45
Tax on profit/loss for the year	9	-634	318	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year		-7.480	-7.710	-383	-45

Balance Sheet 30 June 2021

Assets

	Note	Group		Parent	
		2021 EUR ('000)	2020 EUR ('000)	2021 EUR ('000)	2020 EUR ('000)
Other intangible assets		1.702	2.230	0	0
Goodwill		44.605	44.351	0	0
Intangible assets	10	46.307	46.581	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		755	827	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	11	755	827	0	0
Investments in subsidiaries	12	0	0	29.966	28.899
Investments in associates	13	0	0	0	0
Other investments	14	14	14	0	0
Deposits	14	84	57	0	0
Fixed asset investments		98	71	29.966	28.899
Fixed assets		47.160	47.479	29.966	28.899
Inventories	15	76	82	0	0
Trade receivables		3.105	1.210	0	0
Receivables from associates		294	243	140	0
Other receivables		2.484	2.230	0	0
Deferred tax asset	18	326	0	0	0
Prepayments	16	7.919	8.634	0	0
Receivables		14.128	12.317	140	0
Cash at bank and in hand		16.628	14.450	9	0
Currents assets		30.832	26.849	149	0
Assets		77.992	74.328	30.115	28.899

Balance Sheet 30 June 2021

Liabilities and equity

	Note	Group		Parent	
		2021 EUR ('000)	2020 EUR ('000)	2021 EUR ('000)	2020 EUR ('000)
Share capital		218	210	218	210
Retained earnings		7.512	13.217	26.564	25.897
Equity		7.730	13.427	26.782	26.107
Provision for deferred tax	18	638	194	0	0
Provisions		638	194	0	0
Credit institutions		18.779	18.919	3.118	2.792
Other payables		3.119	2.795	0	0
Long-term debt	19	21.898	21.714	3.118	2.792
Credit institutions	19	3.337	1.676	0	0
Prepayments received from customers		38.572	32.257	0	0
Trade payables		2.667	2.025	16	0
Payables to group enterprises		0	0	60	0
Payables to owners and Management		173	38	0	0
Corporation tax		380	696	139	0
Other payables	19	2.597	2.301	0	0
Short-term debt		47.726	38.993	215	0
Debt		69.624	60.707	3.333	2.792
Liabilities and equity		77.992	74.328	30.115	28.899
Capital reserves	1				
Uncertainty in recognition and measurement	2				
Distribution of profit	17				
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	22				
Related parties	23				
Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting	24				
Accounting Policies	25				

Statement of Changes in Equity

Group

	Share capital EUR ('000)	Retained earnings EUR ('000)	Total EUR ('000)
Equity at 1 July 2020	210	13.217	13.427
Exchange adjustments	0	778	778
Cash capital increase	8	997	1.005
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-7.480	-7.480
Equity at 30 June 2021	218	7.512	7.730

Parent

Equity at 1 July 2020	210	25.897	26.107
Exchange adjustments	0	53	53
Cash capital increase	8	997	1.005
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-383	-383
Equity at 30 June 2021	218	26.564	26.782

Cash Flow Statement 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

	Note	Group	
		2020/21 EUR ('000)	2019/20 EUR ('000)
Net profit/loss for the year		-7.480	-7.710
Adjustments	20	9.082	6.003
Change in working capital	21	6.235	11.454
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses		7.837	9.747
Financial income		2.141	673
Financial expenses		-3.529	-2.629
Cash flows from ordinary activities		6.449	7.791
Corporation tax paid		-831	323
Cash flows from operating activities		5.618	8.114
Purchase of intangible assets		-5.597	-25.613
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-339	-101
Fixed asset investments made etc		-30	-46
Purchase of financial instruments		0	-14
Cash flows from investing activities		-5.966	-25.774
Finance activities from credit institutions		1.521	6.392
Finance activities from other long-term debt		0	2.795
Cash capital increase		1.005	9.945
Cash flows from financing activities		2.526	19.132
Change in cash and cash equivalents		2.178	1.472
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2020		14.450	12.978
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2021		16.628	14.450
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		16.628	14.450
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2021		16.628	14.450

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Capital reserves

The group's activities have been affected by the Covid-19 outbreak as a vast number of existing and future events have been postponed or cancelled. The effect is a reduction in revenues of close to EUR ('million) 100 vs. a normalized year. It is Management's expectation that the outbreak of Covid-19 is a temporary setback, and that the long-term fundamentals of the live entertainment industry will remain strong.

The group has adequate capital reserves to ensure the group's continued operations. Management considers the going concern condition fulfilled.

2 Uncertainty in recognition and measurement

Net result for the year has been impacted by Covid-19 restrictions. As a consequence Management has considered the book value of goodwill and contracts. It is Management's opinion that the outbreak of Covid-19 is a temporary setback, and that the underlying and long-term fundamentals of the live entertainment industry will remain strong. Therefore it is Management's opinion that the underlying business continues to be capable of meeting the long term performance goals and thereby creating the necessary future profits to sustain the book value per June 30th 2021.

This year's loss is solely a result of the Covid-19 restrictions.

	Group		Parent	
	2020/21 EUR ('000)	2019/20 EUR ('000)	2020/21 EUR ('000)	2019/20 EUR ('000)
3 Revenue				
Geographical segments				
Revenue, Denmark	3.069	10.857	0	0
Revenue, Norway	10.525	17.616	0	0
Revenue, Sweden	4.951	32.897	0	0
Revenue, other countries	49	5.255	0	0
	18.594	66.625	0	0

4 Special items

Covid-19 compensation, total Nordic	12.024	0	0	0
	12.024	0	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	
	2020/21 EUR ('000)	2019/20 EUR ('000)	2020/21 EUR ('000)	2019/20 EUR ('000)
5 Staff expenses				
Wages and salaries	6.514	5.924	0	0
Pensions	320	315	0	0
Other social security expenses	119	1.076	0	0
Other staff expenses	0	-270	0	0
	6.953	7.045	0	0
Including remuneration to the Executive Board in All Things Live Group of:				
Executive Board	397	424	0	0
	397	424	0	0
Average number of employees	130	111	0	0
6 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment				
Amortisation of intangible assets	5.870	4.284	0	0
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	411	240	0	0
	6.281	4.524	0	0
7 Financial income				
Other financial income	2.141	30	0	0
Exchange rate adjustments	0	643	0	0
Exchange gains	0	0	64	0
	2.141	673	64	0

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent	
	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2019/20</u>
	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)
8 Financial expenses				
Other financial expenses	3.523	1.272	385	45
Exchange rate adjustments	4	1.355	4	0
	<u>3.527</u>	<u>2.627</u>	<u>389</u>	<u>45</u>
9 Tax on profit/loss for the year				
Current tax for the year	196	-113	0	0
Deferred tax for the year	438	-205	0	0
	<u>634</u>	<u>-318</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Intangible assets

Group

	Other intangible assets	Goodwill
	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)
Cost at 1 July 2020	3.214	49.372
Exchange rate adjustment	152	1.953
Additions for the year	60	3.307
Disposals for the year	-15	0
Cost at 30 June 2021	<u>3.411</u>	<u>54.632</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 July 2020	984	5.023
Exchange adjustment	76	-217
Amortisation for the year	649	5.221
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 June 2021	<u>1.709</u>	<u>10.027</u>
Carrying amount at 30 June 2021	<u>1.702</u>	<u>44.605</u>
Amortised over	<u>3-5 years</u>	<u>10 years</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

11 Property, plant and equipment

Group

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment <u>EUR ('000)</u>
Cost at 1 July 2020	1.353
Additions for the year	<u>339</u>
Cost at 30 June 2021	<u>1.692</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 July 2020	526
Depreciation for the year	<u>411</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June 2021	<u>937</u>
Carrying amount at 30 June 2021	<u>755</u>
Depreciated over	<u>3-5 years</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Parent	
	2021	2020
	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)
12 Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 July 2020	28.899	16.207
Exchange adjustment	63	0
Additions for the year	1.004	12.692
Disposals for the year	0	0
Carrying amount at 30 June 2021	29.966	28.899

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Votes and ownership
All Things Live Group ApS	Copenhagen	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)
13 Investments in associates				
Cost at 1 July 2020	0	120	0	0
Net effect from merger and acquisition	0	-120	0	0
Carrying amount at 30 June 2021	0	0	0	0

Investments in associates are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership
Live Skills AB	Malmö		50%
Havna0150 AS	Oslo		50%

14 Other fixed asset investments

	Group	
	Other investments	Deposits
	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)
Cost at 1 July 2020	14	57
Additions for the year	0	27
Cost at 30 June 2021	14	84
Carrying amount at 30 June 2021	14	84

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent	
	2021 EUR ('000)	2020 EUR ('000)	2021 EUR ('000)	2020 EUR ('000)
15 Inventories				
Raw materials and consumables	76	0	0	0
Finished goods and goods for resale	0	82	0	0
	76	82	0	0

16 Prepayments

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

17 Distribution of profit

Retained earnings	-7.480	-7.710	-383	-45
	-7.480	-7.710	-383	-45

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)
18 Provision for deferred tax				
Provision for deferred tax at 1 July 2020	194	-456	0	0
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	438	-205	0	0
Amounts recognised in equity for the year	0	855	0	0
Provision for deferred tax at 30 June 2021	312	194	0	0
Tax loss carry-forward	312	194	0	0
Transferred to deferred tax asset	326	0	0	0
	638	194	0	0
Deferred tax asset				
Calculated tax asset	326	0	0	0
Carrying amount	326	0	0	0

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

19 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:

	Group		Parent	
	2021 EUR ('000)	2020 EUR ('000)	2021 EUR ('000)	2020 EUR ('000)
Credit institutions				
After 5 years	335	2.597	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	18.444	16.322	3.118	2.792
Long-term part	18.779	18.919	3.118	2.792
Within 1 year	3.337	1.676	0	0
	22.116	20.595	3.118	2.792
Other payables				
After 5 years	3.119	2.795	0	0
Long-term part	3.119	2.795	0	0
Other short-term payables	2.599	2.301	0	0
	5.718	5.096	0	0

20 Cash flow statement - adjustments

	Group	
	2020/21 EUR ('000)	2019/20 EUR ('000)
Financial income	-2.141	-673
Financial expenses	3.527	2.627
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on sales	6.281	4.524
Income from investments in associates	3	2
Tax on profit/loss for the year	634	-318
Other adjustments	778	-159
	9.082	6.003

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group	
	2020/21	2019/20
	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)
21 Cash flow statement - change in working capital		
Change in inventories	6	-82
Change in receivables	-1.485	-116
Change in trade payables, etc	7.714	11.652
	6.235	11.454

22 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. 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 Company's liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

23 Related parties

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

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Parent</u>	
	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2019/20</u>
	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)
24 Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting				
PricewaterhouseCoopers				
Audit fee	160	164	0	0
Tax advisory services	12	83	0	0
Non-audit services	56	401	0	0
	<u>228</u>	<u>648</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

25 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of StandbyCo IV ApS for 2020/21 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C .

The Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements for 2020/21 are presented in EUR ('000).

Recognition and measurement

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 All Things Live Group fulfils each identified service obligation over time or at a particular point in time. 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

25 Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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. Amortisation of goodwill is allocated in the Consolidated Financial Statements to the operations to which goodwill is related. 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.

Business acquisitions carried through before 1 July 2018

Subject to some exemptions, acquisitions carried through before 1 July 2018 are accounted for under the same accounting policies as those applying to business combinations carried through on or after 1 July 2018. The most material exemptions are:

- Identifiable assets and liabilities of the entity acquired are recognised only if they are probable.
- Identifiable contingent liabilities of the entity acquired are not recognised in the consolidated balance sheet.
- Where the purchase price allocation is not final, positive and negative differences due to changes to the recognition and measurement of the acquired net assets may be adjusted until the end of the fi-

Notes to the Financial Statements

25 Accounting Policies (continued)

financial year following the year of acquisition. These adjustments are also reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including in amortisation already made.

- Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of subsidiaries are included as part of cost.
- After the initial recognition, adjustment of contingent consideration is recognised directly with its counter entry in initial purchase price, thus correcting the value of goodwill or negative goodwill.
- In respect of step acquisitions, the carrying amount of the existing investments is recognised in cost.

Leases

Leases in terms of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the net present value of the lease payments computed by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease or an alternative borrowing rate as the discount rate. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated and written down for impairment under the same policy as determined for the other fixed assets of the Group.

The remaining lease obligation is capitalised and recognised in the balance sheet under debt, and the interest element on the lease payments is charged over the lease term to the income statement.

All other leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Translation policies

Euro is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences 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. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

25 Accounting Policies (continued)

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 sales

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

25 Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Income from investments in associates

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

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 and foreign subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Intangible 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 years.

Other intangible assets include contracts. 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, estimated to be 3 to 5 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

25 Accounting Policies (continued)

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 raised directly for financing the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised in cost over the period of construction.

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
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The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment 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, write-down 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

25 Accounting Policies (continued)

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. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of goods for resale, 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.

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 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 de-

Notes to the Financial Statements

25 Accounting Policies (continued)

ferred 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 debts

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.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

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.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible as-

Notes to the Financial Statements

25 Accounting Policies (continued)

sets, 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 "Cash at bank and in hand" and "Overdraft facilities".

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

25 Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Gross margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Profit margin	$\frac{\text{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total assets at year end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$