StandbyCo IV ApS

Frederiksgade 21, DK-1265 København K

Annual Report for 1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020

CVR No 40 07 14 23

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 27/11 2020

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 2019 - 30 June 2020.

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 2020 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and of consolidated cash flows for 2019/20.

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

Copenhagen, 27 November 2020

Executive Board

Nicklas Skou Guldberg
Executive Officer

Board of Directors

Kaspar Ronald Kristiansen	Nicklas Skou Guldberg

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders 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 2020 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 2019 - 30 June 2020 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 2019 - 30 June 2020, 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' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 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, 27 November 2020
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31

Ulrik Ræbild	Jesper Bo Winther
State Authorised Public Accountant	State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33262	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 Nicklas Skou Guldberg
Executive Board	Nicklas Skou Guldberg
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

Financial Highlights

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

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

The ratios have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts. For definitions, see under accounting policies.

Management's Review

Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements of StandbyCo IV ApS for 2019/20 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C .

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 in the Nordics.

With offices in Oslo, Stockholm, Helsinki, 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 around 250 local artists, promotes and produces more than 5,000 events with nearly 2 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 2019/20 shows a loss of EUR ('000) 7,710, and at 30 June 2020 the balance sheet of the Group shows equity of EUR ('000) 13,427.

In the financial year of 2019/20 the Group successfully acquired the Finnish EDM festival WKND, acquired Stand Up Norway with its comedy tours and leading stand up/comedy venue Latter in Oslo and has entered a partnership with Live Skills who operates a number of electronic music festivals in the Malmö region.

The group is heavily impacted by the outbreak of Covid-19 resulting in significant drop in the Groups activities following the bans and limitation of gatherings across the Nordic region. The outbreak has resulted in a reduction in revenue of more than 30 mio. EUR during the period from March to June 2020.

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, 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 equivelants, artist advances and commitments, trade receivables and -payables in foreign currency. The nominel 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 reates are hedged as per the guidelines set out in the Group's Treasury Policy. Some exposure is related to the cash and cash equivelant 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.

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

The outbreak of Covid-19 continues to have a significant impact on the Groups operations with reduction in revenues of more than 50% versus a normalized year. It is however the 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.

The Group expects the results for the coming year to be significantly 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 2020/21 is expected to be around 40-50 mio. EUR. 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 relatively positive liquidity position and has the cash and credit facilities in place to secure the ongoing operations of the Group and its subsidiaries.

Management's Review

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.

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

Management's Review

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 therefore does not have an official policy on gender composition, however within the Group all subsidiaries strives to have a balanced gender composition and does not favour any gender in their recruitment process. The board of directors in StandbyCo IV ApS consists of 2 men, and have under the financial statementsact §99b achieved equal gender distribution and are thereby not subject to setting a goal for the gender composition.

Subsequent events

Besides the continued restrictions throughout the Nordic region following Covid-19 no material events affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020

	Note	Group		Parent	
		1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020	27 November 2018 - 30 June 2019	1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020	27 November 2018 - 30 June 2019
		EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)
Revenue	3	**66.625**	**38.101**	**0**	**0**
Cost of sales		-56.977	-33.784	0	0
Other external expenses		-4.151	-1.957	0	0
Gross profit/loss		**5.497**	**2.360**	**0**	**0**
Staff expenses	4	-7.045	-2.857	0	0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	5	-4.524	-2.296	0	0
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		**-6.072**	**-2.793**	**0**	**0**
Income from investments in associates		-2	0	0	0
Financial income	6	673	14	0	0
Financial expenses	7	-2.627	-568	-45	0
Profit/loss before tax		**-8.028**	**-3.347**	**-45**	**0**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	8	318	450	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year		**-7.710**	**-2.897**	**-45**	**0**

Balance Sheet 30 June 2020

Assets

	Note	Group 2020 EUR ('000)	Group 2019 EUR ('000)	Parent 2020 EUR ('000)	Parent 2019 EUR ('000)
Other intangible assets		2.230	2.897	0	0
Goodwill		44.351	24.563	0	0
Intangible assets	9	**46.581**	**27.460**	**0**	**0**
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		827	270	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	10	**827**	**270**	**0**	**0**
Investments in subsidiaries	11	0	0	28.899	16.207
Investments in associates	12	0	120	0	0
Other investments	13	14	0	0	0
Deposits	13	57	11	0	0
Fixed asset investments		**71**	**131**	**28.899**	**16.207**
Fixed assets		**47.479**	**27.861**	**28.899**	**16.207**
Inventories	14	**82**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Trade receivables		1.210	8.500	0	0
Receivables from associates		243	0	0	0
Other receivables		2.230	820	0	0
Deferred tax asset	17	0	456	0	0
Prepayments	15	8.634	2.881	0	0
Receivables		**12.317**	**12.657**	**0**	**0**
Cash at bank and in hand		**14.450**	**12.978**	**0**	**0**
Currents assets		**26.849**	**25.635**	**0**	**0**
Assets		**74.328**	**53.496**	**28.899**	**16.207**

Balance Sheet 30 June 2020

Liabilities and equity

		Group		Parent	
	Note	2020	2019	2020	2019
		EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)
Share capital		210	141	210	141
Retained earnings		13.217	13.169	25.897	16.066
Equity		**13.427**	**13.310**	**26.107**	**16.207**
Provision for deferred tax	17	194	0	0	0
Provisions		**194**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Credit institutions		18.919	12.736	2.792	0
Other payables		2.795	491	0	0
Long-term debt	18	**21.714**	**13.227**	**2.792**	**0**
Credit institutions	18	1.676	1.467	0	0
Prepayments received from customers		32.257	18.286	0	0
Trade payables		2.025	2.829	0	0
Payables to owners and Management		38	0	0	0
Corporation tax		696	1.010	0	0
Other payables	18	2.301	3.367	0	0
Short-term debt		**38.993**	**26.959**	**0**	**0**
Debt		**60.707**	**40.186**	**2.792**	**0**
Liabilities and equity		**74.328**	**53.496**	**28.899**	**16.207**

Capital reserves	1
Uncertainty in recognition and measurement	2
Distribution of profit	16
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	21
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Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting	23
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Statement of Changes in Equity

Group

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)
Equity at 1 July 2019	141	13.169	13.310
Exchange adjustments	0	-2.118	-2.118
Cash capital increase	69	9.876	9.945
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-7.710	-7.710
Equity at 30 June 2020	**210**	**13.217**	**13.427**

Parent

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 July 2019	141	16.066	16.207
Cash capital increase	69	9.876	9.945
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-45	-45
Equity at 30 June 2020	**210**	**25.897**	**26.107**

Cash Flow Statement 1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020

	Note	Group 1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020 EUR ('000)	Group 27 November 2018 - 30 June 2019 EUR ('000)
Net profit/loss for the year		-7.710	-2.897
Adjustments	19	6.003	2.400
Change in working capital	20	11.452	12.770
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses		**9.745**	**12.273**
Financial income		673	14
Financial expenses		-2.627	-559
Cash flows from ordinary activities		**7.791**	**11.728**
Corporation tax paid		323	0
Cash flows from operating activities		**8.114**	**11.728**
Purchase of intangible assets		-25.613	-29.075
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-101	-166
Fixed asset investments made etc		-46	0
Purchase of financial instruments		-14	0
Cash flows from investing activities		**-25.774**	**-29.241**
Finance activities from credit institutions		6.392	14.425
Finance activities from other long-term debt		2.795	0
Cash capital increase		9.945	32.132
Other adjustments		0	-16.066
Cash flows from financing activities		**19.132**	**30.491**
Change in cash and cash equivalents		**1.472**	**12.978**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2019		12.978	0
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2020		**14.450**	**12.978**
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		14.450	12.978
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2020		**14.450**	**12.978**

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Capital reserves

The group's activities have been significantly affected by the Covid-19 outbreak as a number of existing and future events have been postponed. The effect is a reduction in revenues of more than 50 % compared to 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 significantly impacted by Covid-19 restrictions. As a consequence Management has considered the book value of goodwill, etc. 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 2020.

This year's loss is solely a result of the Covid-19 restrictions and the Group were in line with its business plan up until the restrictions were put into effect in March 2020.

3 Revenue

	Group		Parent	
	1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020	27 November 2018 - 30 June 2019	1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020	27 November 2018 - 30 June 2019
	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)
Geographical segments				
Revenue, Denmark	10.857	11.275	0	0
Revenue, Norway	17.616	9.048	0	0
Revenue, Sweden	32.897	17.778	0	0
Revenue, Finland	5.255	0	0	0
	66.625	**38.101**	**0**	**0**

Notes to the Financial Statements

		Group		Parent	
		1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020	27 November 2018 - 30 June 2019	1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020	27 November 2018 - 30 June 2019
		EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)
4	**Staff expenses**				
	Wages and salaries	5.924	2.274	0	0
	Pensions	315	96	0	0
	Other social security expenses	1.076	457	0	0
	Other staff expenses	-270	30	0	0
		7.045	**2.857**	**0**	**0**
	Including remuneration to the Executive Board in All Things Live Group of:				
	Executive Board	424	177	0	0
		424	**177**	**0**	**0**
	Average number of employees	**111**	**67**	**0**	**0**
5	**Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment**				
	Amortisation of intangible assets	4.284	1.615	0	0
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	240	43	0	0
	Impairment of intangible assets	0	638	0	0
		4.524	**2.296**	**0**	**0**
6	**Financial income**				
	Other financial income	30	14	0	0
	Exchange rate adjustments	643	0	0	0
		673	**14**	**0**	**0**

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent	
	1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020	27 November 2018 - 30 June 2019	1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020	27 November 2018 - 30 June 2019
	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)

7 Financial expenses

Other financial expenses	1.272	568	45	0
Exchange rate adjustments	1.355	0	0	0
	2.627	**568**	**45**	**0**

8 Tax on profit/loss for the year

Current tax for the year	-113	-450	0	0
Deferred tax for the year	-205	0	0	0
	-318	**-450**	**0**	**0**

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Intangible assets

Group

	Other intangible assets EUR ('000)	Goodwill EUR ('000)
Cost at 1 July 2019	3.219	25.856
Exchange rate adjustment	-106	-1.994
Additions for the year	101	25.512
Cost at 30 June 2020	3.214	49.374
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 July 2019	322	1.293
Amortisation for the year	662	3.730
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 June 2020	984	5.023
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	**2.230**	**44.351**
Amortised over	3-5 years	10 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Property, plant and equipment

Group

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
	EUR ('000)
Cost at 1 July 2019	313
Net effect from merger and acquisition	928
Additions for the year	112
Cost at 30 June 2020	1.353
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 July 2019	43
Net effect from merger and acquisition	302
Depreciation for the year	181
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June 2020	526
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	**827**
Depreciated over	3-5 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

11 Investments in subsidiaries

	Parent	
	2020	2019
	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)
Cost at 1 July 2019	16.207	0
Net effect from merger and acquisition	0	16.207
Additions for the year	12.692	0
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	**28.899**	**16.207**

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

12 Investments in associates

	Group 2020 EUR ('000)	Group 2019 EUR ('000)	Parent 2020 EUR ('000)	Parent 2019 EUR ('000)
Cost at 1 July 2019	120	0	0	0
Net effect from merger and acquisition	-120	120	0	0
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	**0**	**120**	**0**	**0**

Investments in associates are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
Live Skills AB	Malmö		50%	-58	-63
Havna0150 AS	Oslo		50%	-197	-8

13 Other fixed asset investments

	Group Other investments EUR ('000)	Group Deposits EUR ('000)
Cost at 1 July 2019	0	11
Net effect from merger and acquisition	14	4
Additions for the year	0	53
Disposals for the year	0	-11
Cost at 30 June 2020	14	57
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	**14**	**57**

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)

14 Inventories

Finished goods and goods for resale	82	0	0	0
	82	**0**	**0**	**0**

15 Prepayments

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

16 Distribution of profit

Retained earnings	-7.710	-2.897	-45	0
	-7.710	**-2.897**	**-45**	**0**

	Group		Parent	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)
17 Provision for deferred tax				
Provision for deferred tax at 1 July 2019	-456	0	0	0
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	-205	0	0	0
Amounts recognised in equity for the year	855	-456	0	0
Provision for deferred tax at 30 June 2020	**194**	**-456**	**0**	**0**
Tax loss carry-forward	194	-456	0	0
Transferred to deferred tax asset	0	456	0	0
	194	**0**	**0**	**0**
Deferred tax asset				
Calculated tax asset	0	456	0	0
Carrying amount	**0**	**456**	**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

18 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	
	2020 EUR ('000)	2019 EUR ('000)	2020 EUR ('000)	2019 EUR ('000)
Credit institutions				
After 5 years	2.597	0	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	16.322	12.736	2.792	0
Long-term part	18.919	12.736	2.792	0
Within 1 year	1.676	0	0	0
Other short-term debt to credit institutions	0	1.467	0	0
Short-term part	1.676	1.467	0	0
	20.595	**14.203**	**2.792**	**0**
Other payables				
After 5 years	2.795	0	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	0	491	0	0
Long-term part	2.795	491	0	0
Other short-term payables	2.301	3.367	0	0
	5.096	**3.858**	**0**	**0**

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group	
	1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020	27 November 2018 - 30 June 2019
	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)

19 Cash flow statement - adjustments

Financial income	-673	-14
Financial expenses	2.627	568
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on sales	4.524	2.296
Income from investments in associates	2	0
Tax on profit/loss for the year	-318	-450
Other adjustments	-159	0
	6.003	**2.400**

20 Cash flow statement - change in working capital

Change in inventories	-82	0
Change in receivables	-116	-12.201
Change in trade payables, etc	11.650	24.971
	11.452	**12.770**

21 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. Moreover, the 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

22 Related parties

	Basis
Controlling interest	
Standbyco 8 B.V.	Netherlands

23 Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting

	Group		Parent	
	1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020	27 November 2018 - 30 June 2019	1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020	27 November 2018 - 30 June 2019
	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)	EUR ('000)
PricewaterhouseCoopers				
Audit fee	164	90	0	0
Tax advisory services	83	64	0	0
Non-audit services	401	82	0	0
	648	**236**	**0**	**0**

Notes to the Financial Statements

24 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of StandbyCo IV ApS for 2019/20 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 2019/20 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

24 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 finan-

Notes to the Financial Statements

24 Accounting Policies (continued)

cial 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

24 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

24 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.

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.

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. All indirectly attributable borrowing expenses are recognised in the income statement.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the

Notes to the Financial Statements

24 Accounting Policies (continued)

expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

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

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Assets costing less than EUR 14,100 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

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 and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

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 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 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

24 Accounting Policies (continued)

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 ”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

24 Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

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