

Miso Film ApS

Ryesgade 3E, st.

2200 Copenhagen N

CVR No. 28097417

Annual Report 2022

18. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 23 June 2023

DocuSigned by:

Celina Sparre

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Celina Ankær Sparre
Chairman

Miso Film ApS

Contents

Management's Statement	3
Independent Auditors' Report	4
Company details	6
Management's Review	7
Key Figures and Financial Ratios	8
Accounting Policies	9
Income Statement 1 January - 31 December	13
Balance Sheet 31 December	14
Notes	17

Miso Film ApS

Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Miso Film ApS for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022.

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

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022.

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

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

Copenhagen, 23 June 2023

Executive Board

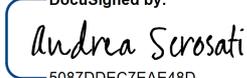
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Jonas Børre Allen
Manager

DocuSigned by:

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Peter Prosun Bose
Manager

Supervisory Board

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Andrea Scrosati
Chairman

DocuSigned by:

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Peter Prosun Bose
Member

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Jonas Børre Allen
Member

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Christian James Vesper
Member

Miso Film ApS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the shareholders of Miso Film ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Miso Film ApS for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibility under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditors' responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statement in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management considers 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 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 either liquidate the Company or suspend operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is no guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and can be considered material if it would be reasonable to expect that these - either individually or collectively - could influence the economic decisions taken by the users of financial statements on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- * Identify and assess the risk of material misstatements in 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 a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or 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

Miso Film ApS

Independent Auditors' Report

Company's internal control.

- * Evaluate whether the accounting policies used are appropriate and whether the accounting estimates and the related disclosures made by Management are reasonable.
- * Conclude on whether Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and, based on the audit evidence obtained, conclude on whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions, which could cast significant doubt on 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may imply that the Company can no longer remain a going concern.
- * Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including note disclosures, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control which we identify during our audit.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of opinion providing assurance regarding the Management's review.

Our responsibility in connection with our audit of the financial statements is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with the knowledge we have gained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review meets the disclosure requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

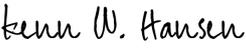
Based on our procedures, we are of the opinion that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act. In our opinion, the Management's review is not materially misstated.

Copenhagen, June 23, 2023

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR-no. 25578198

DocuSigned by:

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Kenn Wolff Hansen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne30154

Miso Film ApS

Company details

Company	Miso Film ApS Rymsgade 3E, st. 2200 Copenhagen N
Telephone	+ 45 33 337 337
E-mail	info@misofilm.dk
Website	www.misofilm.dk
CVR No.	28097417
Date of formation	24 August 2004
Registered office	Copenhagen
Financial year	1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022
Supervisory Board	Andrea Scrosati Peter Prosun Bose Jonas Børre Allen Christian James Vesper
Executive Board	Jonas Børre Allen Peter Prosun Bose
Auditors	KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dampfærgevej 28 2100 Copenhagen Ø CVR-no.: 25578198

Miso Film ApS

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The principal activities in the Company are to develop, finance and produce film- and TV-productions and any other activities related hereto.

Development in the activities and the financial situation of the Company

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 shows a result of DKK -8.640.311 (DKK 9.380.506 in 2021) and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2022 a balance sheet total of DKK 102.414.752 (DKK 65.284.167 in 2021) and an equity of DKK 27.862.422 (DKK 36.502.733 in 2021).

The loss for the year 2022 is very far from the expectations that the Management had for the year taken. The main reason to the loss is the lack of recommission of shows, reduced financial contribution to projects and the Create Denmark conflict which have halted the productions and sales throughout 2022. The Management consider the result as unsatisfactory.

Expectations for the future

Delays or postponement of productions due to the Create Denmark conflict, the political uncertainty about the cultural levy and the general economic situation in the world due to the war in Ukraine highly impacts the expectations to 2023. It is expected that revenue and earnings will continue to show losses for the year 2023. Expectation for 2023 is a loss in line with the loss in 2022.

Knowledge resources

The Company makes efforts in maintaining the staff including staff with specific knowledge for film production.

Risks

The Company's main transactions are in DKK. The Company is not significantly exposed to any financial risks.

Impact on the external environment

The Company's activities have limited impact on the external environment. The company makes efforts to monitor its emissions, carbon footprint and waste and to reduce these where possible.

Development activities

The Company has no specific or general development activities.

Subsequent events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the company substantially.

Miso Film ApS**Key Figures and Financial Ratios**

The development in the Company's key figures and financial ratios can be described as follows:

Numbers appear in thousands

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Operating profit/loss	-9.822	10.650	10.185	3.623	18.542
Financial income	172	1.696	550	970	205
Financial expenses	-1.125	-192	-1.528	-2.018	-879
Profit/loss for the year	-8.640	9.381	8.412	1.881	13.771
Total assets	102.415	65.284	91.794	66.343	67.391
Investment in non-current assets	20	119	1.093	224	67
Total equity	27.862	36.503	27.122	18.710	16.829
Solvency ratio (%)	27	56	30	28	25
Return on equity (ROE) (%)	-27	29	37	11	80

For definitions of key ratios, see Accounting policies.

Miso Film ApS

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of Miso Film ApS for 2022 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statement Act, no cash flow statement is prepared.

Changes in accounting policies

Accounting policies have been changed as follows:

- Assets held under financial leases are recognized in the balance sheet, where certain criterias have been met, and the pertaining liabilities are recognized as payables. So far, those assets have been stated in a note only. This change entails a positive impact on profit from ordinary activities before tax of DKK 91 thousand and on net profit for the year of DKK 71 thousand. Equity on 31 December 2022 has increased by DKK 71 thousand.

Apart from the above mentioned areas, the accounting policies are consistent with those of the previous year.

Comparative figures have not been adapted to the changed accounting policies.

Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into DKK at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into DKK based on the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet day. Realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

General information

Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost principle.

Income is recognised in the income statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortized cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortization, 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 accrue 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 attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

Miso Film ApS

Accounting Policies

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the financial statement, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the income statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue, change in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and goods for resale, other operating income, costs for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement when the sale is considered effected and the delivery has been made before yearend and when the sales price has been determined and payment has been received or with reasonable certainty is expected to be received. Revenue is recognized exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Contract work in progress (construction contracts) is recognized at the rate of completion, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the work completed for the year (percentage-of-completion method). For the Company's activities within Film- and TV-productions, when a production consist of several episodes, the actual number of episodes delivered compared to total episodes in contracts are used as benchmark for the rate of completion.

This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the contract and the state of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, operating leasing expenses etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages, salaries and other pay-related costs, such as sickness benefits for enterprise employees less wage/salary reimbursement, pensions and social security costs.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement based at the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, and allowances under the tax prepayment scheme.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

The Company and other Danish group companies are taxed jointly. The Danish income tax is distributed between profit- and loss-making Danish enterprises in relation to their taxable income (full distribution).

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less

Miso Film ApS**Accounting Policies**

accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is calculated taking into consideration the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life, reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the data of acquisition. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

In case of changes in depreciation period or residual value, the effect of a change in depreciation period is recognised prospectively in accounting estimates.

Cost includes the purchase price and expenses directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes costs for materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll costs and indirect production costs.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the individual assets and their residual values:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years	0%
Leasehold improvements	3-5 years	0%

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually. Gains or losses arising from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amounts at the time of sale. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expense.

Property, plant and equipment held under leases and qualifying as finance leases are treated according to the same guidelines as assets owned.

Financial lease contracts

The Company recognizes Financial lease contract at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Financial lease contracts are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of Financial lease contracts includes the amount of the lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, restoration costs, and lease payments made at, or before, the commencement date less any incentives received.

Financial lease contracts are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the asset's estimated useful life and the lease term. Financial lease contracts are subject to impairment testing.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work performed. The selling price is measured by reference to the stage of completion at the reporting date and total expected income from the work in progress.

Where it is difficult to determine a reliable selling price, the selling price is measured at the lower of costs incurred and the net realizable value.

Work in progress is recognised in the balance sheet under receivables or payables depending on the net value of the selling price less invoicing on account.

Prepayments

Miso Film ApS**Accounting Policies**

Prepayments are recognised in assets comprises prepaid costs regarding subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

Equity

Proposed dividend for the year are recognised as a separate item under equity.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax.

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentive receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Deferred income

Accruals and deferred income entered as liabilities consist of payments received regarding income in the subsequent financial years.

Explanation of financial ratios

Key figures and financial ratios are determined based on "Recommendations & Financial Ratios" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

Return on equity (%)	=	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year}}{\text{Avg. equity}}$
Solvency ratio (%)	=	$\frac{\text{Equity at year-end}}{\text{Total equity and liabilities}}$

Miso Film ApS**Income Statement 1 January - 31 December**

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Gross profit		44.764.000	37.987.481
Staff expenses	1	-52.963.617	-27.015.456
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of property, plant and equipment		-1.621.887	-321.812
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-9.821.504	10.650.213
Financial income		172.040	1.696.349
Financial expenses	2	-1.124.989	-191.887
Profit/loss for the year before tax		-10.774.453	12.154.675
Tax on profit for the year	3	2.134.142	-2.774.169
Net profit/loss for the year		-8.640.311	9.380.506
 Proposed distribution of profit/loss for the year	 4		

Miso Film ApS

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Assets			
Land and buildings	5	1.229.586	0
Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	6	364.566	518.174
Leasehold improvements	7	653.984	761.085
Property, plant and equipment		2.248.136	1.279.259
Fixed assets		2.248.136	1.279.259
Trade receivables		72.060.661	26.138.684
Contract work in progress	8	6.696.866	10.410.084
Receivables from group enterprises		3.516.176	0
Deferred tax	9	2.310.964	38.782
Short-term tax receivables from group enterprises		1.500.000	0
Other receivables		8.582.245	10.540.581
Prepaid expenses	10	33.081	703.603
Receivables		94.699.993	47.831.734
Cash and cash equivalents		5.466.623	16.173.174
Current assets		100.166.616	64.004.908
Assets		102.414.752	65.284.167

Miso Film ApS

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		125.000	125.000
Retained earnings		27.737.422	36.377.733
Equity		27.862.422	36.502.733
Contract work in progress, liabilities	8	4.030.893	11.021.252
Trade payables		11.032.515	7.440.466
Payables to group enterprises		51.107.891	142.850
Corporation tax		0	1.157.863
Other payables		3.124.613	5.292.135
Deferred income	11	4.117.951	3.726.868
Lease liabilities		1.138.467	0
Short-term debt		74.552.330	28.781.434
Debt		74.552.330	28.781.434
Liabilities and equity		102.414.752	65.284.167
Ownership	12		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	13		
Related parties	14		

Miso Film ApS**Statement of changes in Equity**

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2022	125.000	36.377.733	36.502.733
Profit (loss)	0	-8.640.311	-8.640.311
Equity 31 December 2022	125.000	27.737.422	27.862.422

The share capital has remained unchanged for the last 5 years.

The share capital consists of 125.000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

Miso Film ApS**Notes****1. Staff expenses**

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	48.154.132	24.208.668
Pensions	3.522.784	1.771.350
Other social security expenses	234.125	189.779
Other staff expenses	1.052.576	845.659
	52.963.617	27.015.456

Hereof remuneration to management

Management	9.709.200	8.541.400
	9.709.200	8.541.400

Average number of employees	49	22
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2. Financial expenses

Other interest	95.803	95.667
Exchange losses	421.295	0
Interest group enterprises	607.891	96.220
	1.124.989	191.887

3. Tax on profit for the year

Current tax for the year	0	2.686.796
Deferred tax	-2.272.182	-15.205
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	138.040	102.578
	-2.134.142	2.774.169

4. Proposed distribution of profit/loss for the year

Retained earnings	-8.640.311	9.380.506
	-8.640.311	9.380.506

5. Land and buildings

Cost at the beginning of the year	0	0
Change due to change in accounting policies	5.017.257	0
Cost at the end of the year	5.017.257	0

Depreciation and amortisation at the beginning of the year	0	0
Change due to change in accounting policies	-2.446.305	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at the end of the year	-2.446.305	0

Adjustments for the year	-1.341.366	0
Fair value adjustments at the end of the year	-1.341.366	0

Carrying amount at the end of the year	1.229.586	0
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Hereof from lease contracts	1.229.586	0
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Miso Film ApS**Notes****6. Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment**

Cost at the beginning of the year	2.280.587	2.193.184
Addition during the year	19.812	87.403
Cost at the end of the year	2.300.399	2.280.587
Impairment losses and amortisation at the beginning of the year	-1.762.413	-1.547.702
Depreciation for the year	-173.420	-214.711
Impairment losses and amortisation at the end of the year	-1.935.833	-1.762.413
Carrying amount at the end of the year	364.566	518.174

7. Leasehold improvements

	2022	2021
Cost at the beginning of the year	1.071.802	1.039.996
Addition during the year	0	31.806
Cost at the end of the year	1.071.802	1.071.802
Impairment losses and amortisation at the beginning of the year	-310.717	-203.616
Depreciation for the year	-107.101	-107.101
Impairment losses and amortisation at the end of the year	-417.818	-310.717
Carrying amount at the end of the year	653.984	761.085

8. Contract work in progress

Cost value of work	88.090.843	125.748.232
Payment received by account	-85.424.870	-126.359.400
Net value of contract work	2.665.973	-611.168

Recognised in the balance sheet as follows:

Contract work in progress	6.696.866	10.410.084
Contract work in progress liabilities	-4.030.893	-11.021.252
	2.665.973	-611.168

9. Deferred tax

Balance at the beginning of the year	38.782	23.577
Deferred tax for the year	2.272.182	15.205
Balance at the end of the year	2.310.964	38.782

10. Prepaid expenses

Prepayments regarding costs in subsequent year	33.081	703.603
Balance at the end of the year	33.081	703.603

11. Deferred income

Deferred income royalty	4.117.951	3.726.868
Balance at the end of the year	4.117.951	3.726.868

Miso Film ApS**Notes****12. Ownership**

The following shareholders are recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

FremantleMedia Nordics Holding Limited
1, Stephen Street
London W1T 1AL
England

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of RTL Group SA and ultimately in Bertelsmann SE & Co. KGaA.

The Group Annual Report for RTL Group SA may be obtained at the following address:

RTL Group SA
45, Bd Pierre Frieden
L-1543 Luxembourg
Luxembourg

13. Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

The Company is jointly taxed with the Danish companies in the Bertelsmann AG Group. The joint taxation also covers withholding taxes in the form of dividend tax, royalty tax and interest tax. The Danish companies are jointly and individually liable for the joint taxation. Any subsequent adjustments to income taxes and withholding taxes may lead to a larger liability. The tax for the individual companies is allocated in full on the basis of the expected taxable income.

14. Related parties transactions

Transactions with related parties can be specified as follows (T.DKK):

Revenue exploitation rights and films	12.253	10.431
Income from sideline operations	3.967	0
Management fee	3.628	0
Cost of sales	515	0
It and other service expenses	2.254	636

Intercompany balances are disclosed in the balance sheet while interest expense are disclosed in note 2.