



Trivela Group V ApS

c/o Kromann Reumert, Rådhuspladsen 3
8000 Aarhus C
CVR No. 44918803

Annual report 24.06.2024 - 31.12.2024

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 30.06.2025

Stefan Gamble

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Trivela Group V ApS
c/o Kromann Reumert, Rådhuspladsen 3
8000 Aarhus C
Denmark

Business Registration No.: 44918803
Registered office: Aarhus C
Financial year: 24.06.2024 - 31.12.2024

Executive Board

Benjamin Albert Boycott

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Papirfabrikken 26
8600 Silkeborg

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Trivela Group V ApS for the financial year 24.06.2024 - 31.12.2024.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2024 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 24.06.2024 - 31.12.2024.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Aarhus C, 30.06.2025

Executive Board

Benjamin Albert Boycott

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Trivela Group V ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of Trivela Group V ApS for the financial year 24.06.2024 - 31.12.2024, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2024 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 24.06.2024 - 31.12.2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in

Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Silkeborg, 30.06.2025

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Bo Blaabjerg Odgaard

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne32122

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2024
	DKK'000
Key figures	
Gross profit/loss	(4,226)
Operating profit/loss	(4,967)
Net financials	(6)
Profit/loss for the year	(4,838)
Profit for the year excl. minority interests	(4,577)
Balance sheet total	238,128
Investments in property, plant and equipment	62,746
Equity	16,347
Equity excl. minority interests	(4,536)
Cash flows from operating activities	32
Cash flows from investing activities	(99,865)
Cash flows from financing activities	120,355
Ratios	
Equity ratio (%)	(1.90)

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

Equity ratio (%):

Equity excl. minority interests * 100

Balance sheet total

Primary activities

The groups primary activity consists of the operation of football activities in Silkeborg IF – including contract football, investing in sales rights related to professional athletes, and other related business activities. Besides a team in the Men's National Championship (3F Superliga), the activity includes a comprehensive talent development programme. Furthermore, the Company's operations include both food and beverage activities (stall sales and conference activities) and the operational tasks associated with managing the pitch and building complex at JYSK Park.

Development in activities and finances

On 18 December 2024, the parent company acquired 80% of the company Silkeborg IF A/S, whose primary activity is operating a professional football club. The group's annual result is influenced by the fact that the group was formed at the end of the financial year, resulting in very limited activity as the Superliga is on break at this time.

The parent company has acquired Silkeborg IF A/S for DKK 160 million, which is classified as investments in affiliated companies. In the consolidated financial statements, the most significant acquired assets in the company are player contracts, goodwill, leasehold improvements, and trade receivables.

The parent company has lost more than 50% of its share capital due to expenses related to acquiring Silkeborg IF A/S. The share capital is expected to be restored through future earnings in the form of positive results from the company's investments.

The management considers the year's result to be as expected.

Outlook

As the groups business is financially robust, we enter 2025 with optimism. Management expects an increasing activity and cost level compared to 2024. The Company's earnings, in terms of TV, sponsorship and matchday income related to match operations, are expected to develop positively as a result of the strong sporting foundation.

Management expects the group to achieve a loss in 2025 between 10-20 m.DKK, excluding additional significant transfer income. Based on the fact that the club plays in Superligaen in 2025, a revenue of DKK 65-70m is expected for the year 2025.

The above outlook about future developments are subject to uncertainties and risks. Many factors will be beyond the groups control and may cause actual developments to differ materially from the expectations reflected in the annual report.

Events after the balance sheet date

In January 2025, the group entered into an agreement to sell the intellectual property rights related to the football player Oliver Sonne. The transaction is included in the above performance expectations for 2025.

No other events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date that would influence the evaluation of this annual report. annual report.

Consolidated income statement for 2024

	Notes	2024 DKK'000
Gross profit/loss		(4,226)
Staff costs	1	(281)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(460)
Operating profit/loss		(4,967)
Other financial expenses		(6)
Profit/loss before tax		(4,973)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	135
Profit/loss for the year	3	(4,838)

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2024

Assets

	Notes	2024 DKK'000
Acquired intangible assets		57,645
Goodwill		43,790
Intangible assets	4	101,435
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		3,379
Leasehold improvements		59,222
Property, plant and equipment	5	62,601
Other investments		42
Deposits		8
Financial assets	6	50
Fixed assets		164,086
Raw materials and consumables		118
Inventories		118
Trade receivables		51,350
Other receivables		41
Prepayments	7	2,011
Receivables		53,402
Cash		20,522
Current assets		74,042
Assets		238,128

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2024 DKK'000
Contributed capital		40
Retained earnings		(4,576)
Equity belonging to Parent's shareholders		(4,536)
Equity belonging to minority interests		20,883
Equity		16,347
Deferred tax	8	7,407
Provisions		7,407
Prepayments received from customers		20,630
Other payables		27,873
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	9	48,503
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	9	15,653
Prepayments received from customers		2,236
Trade payables		6,070
Payables to group enterprises		120,355
Payables to owners and management		14,048
Tax payable		396
Other payables	10	7,113
Current liabilities other than provisions		165,871
Liabilities other than provisions		214,374
Equity and liabilities		238,128
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	13	
Contingent assets	14	
Contingent liabilities	15	
Assets charged and collateral	16	
Non-arm's length related party transactions	17	
Subsidiaries	18	

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2024

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Equity belonging to Parent's shareholders DKK'000	Equity belonging to minority interests DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Contributed upon formation	40	0	40	0	40
Effect of mergers and business combinations	0	0	0	21,145	21,145
Profit/loss for the year	0	(4,576)	(4,576)	(262)	(4,838)
Equity end of year	40	(4,576)	(4,536)	20,883	16,347

Consolidated cash flow statement for 2024

	Notes	2024 DKK'000
Operating profit/loss		(4,967)
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		460
Working capital changes	11	4,149
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		(358)
Financial expenses paid		(7)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		397
Cash flows from operating activities		32
Acquisition of enterprises	12	(99,865)
Cash flows from investing activities		(99,865)
Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing		(99,833)
Incurrence of debt to group enterprises		120,355
Cash flows from financing activities		120,355
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		20,522
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		20,522
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:		
Cash		20,522
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		20,522

Notes to consolidated financial statements

1 Staff costs

	2024
	DKK'000
Wages and salaries	246
Pension costs	18
Other social security costs	17
	281
Average number of full-time employees	66

Since the group was formed on 18 December 2025 and has therefore only existed for 14 days in the financial year, the average number of employees is also calculated for this period, which is why the recognised staff costs and the average number of employees cannot be compared.

The Executive Board has not received any remuneration.

2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2024
	DKK'000
Change in deferred tax	(135)
	(135)

3 Proposed distribution of profit/loss

	2024
	DKK'000
Retained earnings	(4,577)
Minority interests' share of profit/loss	(261)
	(4,838)

4 Intangible assets

	Acquired intangible assets DKK'000	Goodwill DKK'000
Addition through business combinations etc	57,789	43,961
Cost end of year	57,789	43,961
Amortisation for the year	(144)	(171)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(144)	(171)
Carrying amount end of year	57,645	43,790

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000	Leasehold improvements DKK'000
Addition through business combinations etc	3,379	59,367
Cost end of year	3,379	59,367
Depreciation for the year	0	(145)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	0	(145)
Carrying amount end of year	3,379	59,222

6 Financial assets

	Other investments DKK'000	Deposits DKK'000
Addition through business combinations etc	42	8
Cost end of year	42	8
Carrying amount end of year	42	8

7 Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses of DKK 2,012k.

8 Deferred tax

	2024 DKK'000
Changes during the year	
Recognised in the income statement	(135)
Addition through business combinations etc.	7,542
End of year	7,407

Deferred tax relates to intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, inventories and tax loss carry forward.

9 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2024 DKK'000	Due after more than 12 months 2024 DKK'000	Outstanding after 5 years 2024 DKK'000
Prepayments received from customers	3,268	20,630	12,278
Other payables	12,385	27,873	0
	15,653	48,503	12,278

10 Other payables

	2024 DKK'000
VAT and duties	2,541
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc. payable	637
Holiday pay obligation	1,105
Other costs payable	2,830
	7,113

11 Changes in working capital

	2024 DKK'000
Increase/decrease in receivables	(40)
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc.	4,189
	4,149

12 Acquisition of enterprises

	2024
	'000DKK
Intangible assets	(57,790)
Property, plant and equipment	(62,746)
Inventories	(118)
Receivables	(54,873)
Cash and cash equivalent	(20,522)
Deferred tax	7,542
Trade payables	3,268
Other payables	47,460
Financial assets	(50)
	(137,829)
Goodwill	(43,961)
Total consideration	(181,790)
Cash and cash equivalent balances acquired	20,522
Contingent consideration	40,258
Minority interest	21,145
Cash consideration	(99,865)

13 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2024
	DKK'000
Total liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity	7,436

14 Contingent assets

In connection with a few sales of contractual rights, there are payments that will not be effected until a number of conditions are met. Revenue is recognized when the conditions are met.

15 Contingent liabilities

In connection with the purchase of contractual rights, there are, in a few cases, payments that will not be effected until a number of conditions are met. The related costs are recognized as and when the conditions are likely to be met.

Employment agreements have been signed with the groups players that entail payment of salary or compensation for a long-term contract period. The average contract period at 31 December 2024 is approx. 2.10 years.

The group has entered into an operation and maintenance agreement for JYSK Park. The agreement is non-terminable by the group until 1 January 2029. As part of the agreement, the group has an obligation to maintain the artificial turf at JYSK Park during the period.

16 Assets charged and collateral

A chattel mortgage of DKK 5,000k has been secured on fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment with a carrying amount of DKK 3,379k at 31 December 2024. The chattel mortgage is held by the group and has not been provided as collateral.

17 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only non-arm's length related party transactions are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions were conducted during the financial year.

18 Subsidiaries

	Registered in	Corporate form	Ownership %	Equity DKK'000	Profit/loss DKK'000
Silkeborg IF A/S	Silkeborg	A/S	80.00	104,416	48,240

Parent income statement for 2024

	Notes	2024 DKK'000
Gross profit/loss		(3,386)
Income from investments in group enterprises		(1,217)
Profit/loss before tax		(4,603)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	27
Profit/loss for the year	3	(4,576)

Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2024

Assets

	Notes	2024 DKK'000
Investments in group enterprises		159,041
Financial assets	4	159,041
Fixed assets		159,041
Deferred tax	5	27
Other receivables		40
Receivables		67
Current assets		67
Assets		159,108

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2024 DKK'000
Contributed capital		40
Retained earnings		(4,576)
Equity		(4,536)
Other payables		27,873
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	6	27,873
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	6	12,385
Trade payables		3,031
Payables to group enterprises		120,355
Current liabilities other than provisions		135,771
Liabilities other than provisions		163,644
Equity and liabilities		159,108
Uncertainty related to going concern	1	
Employees	7	
Contingent liabilities	8	
Non-arm's length related party transactions	9	

Parent statement of changes in equity for 2024

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Contributed upon formation	40	0	0	40
Transfer to reserves	0	1,046	(1,046)	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	(1,046)	(3,530)	(4,576)
Equity end of year	40	0	(4,576)	(4,536)

Notes to parent financial statements

1 Uncertainty related to going concern

The company's parent company, Trivela Group V LLC, has issued a letter of support covering until 01.01.2026, including that intercompany balances will not be required to be settled if there is no capital available for this purpose. Additionally, the parent company will support the subsidiary by providing additional liquidity if necessary.

The equity is therefore expected to be restored through the company's future earnings from its primary investment, which is also proposed to the general meeting.

Based on this, the management prepares the financial statements under the assumption of going concern.

2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2024 DKK'000
Change in deferred tax	(27)
	(27)

3 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2024 DKK'000
Retained earnings	(4,576)
	(4,576)

4 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK'000
Additions	160,258
Cost end of year	160,258
Amortisation of goodwill	(171)
Share of profit/loss for the year	(1,046)
Revaluations end of year	(1,217)
Carrying amount end of year	159,041
Goodwill or negative goodwill recognised during the financial year	75,679

A specification of investments in subsidiaries is evident from the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

5 Deferred tax

	2024
	DKK'000
Changes during the year	
Recognised in the income statement	27
End of year	27

Deferred tax relates to tax losses carry forward.

Deferred tax assets

The company expects that the tax loss can be used in joint taxation within a maximum of 3-5 years.

6 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months	Due after more than 12 months
	2024	2024
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Other payables	12,385	27,873
	12,385	27,873

7 Employees

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board. The Executive Officer has not received any remuneration.

	2024
Average number of full-time employees	0

8 Contingent liabilities

The Entity serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, and also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for these entities.

9 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only non-arm's length related party transactions are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions were conducted during the financial year.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements. Minority interests' pro rata shares of the profit/loss and the net assets are disclosed as separate items in Management's proposal for the distribution of net profit/loss and equity, respectively.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the acquisition date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

Business combinations

Newly acquired or newly established enterprises are recognised in the financial statements from the time of acquiring or establishing such enterprises. Divested or wound-up enterprises are recognised in the income statement up to the time of their divestment or winding-up.

The purchase method is applied at the acquisition of new enterprises, under which identifiable assets and liabilities of these enterprises are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Provisions for costs of restructuring of the enterprise acquired are only made in so far as such restructuring was decided by the enterprise acquired prior to acquisition. Allowance is made for the tax effect of restatements.

Positive differences in amount (goodwill) between cost of the acquired share and fair value of the assets and liabilities taken over are recognised in intangible assets, and they are amortised systematically over the income statement based on an individual assessment of their useful lives. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful life is reassessed annually.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the months that do not significantly deviate from the rates at the transaction date. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Goodwill is considered belonging to the independent foreign entity and is translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising out of the translation of foreign subsidiaries' equity at the beginning of the year at the balance sheet date exchange rates and out of the translation of income statements from average rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in the translation reserve in equity.

Exchange adjustments of outstanding accounts with independent foreign subsidiaries, which are considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary in question, are recognised directly in the translation reserve in equity.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries that are integral entities, monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at the time of acquisition or the time of any subsequent revaluation or writedown. The items of the income statement are translated at the average rates of the months; however, items deriving from non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rates applicable to the relevant non-monetary items.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, costs of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue includes sponsorship and co-operation agreements, admission and TV revenue, prizes, compensation (FIFA/UEFA/DBU), merchandise sales, food & beverage sales, and other operating income.

Sponsorship and cooperation agreements are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement unless another method better reflects the stage of completion of the individual agreement.

Admission revenue is recognized upon completion of the event for which admission has been sold.

TV revenue is recognized on a proportionate basis based on the content of the contracts signed and taking into account the parameters included in the calculation of TV revenue. Generally, TV revenue is recognized over the contract period unless another method better reflects the stage of completion of the contract.

Prize income for participation in European club tournaments is recognized when the tournaments are held and is recognized in the period in which the service is provided.

Sales of merchandise and food & beverage are recognized when delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is calculated excluding VAT, taxes etc. collected on behalf of third parties, and discounts.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including profit from the sale of transfer rights and property, plant and equipment as well as other public grants.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include match and player expenses, which consist of costs related to football matches, transfer costs and selling and administrative expenses, which consist of costs related to sales, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, rental expenses under operating leases, and other staff costs, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including player salaries, remuneration of the Board of Directors as well as defined contribution pension plans and social security contribution, etc.

Staff costs are recognized when the employee in question has performed the work for which the employee is entitled to the remuneration, etc.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group

enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Goodwill

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. For one amount of goodwill, it has not been possible to estimate useful life reliably, for which reason such useful life has been set at 10 years.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Intellectual property rights etc.

Acquired intangible assets comprise contractual rights and software, which are measured at cost less accumulated amortization. Contractual rights are amortized on a straight-line basis over the contract period (2-5 years), while software is amortized over 2-3 years

Some contractual rights carry embedded provisions for performance-based payments that are recognized as part of cost when the payments become likely and amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the contract.

If contractual rights are extended before the expiry of the existing contract, any addition to the contractual rights is amortized over the new contract period. Existing contractual rights continue to be amortized over the original contract period.

Cost and accumulated amortization are not written off from contractual rights until the contract is terminated either by resale or contract expiry.

Profits and losses on the disposal of contractual rights are calculated as the difference between the sales price less sales costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profits and losses are recognized in the income statement.

Acquired intellectual property rights are measured at cost less accumulated amortization. Patents are amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining patent period, and licenses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the contract period.

Intellectual property rights etc. are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Leasehold improvements as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the time when the

asset is ready to be put into operation. Public grants and grants from various football organizations are deducted from the cost of the asset. For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the fair value of the asset and the present value of the future lease payments.

The basis of depreciation is cost of the asset less the residual value. The residual value is the estimated amount that would be obtainable from the sale of the asset today, after deducting sales costs, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition in which the asset is expected to be at the end of its useful life. The cost of a single asset is divided into smaller components which are depreciated separately if the useful lives are different.

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years	0%
Leasehold improvements	3-30 years	0%

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Company has all the significant risks and benefits of ownership (finance leases) are initially recognized in the balance sheet at the lower of fair value and the present value of the future lease payments. When calculating the present value, the lease's internal interest rate or alternatively the Company's borrowing rate is used as the discount rate. Assets held under finance leases are then treated as other similar tangible fixed assets.

The capitalized residual lease liability is recognized in the balance sheet as a liability and the interest portion of the lease payment is recognized in the income statement over the term of the contract.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Impairment of assets

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

If there are indications of impairment, an impairment test is carried out on each individual asset or group of assets. A write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

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

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured in the parent financial statements according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses. Reference is made to the above section on business combinations for more details about the accounting policies applied to acquisitions of investments in group enterprises.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Goodwill is the difference between cost of investments and fair value of the pro rata share of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. For one amount of goodwill, it has not been possible to estimate useful life reliably, for which reason such useful life has been set at 10 years.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Other investments

Other investments comprise of unlisted equity investments that are not expected to be sold. These investments are measured at fair value on the balance sheet date.

Inventories

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

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset. However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Minority interests

On initial recognition, minority interests are measured at the minority interests' share of the acquiree's net assets measured at fair value. No goodwill related to the minority interests' equity interests in the acquiree is recognised.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

Tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows consolidated cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, and cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes, and financial income, financial expenses and income tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments, and purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc. of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs, and the raising of loans, repayments of interest-bearing debt, including lease liabilities, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash.