Jubii Europe N.V.

Annual report
for the year ended December 31, 2010

Key Figures

		Year ended December 31, 2010	Year ended December 31, 2009[1] (restated)	Change
Revenues	in mln EUR	(0.0)	3.3	>(100)%
EBITDA[2]	in mln EUR	1.7	(14.0)	>100%
EBIT[2]	in mln EUR	1.7	(15.4)	>100%
Net profit/(loss)	in mln EUR	2.1	9.6	(78)%
Shares (total outstanding)[3]	number	312,300,000	312,300,000	0%
Earnings/loss per share (diluted and undiluted)	in EUR	0.01	0.03	(66)%
Share price (Xetra)	in EUR	0.07	0.08	(13)%
Cash, cash equivalents and other investments	in mln EUR	35.5	40.1	(11)%
Cash ratio (Cash, cash equivalents and other investments/total liabilities)	number	4.6	2.5	84%
Shareholders' equity	in mln EUR	32.8	30.5	8%
Equity ratio (Shareholders' equity/total assets)	in percent	81.1	65.2	24%
Employees[4]	number	4	7	(43)%

		Three months ended December 31, 2010 (unaudited) [1]	Three months ended December 31, 2009 (unaudited/ restated) [1]	Change
Revenues	in mln EUR	(0.0)	(0.1)	>100%
EBITDA[2]	in mln EUR	(0.2)	0.3	>(100)%
EBIT[2]	in mln EUR	(0.2)	0.2	>(100)%
Net profit / (loss)	in mln EUR	0.7	1.4	(50)%
Shares (total outstanding)[3]	number	312,300,000	312,300,000	0%
Earnings /(loss) per share (diluted and undiluted)	in EUR	0.00	0.00	0%

[1] 2009 includes the continued business.
[2] EBITDA is Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment, EBIT is Earnings Before Interest and Taxes.
[3] Including treasury shares.
[4] Employee figures are presented on full time equivalent basis.

Table of contents

This report to the shareholders should be read in conjunction with the (consolidated) financial statements and notes thereto. This report contains certain forward-looking statements and information relating to Jubii Europe based on the beliefs of Jubii Europe as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to Jubii Europe. These statements include, but are not limited to, statements about Jubii Europe's strategies, plans, objectives, expectations, intentions, revenues, expenditures and assumptions as well as other statements contained in this report that are not historical facts. When used in this document, words such as "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "plan" and "project" and similar expressions, as they relate to Jubii Europe or its management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements, which reflect Jubii Europe's current views with respect to future events, are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Further, certain forward-looking statements are based upon assumptions as to future events that may not prove to be accurate. Investors are cautioned that forward-looking statements contained in this section involve both risk and uncertainty. Several important factors cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated by these statements.

Report to the shareholders

Message from the CEO

Dear shareholders,

The past business year was focused on the continued progression of the liquidation plan as determined and communicated in December 2008. The wind down process saw significant progression in 2010 consistent with 2009.

In February 2010 we finalized the sale of Pangora GmbH to an affiliate company of Become, Inc. This transaction was initiated in October 2009. After the sale of Pangora no revenue contributing business units remained within the Company.

Having returned the Lycos Brand back to Licensor Lycos, Inc. in 2009 the right to use this brand expired at the end of 2010. With the approval of the shareholders' meeting the company's name Lycos Europe N.V. was changed to Jubii Europe N.V. ("Jubii Europe" or the "Company"). The subsidiaries were renamed accordingly.

In April 2010, Jubii Europe agreed upon a settlement with the landlord of the office facilities of Jubii France S.A.R.L. and as a result, terminated the rental contract prematurely. The long term rental contract for the office facilities in Gütersloh, Germany was also terminated prematurely. After negotiations with the landlord, Jubii Europe settled the rental contract resulting in its termination in August 2010. Accordingly, the remaining employees moved within the building and scaled down the offices.

By the end of June 2010, the Armenian subsidiary was liquidated. For other group entities such as Jubii Italia S.R.L.), Jubii Gutersloh Int. Serv. SL and Jubii France liquidators were appointed and formal applications for dissolution have been filed. Besides that the liquidation of Pangora SAS was prepared.

In September Jubii Europe BV was liquidated. The Swedish subsidiaries, Yarps Telecom Network AB, Home SE AB and Odina Sverige AB were liquidated in November 2010. Additionally Lycos Netherlands BV was liquidated by the end of the business year 2010.

The non trading phase for Jubii UK Ltd. ended in September when the striking off application was filed. On January 18, 2011 this entity was liquidated.

Jubii Europe will continue to execute the liquidation plan and continue to wind down its entities. After the liquidation of above mentioned companies Jubii Europe GmbH and Jubii Eastern Europe GmbH will be liquidated.

The months to come will be focused on moving forward with the wind down process however a detailed time schedule cannot be published at this time.

Thank you for your trust and support.

Dr. Fred Wilsdorf

Chief Executive Officer

Business Development

As the entire Jubii Europe Group is being liquidated, the business activities in the financial year 2010 were clearly focused on a proper wind down process which included both the close of certain offices and the liquidation of numerous subsidiaries.

After the sale of Pangora GmbH no revenue contributing products or services remained in the company.

Liquidation process

Jubii Europe BV (Netherlands), Lycos Netherlands BV (Netherlands), Lycos cjsc Armenia (Armenia), Yarps Telecom Network AB (Sweden), Home SE AB (Sweden) and Odina Sverige AB (Sweden) have been liquidated in 2010.

Subsequent to year end, Jubii UK Ltd. was liquidated on January 18, 2011.

Economic Development

Jubii Europe’s business was unaffected by general market trends in the business year 2010 as the Company no longer offered any products and services. As a result, the Company was not in direct competition with other internet or media companies.

Result analysis

Revenues

Jubii Europe’s revenues for the year ended December 31, 2010 amounted to EUR 0.0 million, compared to the revenues of EUR 3.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Starting in February 2009, following the strategic decision to sell certain business units and discontinue others, all revenue creating products and services were terminated during the year 2009. As a result of this development, the significant drop of revenues is clearly explained.

EBITDA

During 2010 the EBITDA of EUR 1.7 million improved by EUR 15.7 million compared to the same period in 2009 (EUR (14.0) million).

Due to the usage and release of certain accruals that had been made for liabilities arising from contracts and personnel matters, total operating expenses amounted to EUR 0.9 million compared to EUR (15.6) million in the previous year. During the course of the liquidation process these accruals were no longer necessary due to settlements and renegotiation results in the current year.

Ordinary sales and marketing expenses decreased by EUR 1.1 million during the year ended December 31, 2010. Ordinary research and development costs decreased by EUR 3.5 million comparing the year 2010 to 2009. Ordinary general and administration expenses decreased by EUR 11.9 million.

Other operating income amounted to EUR 0.8 million (2009: EUR 0.9 million) resulting from the release of other accruals.

Financial result

The net finance income was EUR 0.5 million compared to EUR 0.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 (restated). The decrease was mainly caused by the lowered interest income as a result of lower interest rates.

The net financial income for 2009 has been restated to properly reflect the release of the translation reserve related to the Swedish subsidiary Yarps Network AB, that was sold in 2009. As a result of the restatement net finance income for 2009 has been adjusted from EUR 2.9 million to EUR 0.6 million. However this restatement does not effect the total of shareholders’ equity. For more details on the restatement we refer to note 1 of the consolidated financial statements.

Net result

The above resulted in a net profit of EUR 2.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 compared to a net profit of EUR 9.6 million in the prior year (restated).

In line with the development of the net results, the earnings per share amounted to EUR 0.01 for the financial year 2010 compared to EUR 0.03 for the reference period in 2009 (restated).

Balance sheet analysis

Total assets decreased from EUR 46.8 million as at December 31, 2009 to EUR 40.4 million as at December 31, 2010. This is mainly due to the decrease in cash, cash equivalents and other investments which decreased to EUR 35.5 million as at December 31, 2010 compared to EUR 40.1 million as at December 31, 2009. This was mainly due to payment obligations. Total liabilities as at December 31, 2010 decreased to EUR 7.6 million compared to EUR 16.3 million as at December 31, 2009 accordingly.

The above leads to a cash ratio of 4.6 (cash, cash equivalents and other investments divided by total liabilities) compared to a cash ratio of 2.5 at December 31, 2009.

Cash flow analysis

The consolidated cash flow statements comprise of movements in cash and cash equivalents with an original maturity below three months. Other investments are classified as short term (original maturity 3-12 months) and long term other investments (original maturity above 12 months) in the balance sheet.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by EUR 5.0 million to EUR 32.7 million during the year ended December 31, 2010.

Employees

By the end of the business year 2010, the number of full time equivalents employees was reduced to 4 (7 as of December 31, 2009).

The remaining employees are mainly working in the legal and accounting department of Jubii Europe N.V. and Jubii Europe GmbH ensuring the proper liquidation process.

Corporate Governance Statement

Jubii Europe N.V. ("Jubii Europe") endorses the importance of good corporate governance, which is understood to include honest and transparent acting on the part of management, correct supervision of this corporate governance and accepting responsibility for the supervision carried out. This section of the Company's annual report provides an outline of its corporate governance structure. Jubii Europe applies the Dutch Corporate Governance Code to most points. Deviations are specifically discussed and explained in the subsection entitled "Deviations from the Dutch Corporate Governance Code" below.

Jubii Europe's Management Board and Supervisory Board are responsible for weighing the interests of the Company's customers, suppliers and employees with interests of the shareholders.
The corporate governance principles Jubii Europe employs are anchored in the Company's Articles of Association, the By-Laws of its Management Board, the By-Laws of its Supervisory Board and other documents. Jubii Europe has a written code of business principles and a written whistle-blowing policy. All of these documents and other information that Jubii Europe is required to publish or deposit pursuant to provisions of company law and securities law applicable to the Company, are posted in a separate corporate governance section on the Company's website.
During the Company's 2005 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders its corporate governance policy has been discussed and its Management Board and Supervisory Board have given account accordingly. Substantial future changes to Jubii Europe's corporate governance structure, if any, will be submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders for discussion.

Management Board
Role and procedure
Management responsibilities
The management responsibility is vested in the Company's Management Board. This includes among other things responsibility for determining and achieving the Company's objectives, strategy and policies and the development of results. Jubii Europe's Management Board reports on these matters to its Supervisory Board and to the General Meeting of Shareholders. In discharging its role, Jubii Europe's Management Board focuses on the Company's interests, taking into consideration the interests of its stakeholders. Jubii Europe's Management Board provides its Supervisory Board with all the information necessary for the exercise of its duties in a timely fashion.
Jubii Europe's Management Board is responsible for complying with all relevant legislation and regulations, managing the risks associated with the Company's activities and it's financing. The Management Board reports on these matters to the Supervisory Board and until its dissolution in May 28, 2009 to the Audit Committee and discusses the internal risk management and control systems with these bodies.

Decision making process with regard to the removal of Management Board
Members of the Management Board can be removed by the general meeting of shareholders by a resolution adopted with a majority of at least two-thirds of the votes cast representing at least fifty percent of the issued capital. Unless such proposal has been made by the Supervisory Board or, as the case may be, the meeting of shareholders of the class entitled to draw up the binding nomination upon the appointment of the Management Board member concerned.

Authorisation of the Management Board to repurchase shares
The Management Board, subject to the approval of the Supervisory Board, has been authorised by the General

Meeting of Shareholders to repurchase up to 50% of the Company's issued share capital on behalf of the Company for a period of 18 months as of May 27, 2010 against a repurchase price between, the nominal value of the shares concerned and, an amount of 110% of the highest price of the class B shares officially quoted on any of the official stock markets the Company is listed on, up to thirty banking days preceding the date the repurchase is effected or proposed.

Composition and appointment
Mr Fred Wilsdorf, the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), is currently the sole member of the Management Board. He has been appointed for an indefinite period of time and Jubii Europe NV is of the opinion that this cannot be changed unilaterally by the Company into a fixed-term position.
Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association Jubii Europe's Management Board must consist of one, two or three members who are appointed by the Company's General Meeting of Shareholders. The meeting of holders of Jubii Europe's class AB shares has the right to make a binding nomination for filling one seat on the Company's Management Board. The person appointed in this seat is referred to as a managing director AB. Fred Wilsdorf is a managing director AB. The meeting of holders of Jubii Europe's class AA shares may determine that a second Management Board member must be appointed and if so determined, it will have the right to make a binding nomination with respect to the second seat. The person appointed in that seat would be referred to as a managing director AA. If the meeting of holders of class AA shares has determined that there must be a managing director AA, the meeting of holders of class AB shares may determine that the Management Board shall consist of three managing directors. In that case, the third managing director will neither be a managing director AA nor a managing director AB and in respect of this seat no binding nomination rights exist. A nomination for appointment of a managing director AA or AB prepared by the shareholders of the relevant class will be binding if consisting of at least two candidates. The General Meeting of Shareholders can override the binding nature of such nomination only by a two-thirds majority representing more than one-half of the Company's issued share capital.
Jubii Europe's Management Board has not appointed a Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"). However, Fred Wilsdorf, the current CEO, is the former CFO of Jubii Europe. In the light of the wind down process of the Company and the expertise of Mr Wilsdorf the Company decided against increasing the size of the Management Board.

Remuneration

Amount and composition of the remuneration
Jubii Europe places a high importance on attracting and retaining qualified directors and personnel, whilst safeguarding and promoting the Company's mediumand long-term interests. The Remuneration Policy for members of the Company's Management Board is reflective thereof. Before the strategic decision which was taken in 2008 the Remuneration Policy was designed to support Jubii Europe's strategy for value creation and shareholder alignment. Now the Policy is to be interpreted in the light of the wind down process. For the benefit of the stakeholders the main goals are now optimizing the utilization of the assets of the company as well as the cost efficiency of the shutdown process. The cornerstones of this interpretation have been summarized in the Annex Remuneration Policy which is also available on the corporate website of the Company.
The Remuneration Policy for the members of Jubii Europe's Management Board includes fixed and variable components.
An overview of the remuneration of Mr Fred Wilsdorf, who succeeded Mr Mohn and who is currently Jubii Europe's sole Management Board member, can be found on page 57.

Determination and disclosure of remuneration
Jubii Europe's current Remuneration Policy that has been discussed and adopted by its 2005 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. It can be found on the Company's corporate website as well as the Annex Remuneration Policy in which the cornerstones of interpretation in the light of shutdown process has been summarized. Subsequently, every material amendment to the Remuneration Policy will also be submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Conflicts of interest

Any member of Jubii Europe's Management Board is required to immediately report any conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest that is of material significance to the Company or to the member of the Management Board to the Chairman of the Supervisory Board. Where the Supervisory Board decides that a particular transaction must be treated as a transaction in which a Management Board member has a conflict of interest, it shall also decide on the internal decision-making process to be followed in respect thereof. All transactions in which there are conflicts of interest with a Management Board member are agreed on arm's length conditions. Decisions to engage in transactions in which conflicting interests of a Management Board member are involved, which are of material significance to Jubii Europe and/or to the Management Board member require the approval of the Supervisory Board. In the event of a conflict of interest between Jubii

Europe and a Management Board member, the Company shall be represented by the person or persons designated for such purpose by the Supervisory Board (which may but need not be the Management Board member concerned), save when one or more other persons were previously designated by the General Meeting of Shareholders for that purpose.

Supervisory Board

Tasks and procedure

Jubii Europe's Supervisory Board's responsibility is to supervise the policy of the Company's Management Board and the general affairs of Jubii Europe and its business as well as to assist the Company's Management Board by providing advice. In doing so, the Supervisory Board is guided by the Company's interests and takes into account the relevant interests of its stakeholders. The Supervisory Board is responsible for the quality of its own functioning.

Decision making process with regard to the removal of Supervisory Board

Members of the Supervisory Board can be removed by the general meeting of shareholders by a resolution adopted with a majority of at least two-thirds of the votes cast representing at least fifty percent of the issued capital, unless the proposal concerned has been made by the meeting of shareholders of the class entitled to draw up the binding nomination upon the appointment of the Supervisory Board member concerned.

Independence

Composition and appointment

The members of the Supervisory Board are appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders for a period of four years. As a general rule, Jubii Europe's Supervisory Board members may serve a maximum of three terms of four years on the Supervisory Board.

Jubii Europe's Supervisory Board consists of four members, two are supervisory directors AA and two are supervisory directors AB.

The meeting of holders of the Company's class AA shares have the right to make binding nominations for the appointment of supervisory directors AA and the meeting of holders of the Company's class AB shares have the right to make binding nominations for the appointment of supervisory directors AB. A nomination for appointment of a supervisory director AA or AB made up by the shareholders of the relevant class will be binding if consisting of at least two candidates. The General Meeting of Shareholders can override the binding nature of such nomination only by a two-thirds majority representing more than one-half of the issued share capital.

The expertise and composition requirements of Jubii Europe's Supervisory Board are being set out in the Supervisory Board Director Profile which is annexed to the By-Laws of the Company's Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board is responsible for promoting, within the limits of its powers, that the size of Jubii Europe's Supervisory Board is at all times such that the Supervisory Board as a whole can perform its duties effectively and responsibly and that each individual member of the Company's Supervisory Board is able to make a contribution by his or her specific qualities.

The composition of Jubii Europe's Supervisory Board is such that its members can act critically and independently of one another, and of the management and any particular interest acknowledging however, that under the Company's Articles of Association the meeting of holders of its class AA shares and the meeting of holders of its class AB shares have special nomination rights with respect to the appointment of Supervisory Board members and provided that Jubii Europe does bear certain characteristics of a joint venture between the holders of its class AA and AB shares justifying that the Company's Supervisory Board members are selected from persons occupying functions (as a director, officer or otherwise) with a holder of class AA or AB shares or parties related thereto.

Under the criteria of the Dutch Corporate Governance Code, as of May 28, 2009 none of the current Jubii Europe's Supervisory Board members qualify as independent. Mr García-Alarcón Altamirano, who is Jubii Europe's supervisory directors AA, is not independent as he is a director or officer of Telefónica SA or its affiliates, which is the parent of the Company that owns Jubii Europe's class AA shares, representing over 10 percent of the Company's share capital. Mr Rovira de Ossó, who is Jubii Europe's supervisory directors AA, is not independent as he is a former director or officer of Telefónica SA or its affiliates, which is the parent of the Company that owns Jubii Europe's class AA shares, representing over 10 percent of the Company's share capital. Mr. Dannhoff the chairman of the Supervisory Board and Mr. Caumanns are both supervisory directors AB, and are employed by Bertelsmann AG.

Role of the Chairman of the Supervisory Board and the Company Secretary

The Chairman and Vice Chairman (if any) of Jubii Europe's Supervisory Board are appointed by the meeting of holders of the Company's class AB shares. The Chairman is not a former member of the Management Board.

The duties of the Chairman of Jubii Europe's Supervisory Board include preparing the agenda and chairing Supervisory Board meetings, monitoring the satisfactory functioning of the Supervisory Board and its Committees, arranging the adequate provision of information to the Supervisory Board members, ensuring that there is sufficient time for making decisions, being the main contact point on behalf of the Supervisory Board for the Management Board, initiating the evaluation of the functioning of the Supervisory Board and the Management Board and as Chairman ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of General Meetings of Shareholders. The Chairman of the Supervisory Board is assisted by the Company Secretary who is as such also the Secretary of the Supervisory Board.

Composition and role of the Committees of the Supervisory Board

Due to its reduced size as of May 28, 2009 Jubii Europe's Supervisory Board has decided against establishing any Committees for the time being.

Conflicts of interests

Any member of Jubii Europe's Supervisory Board is required to immediately report any conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest that is of material significance to the Company or to the member of the Supervisory Board concerned to the Chairman of the Supervisory Board. Where the Supervisory Board decides that a particular transaction must be treated as a transaction in which a Supervisory Board member has a conflict of interest, it will also decide on the internal decision-making process to be followed in respect thereof. All transactions in which there are conflicts of interest with a Supervisory Board member are agreed on arm's length conditions. Decisions to engage in transactions in which conflicting interests of a Supervisory Board member are involved, which are of material significance to Jubii Europe and/or to the Supervisory Board member concerned require the approval of the Company's Supervisory Board.
Jubii Europe's Supervisory Board is also responsible for decision-making concerning the handling of conflicts of interest of members of the Management Board, large shareholders and the external auditor in relation to the Company.
Acknowledging that none of the current Supervisory Board Directors are currently independent subject to the criteria of the Dutch Corporate Governance Code Jubii Europe's Supervisory Board closely monitors the Company's dealings with Telefónica SA, Bertelsmann AG and their respective affiliates.

Remuneration

The remuneration of the members of the Supervisory Board, if any, is determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders. No shares and/or rights to shares in Jubii Europe's capital are granted to Supervisory Board members by way of remuneration.

The shareholders and the general meeting of shareholders Powers

Good corporate governance assumes full participation of shareholders in the decision-making process in the General Meeting of Shareholders. It is in the Company's interest that as many shareholders as possible participate in the decision-making process in the General Meeting of Shareholders and that the General Meeting of Shareholders plays a full role in the system of Jubii Europe's "checks and balances".

The most important powers of Jubii Europe's General Meeting of Shareholders are:

- adoption of the Company's Dutch statutory annual accounts;
- granting release from liability to the Company's Management Board and Supervisory Board members;
- appointment, suspension and removal of the Company's Management Board and Supervisory Board members;
- adoption of a policy on remuneration of the Company's Management Board members and determination of the remuneration of its Supervisory Board members;
- appointment and removal of the external auditor;
- approval of decisions of the Company's Management Board on significant changes to Jubii Europe's identity or character (within the meaning of those terms under Section 2:107a of the Dutch Civil Code) or the identity or character of Jubii Europe's business, in any case concerning the transfer of (nearly) the Company's entire business, the entering into or terminating of joint ventures which are of fundamental importance to Jubii Europe and the acquiring or disposing of participations the value of which equals or exceeds one third of the sum of the Company's assets according to its latest adopted consolidated balance sheet;

- delegation to the Company's Management Board of the power to issue shares in the Company's capital, it being understood that the exercise of such delegated power by the Management Board is subject to approval by the Supervisory Board;

- authorization of the Company's Management Board to make Jubii Europe repurchase shares in its own capital, it being understood that upon authorization the exercise of such power by the Management Board is subject to approval by the Supervisory Board; and
- approval of any amendments to the Company's Articles of Association.

Furthermore, any substantial modification to Jubii Europe's corporate governance structure will be presented to the General Meeting of Shareholders for discussion.

The right to place an item on the agenda
Shareholders who pursuant to the law are entitled thereto, shall have the right to request to the Management Board or the Supervisory Board that items be placed on the agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders. These requests will be honored by the Management Board or the Supervisory Board under the conditions: (1) that important company interests do not dictate otherwise; and (2) that the request is received by the CEO or the Chairman of the Supervisory Board in writing at least 60 days before the date of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Provision of information
Jubii Europe informs all shareholders and other parties within the financial market equally and simultaneously about affairs that could influence the share price. The contacts between the Management Board on the one hand and the press, financial analysts and individual investors on the other hand are carefully handled and structured and Jubii Europe does not carry out any dealings that affect the independence of the analysts with regard to the Company and vice versa.
Jubii Europe's Management Board and Supervisory Board must provide the General Meeting of Shareholders with all relevant information that it needs for the exercise of its powers. If, during a General Meeting of Shareholders, information that could affect the share price is provided or answering shareholders' questions leads to such sensitive information being provided, this information shall be made public immediately.

Decision making process with regard to an amendment of the Articles of Association
The general meeting may only resolve to amend the articles of association by at least two-thirds of the votes cast, unless the proposal concerned has been made by the combined meeting of the holders of AA shares and AB shares, in which case a simple majority will be sufficient.

Risk Management
In the period under review Jubii Europe adapted its formerly comprehensive and effective risk management to the new company situation (liquidation process). The risk management as it was applied until February 2009 has been described in the annual report 2008. Please refer to this report to get more detailed information.
After the step by step termination of all products and services the risk situation remarkably changed. Therefore Jubii Europe's risk management was adjusted accordingly. The fact that the company ceased its operations and is no longer in competition to other service providers but being wound up made certain risk precautions dispensable.
Still the aim of the risk management applied is to identify, monitor and control potential risks early on. The system is also designed to actively counteract any risks that manifest themselves.
The risk management in the year under review outlined below was based on the assumption that business operations would continue. Even though the company is being wound up it will presumably exist until 2014.
Risk management and internal control are core business responsibilities and an integral part of company management. The management board ensures the company's compliance with all relevant legislation and regulations. It reports to the supervisory board on the internal risk management and control systems as well as significant changes or planned improvements to these systems and is responsible for these systems. The system of risk management and internal control covers not only the financial controls that are essential for proper and timely reporting on the financial condition of the group but also all other operations of importance in achieving the business objectives of Jubii Europe.
With this program, Jubii Europe systematically compiles significant risks that could affect the company. These risks are then quantified and assessed, their ramifications are documented and measures are determined to confront these risks. In addition, certain employees are assigned responsibility for specific and general risks. They are accountable for monitoring potential risks and ensuring that the agreed measures are implemented.
The following is a list of key risks or areas of risk among the identified basic risks to which the company is exposed from a current perspective.

Legal Regulations/Litigation
Jubii Europe is exposed to several risks related to legal regulations and litigation. Such as data protection rules, contracts, licenses and the misuse of internal information. Beyond that Jubii Europe has to be prepared for several risks related to the liquidation process. These risks mainly contain lawsuits and compensation claims

from business partners.
For this reason, even during the shutdown process the company maintains a legal department to identify, minimize and ideally avoid these and similar risks early on.

Financial Risks
Since the company no longer creates noteworthy revenues risks in the performance of financial instruments could potentially harm the company. Financial instruments consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents, investments and accounts receivable. The company's main objective is to ensure the safety of these investments until their maturity date. These risks are counteracted by selecting business partners with a good credit rating and holding the cash equivalents and deposits mainly with German banks, which are regularly monitored for full coverage by the depositor's guarantee fund ("Einlagensicherung"). In light of the ongoing financial crisis, the monitoring cycles have been shortened to allow an even quicker response to changes in the risk structure.

Finance
The finance department is in charge of reviewing the authorization processes for each bank account of the group and its still operating subsidiaries. Each payment requires verification by a second employee. Monthly cash planning and reporting by the finance department provides management with the necessary information to control the cash position of the group. A cash pooling system regularly transfers incoming cash from the subsidiaries to centrally managed accounts.

Employees
There is a certain risk that the remaining staff does not have the specific knowledge to meet legal requirements in the different countries. Besides the fluctuation and termination of employment contracts may result in the loss of required know how during the liquidation process.

These procedures are regularly evaluated and expanded to accommodate new requirements.

The audit of the financial reporting and the position of the external auditor

Financial reporting
Jubii Europe's Management Board is responsible for the quality and completeness of the financial information that is made public. The Company's Supervisory Board must see to it that the Management Board fulfils this responsibility.

Role, appointment, remuneration and assessment of the functioning of the external auditor
Jubii Europe's external auditor is appointed by the Company's General Meeting of Shareholders each year to audit the annual accounts for the then current financial year. A nomination for appointment is made by Jubii Europe's Supervisory Board. The remuneration for the external auditor will forthwith be approved by Jubii Europe's Supervisory Board after consultation with the Management Board. Besides the annual assessment, the Management Board and the Supervisory Board have thoroughly assessed the external auditor in 2005. Their conclusions were satisfactory and discussed in the Supervisory Board.

Relationship and communication of the external auditor with Jubii Europe's corporate bodies
The external auditor shall in any event, attend the meeting of the Supervisory Board once a year. The external auditor reports his findings concerning the audit of the financial statements to the Management Board and the Supervisory Board.

Deviations from the Dutch Corporate Governance Code
As indicated above, Jubii Europe endorses the importance of good corporate governance and applies the Dutch Corporate Governance Code to most points. Deviation from certain code provisions follows from or is justified by specific aspects of Jubii Europe's legal structure, shareholder structure, business and other circumstances, including but not limited to the following aspects in which Jubii Europe differs from most other Dutch listed companies: (i) Jubii Europe was founded and in certain respects still operates as a joint venture company between two (groups of) large shareholders; and (ii) Jubii Europe is a company whose registered office is in the Netherlands, but (part of) whose shares are solely listed in the German General Standard, and not on any Dutch stock exchange. As a consequence of the latter Jubii Europe believes there are instances where non-compliance with code provisions specific to the Dutch environment is justified.

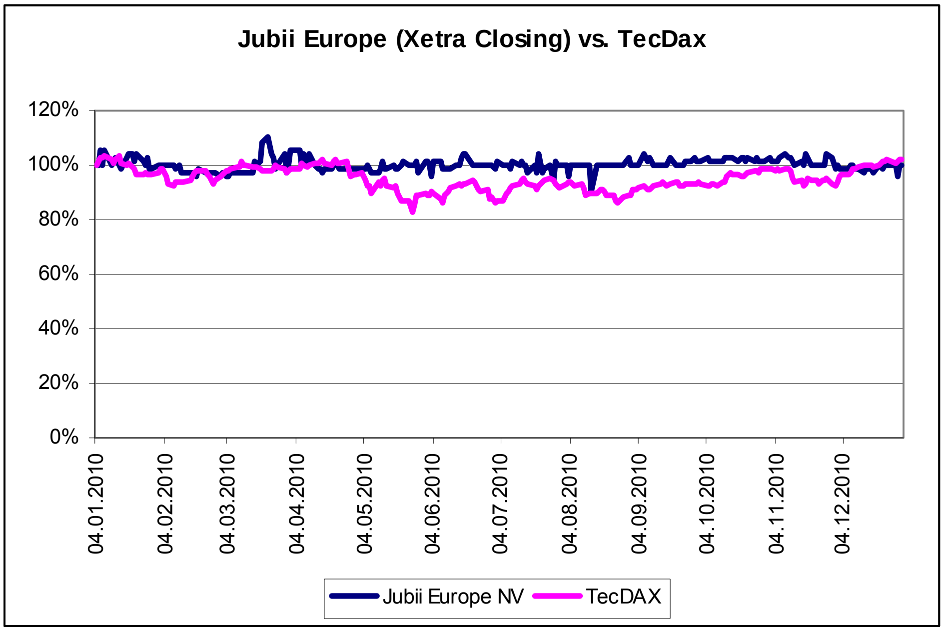
Below is an overview of the matters where Jubii Europe deviates from the best practice provisions of the Dutch Corporate Governance Code (numbers in brackets below refer to the numbers of the relevant code provisions):

- Jubii Europe’s current CEO, Mr Fred Wilsdorf, has been appointed for an indefinite period of time and the Company believes this cannot be unilaterally changed. Due to the strategic decision which has been taken in 2008 the variable part of Mr Fred Wilsdorf's remuneration for 2010 has not contained a long-term incentive. Further details can be taken from the Annex Remuneration Policy which is also available on the corporate website of the Company. Any termination payments will be subject to German law, regulation and practice on termination of employment contracts. (II.1.1; II.2; II.2.7)
- In the event of conflicts of interest between Jubii Europe and members of its Management Board or Supervisory Board, the Company’s Supervisory Board will decide on the internal decision-making process to be followed in respect thereof. This does not necessarily mean that the relevant board member will be excluded from taking part in a discussion and/or decision-making on the relevant subject. Also, Jubii Europe does not acknowledge that transactions with Bertelsmann or Telefónica or their respective affiliates that are of minor importance to Jubii Europe must per se be treated as transactions involving conflicts of interests. (II.3.2; II.3.3; III.6.1; III.6.2)
- All of Jubii Europe’s Supervisory Board members occupy or occupied functions (as a director, officer or otherwise) or are otherwise engaged with a holder of class AA or AB shares or parties related thereto. Accordingly the Supervisory Board members do not qualify as "independent" within the meaning of the relevant code provisions; however, otherwise the Supervisory Board members meet all criteria for independence set forth in the relevant code provisions (III.2.1; III.2.2; III.3.2; III.5.1; III.5.7)
- Nominations for appointments to Jubii Europe’s Management Board and Supervisory Board are made by the holders of the Company’s class AA shares or the holders of its class AB shares. Under the Company’s Articles of Association, said classes of shareholders hold the power to make up binding nominations with respect to managing and supervisory directors AA and AB respectively, as discussed in the above subsections of this report in more detail. Jubii Europe’s Supervisory Board is not charged with making such nominations and has not established a nominations committee. (III.5; III.5.13; IV.1.1)
- Jubii Europe does not require its Management Board and Supervisory Board members to give periodic notice to the Company of changes in their holdings in securities in Dutch listed companies. Jubii Europe believes the relevant code provisions to be quite specific to the Netherlands and that deviation is justified by the Company’s international character. (II.2.6; III.7.3)
- Jubii Europe does not have an internal auditor function of its own which the Company believes is justified given the size and complexity of its business and the duties and involvement of its external auditors. (V.3.1)

None of the Supervisory Board members is designated as such as a “financial expert” within the meaning of that term under the Dutch Corporate Governance Code. The Supervisory Board does believe however that the expertise of its members is sufficient for the Supervisory Board to discharge its supervisory duties in financial and audit-related matters. (III.5.7)

In addition, certain of Jubii Europe’s policies deviate from the formal text of specific provisions of the Dutch Corporate Governance Code where the Company does believe, however, that its policies are in conformity with the spirit of such code provisions. Those differences are apparent from textual differences between certain provisions in the By-Laws of Jubii Europe’s Management Board and Supervisory Board on the one hand and best practice provisions in the Dutch Corporate Governance Code on the other. In the case of such differences, the text of said By-Laws and Terms of Reference prevails. Jubii Europe believes such differences do not require any further explanation in this annual report and such differences are not further discussed herein.

Further information on Capital stock and Shareholder Structure



The stock markets managed to recover in the 2010 business year. Nevertheless the markets still showed a certain insecurity and reacted in most cases directly on relevant political and economic conditions.

Having started at 6048.30 at the beginning of 2010 the German DAX won 14 percent to 6914.19 points. Even better, was the development of TecDax (plus 43 percent) and SDax (plus 2 percent).
While the above mentioned indices showed double digit growth the Jubii Europe remained stable and showed lateral movement in the period under review.

The top share price of EUR 0.083 in the period under review was reached on March 22, 2010. The lowest notation was on August 13, 2010 at EUR 0.068. At the end of 2010, the share price was EUR 0.075.

On January 4, 2010 the de-listing of the Jubii Europe shares from NYSE Euronext Paris in France became effective. Since that date Jubii Europe shares have only been listed in Germany.

Consistent with the name change of the Company, the shares changed to Jubii Europe accordingly. ISIN etc. remained unchanged.

HSBC Trinkaus & Burkhardt served as the designated sponsor in 2010. In line with the liquidation process, Jubii Europe will terminate the designated sponsoring of the Jubii Europe share by December 31, 2010.
As a consequence, starting January 1, 2011 the Jubii Europe shares will be tradable in one auction per day.

		1/4-12/30/2010
Jubii share	%	+/-0
TecDax	%	+2
Highest rate (March 22, 2010)	EUR	0.083
Lowest rate (August 13, 2010)	EUR	0.068
Closing rate (Dec. 30, 2010)	EUR	0.075
Average daily trading volume (Xetra)	Shares	92,348
Market capitalization (Dec. 30, 2010)	EUR	23,422,500

Based on: Xetra closing rates

Capital Stock

The company's capital stock consists of AA, AB and B shares, each with a par value of EUR 0.01. The average and absolute number of issued and outstanding shares, including 723,656 treasury shares with a nominal value of EUR 7,236.56 totaled 312,300,000. The number of voting shares outstanding amounts to 311,576,344 as of December 31, 2010. The treasury shares were the result of both issuance and acquisition in the context of an indemnification from Spray Ventures in 2002. In addition to ordinary capital stock, the company has issued its employees stock options, of which 0 are outstanding and exercisable as of December 31, 2010.

Shareholder Structure

	Number of shares as of December 31, 2010	% of voting rights	% of shares	**Number of shares as of December 31, 2009**	% of voting rights	% of shares
LE Holding Corp.	100,000,000	32.1%	32.0%	100,000,000	32.1%	32.0%
Reinhard Mohn GmbH / Fireball Internet GmbH / Jahr VVG mbH & Co. KG	62,270,000	20.0%	19.9%	62,270,000	20.0%	19.9%
Christoph Mohn Internet Holding GmbH	37,730,000	12.1%	12.1%	37,730,000	12.1%	12.1%
Jubii Europe N.V. (treasury shares)	723,656	0.0%	0.2%	723,656	0.0%	0.2%
Free float	111,576,344	35.8%	35.8%	111,576,344	35.8%	35.8%
Total	**312,300,000**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**312,300,000**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

In Control Statements

Internal risk management and control systems

Jubii Europe N.V.’s internal processes are structured to ensure that the design and operation of the Group’s internal risk management and control systems are both appropriate and effective.

At year-end, the Management Board and the Supervisory Board of Jubii Europe N.V. review and evaluate the effectiveness of the internal risk management and control systems during the last financial year. In this respect, Jubii Europe N.V. applies criteria established under the "Internal Control – Integrated Framework" of the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

The objective of these systems is to manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. Accordingly, they can only provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

As required by best practice provision II.1.5 of the Dutch Corporate Governance Code and on the basis of the foregoing and the explanations contained in the Risk Management section in this annual report, the Management Board has confirmed that to its knowledge:

- Jubii Europe N.V.’s internal risk management and control systems provide a reasonable assurance that the Group’s financial reporting does not contain any material inaccuracies; and

- Jubii Europe N.V.'s risk management and control systems functioned properly in 2010.

Responsibilities in respect of the financial statements and annual report

The Management Board is responsible for preparing the financial statements and the annual report in accordance with applicable Dutch law and those International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union (EU).

The Management Board is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, and of the profit or loss, of the respective companies included in the consolidation. They are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records, for safeguarding assets, and for taking reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The Management Board is also responsible for selecting suitable accounting policies and applying them on a consistent basis, making judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable. Applicable accounting standards have been followed and Jubii Europe N.V.'s financial statements, which are the responsibility of the Management Board, are prepared using accounting policies which comply with IFRS.

As required by section 5:25c(2)(c) of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act (Wet op het Financieel Toezicht) and on the basis of the foregoing the Management Board has confirmed that to its knowledge:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of Jubii Europe N.V. and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole.

- the annual report includes a fair review of the position at the balance sheet date, the development and performance of the business during the financial year of Jubii Europe N.V. and undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that Jubii Europe N.V. faces.

Management Board
Fred Wilsdorf, CEO, Jubii Europe N.V.

Supplemental report

Jubii UK has been liquidated by January 18, 2011 while the liquidation process of other group entities moved forward.

Outlook

Jubii Europe will continue to execute the liquidation plan however a detailed time schedule cannot be published at this time.

Haarlem, the Netherlands
February 24, 2011

The Management Board
Jubii Europe N.V.

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2010

Jubii Europe N.V. Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

In thousand Euro	**Notes**	**December 31, 2010**	**December 31, 2009** Restated*
ASSETS			
Intangible assets		0	9
Other non-current assets	10	4,356	5,739
Total non-current assets		**4,356**	**5,748**
Cash and cash equivalents	9	32,692	37,697
Other investments	9	2,800	2,400
Accounts receivable and other receivables	11	383	614
Current tax assets		52	27
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	11	123	267
Total current assets		**36,050**	**41,005**
Total assets		**40,406**	**46,753**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital		3,123	3,123
Share premium		1,499,541	1,499,541
Treasury shares		(2,052)	(2,052)
Translation reserve		(43)	(262)
Accumulated deficit		(1,469,884)	(1,479,454)
Unappropriated result		2,075	9,570
Total shareholders' equity attributable to owners of the Company	15	**32,760**	**30,466**
Accounts payable		1,123	1,971
Provisions	17	4,969	8,525
Current tax liabilities	18	55	64
Other short-term liabilities	18	1,499	5,727
Total current liabilities		**7,646**	**16,287**
Total liabilities		**7,646**	**16,287**
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities		**40,406**	**46,753**

* As restated. See note 1
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Jubii Europe N.V. Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

In thousand Euro (except share data)	Notes	Year ended December 31, 2010	Year ended December 31, 2009 restated*
Advertising		(6)	51
Paid services and shopping		(1)	1,633
Other		0	1,577
Total revenues		**(7)**	**3,261**
Cost of revenues		(4)	(3,964)
Gross profit/(loss)		**(11)**	**(703)**
Sales and marketing	20	0	(1,120)
Research and development	20	0	(3,466)
General and administration	20	925	(10,987)
Other operating income	22	777	867
Total operating expenses		**1,702**	**(14,706)**
Profit/(loss) from operations		**1,691**	**(15,409)**
Finance income		377	1,019
Other finance income/expense		136	(422)
Net finance income	23	**513**	**597**
Profit/(loss) before tax		**2,204**	**(14,812)**
Income tax/(income tax benefit)	24	(4)	19
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations		**2,200**	**(14,793)**
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations (net of income tax)		(125)	24,363
Net profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company		**2,075**	**9,570**
Foreign currency translation differences from foreign operations		219	2,797
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax		**219**	**2,797**
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period attributable owners of the company		**2,294**	**12,367**
Basic/diluted profit/(loss) per share (Euro) – continued operation		0.01	(0.05)
Basic/diluted profit/(loss) per share (Euro) – discontinued operation		0.00	0.08
Basic/diluted profit per share (Euro)		0.01	0.03
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		311,756,344	311,576,344

* As restated. See note 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Jubii Europe N.V. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

In thousand Euro	Notes	Year ended December 31, 2010	Year ended December 31, 2009 restated*
Continued operations			
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) before tax		**2,204**	**(14,812)**
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization		7	146
Impairment of intangible assets		0	1,246
Financing income	23	(377)	(598)
Other		219	(1,183)
Change in accounts receivable		250	6,521
Change in prepaid expenses and other current assets		(281)	5,846
Change in other non-current assets		1,383	2,315
Change in accounts payable		(848)	(3,558)
Change in accrued expenses and other current liabilities		(7,792)	(22,245)
Change in other non-current liabilities		0	(157)
Interest received		377	910
Income tax paid		(9)	269
Net cash used in operating activities		**(4,868)**	**(25,300)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisitions and disposals of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets		0	1,498
Transfer between cash equivalents and other investments		0	10,232
Proceeds from sale of other investments		0	1,952
Net cash (used) / provided in investing activities		**0**	**13,682**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of Share premium		0	(42,468)
Change in short-term debt		0	(186)
Net cash (used) / provided in financing activities		**0**	**(42,654)**
Discontinued operations			
Net cash from operating activities		0	(450)
Net cash from investing activities		(125)	25,491
Net cash from financing activities		0	(12)
Net cash from discontinued operations		**(125)**	**25,029**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**(12)**	**67**
Decrease/Increase in cash and cash equivalents		(5,005)	(29,176)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		**37,697**	**66,873**
Thereof from continued operations		37,697	63,464
Thereof from discontinued operations		0	3,409
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	9	**32,692**	**37,697**
Thereof from continued operations		32,692	37,697
Thereof from discontinued operations		0	0

* As restated. See note 1
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Jubii Europe N.V. Consolidated Statements of Shareholders’ Equity

In thousand Euro (except share data)	Notes	Class AA shares		Class AB shares		Class B shares		Share premium	Legal reserve	Treasury shares		Translation reserve	Accumulated deficit
		No. of shares	EUR	No. of shares	EUR	No. of shares	EUR	EUR	EUR	No. of shares	EUR	EUR	EUR
Balance as at January 1, 2009		**62,000,000**	**620**	**62,000,000**	**620**	**188,300,000**	**1,883**	**1,542,009**	**0**	**(723,656)**	**(2,052)**	**(4,101)**	**(1,425,540)**
Prior period restatement*												**1,042**	**(1,042)**
Balance as at January 1, 2009		**62,000,000**	**620**	**62,000,000**	**620**	**188,300,000**	**1,883**	**1,542,009**	**0**	**(723,656)**	**(2,052)**	**(3,059)**	**(1,426,582)**
Appropriation of the net result of previous year													(52,872)
Translation gain												1,438	
Translation gain due to liquidation activities*												1,359	
Net profit													
Distribution to shareholders								(42,468)					
Balance as at December 31, 2009		**62,000,000**	**620**	**62,000,000**	**620**	**188,300,000**	**1,883**	**1,499,541**	**0**	**(723,656)**	**(2,052)**	**(262)**	**(1,479,454)**
Appropriation of the net result of previous year													9,570
Translation loss												762	
Translation gain due to liquidation activities												(543)	
Net profit													
Balance as at December 31, 2010	**15**	**62,000,000**	**620**	**62,000,000**	**620**	**188,300,000**	**1,883**	**1,499,541**	**0**	**(723,656)**	**(2,052)**	**(43)**	**(1,469,884)**

In thousand Euro (except share data)	Notes	Unappropriated result	Total
		EUR	EUR
Balance as at January 1, 2009		**(52,872)**	**60,567**
Prior period restatement*			
Balance as at January 1, 2009		**(52,872)**	**60,567**
Appropriation of the net result of previous year		52,872	0
Translation gain			1,438
Translation gain due to liquidation activities			1,359
Net profit		9,570	9,570
Distribution to shareholders			(42,468)
Balance as at December 31, 2009		**9,570**	**30,466**
Appropriation of the net result of previous year		(9,570)	0
Translation loss			762
Translation gain due to liquidation activities			(543)
Net profit		2,075	2,075
Balance as at December 31, 2010	**15**	**2,075**	**32,760**

* As restated. See note 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Significant accounting policies

Jubii Europe N.V. ("Jubii Europe" or the "Company" / ISIN NL0000233195) is a former operator of an international network of websites being wound up. The Company commenced operations in the year 1997 and the companies existing before 2000 were reorganized as subsidiaries of Jubii Europe N.V. in January 2000. The registered office of the Company is in Haarlem, the Netherlands (Jubii Europe N.V., Fonteinlaan 7 2012 JG Haarlem, The Netherlands). The extraordinary shareholders' meeting decided to liquidate in December 2008 and immediately commenced the shutdown process.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company are comprised of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

a) Statement of compliance

Jubii Europe has prepared consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and its interpretations as adopted by Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of July 19, 2002 on the application of international accounting standards (Official Journal EC L 243 p.1) ("IFRS").

b) Basis of preparation

As a consequence of ongoing declining revenues management started to evaluate different options for the business in 2008. At the end of this strategic review process the Management Board and Supervisory Board finally made the proposal to wind down the group. The extraordinary shareholders' meeting approved this proposal with an according resolution in December 2008. This process is still ongoing.
As the Company has sufficient cash and cash equivalents available to ensure that it will not default in settling its liabilities related to the winding down process of the group, the financial statements have in principal been accounted for on a going concern basis.

The financial statements are presented in Euro, rounded to the nearest thousand. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently by the Group to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Judgments and estimates are principally made in the following decisions:
- Valuation of receivables
- Provisions and accruals

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

During 2010 it was noted that the translation reserve had not been appropriately released in previous years at the time of the sale or liquidation of foreign subsidiaries. The 2009 comparative numbers have been restated to properly reflect the release of the translation reserve. The translation reserve as of 1 January 2009 has been adjusted from EUR (4.1) million to EUR (3.0) million and the accumulated deficit as of 1 January 2009 has been adjusted from EUR (1,425.5) million to EUR (1,426.6) million. The translation reserve as of 31 December 2009 has been adjusted from EUR (3.6) million to EUR (0.3) million. For 2009 the other finance income /(expense) has been adjusted from EUR 1.9 million to EUR (0.4) million, and as a result the net profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company changed from EUR 11.9 million to EUR 9.6 million, the basic/diluted profit/(loss) per share - continued operations changed from EUR (0.04) to EUR (0.05) and the basic/diluted profit per share changed from EUR 0.04 to EUR 0.03. However this restatement does not effect the total of shareholders' equity.

c) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the end of reporting period are translated to Euro at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the income statement.

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on consolidation, are translated to Euro at foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of reporting period. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Euro at rates approximating to the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange differences arising on revaluation at period end are recognized directly in a separate component of equity, the translation reserve. In the case of a disposal or liquidation of a subsidiary, the associated translation reserve is released and recognized in the income statement.

d) Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment.

Amortization is charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets unless such lives are indefinite. Intangible assets are amortized from the date they are available for use. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Licenses and other rights	: 1-10 years
Trademark licenses	: 5-10 years

e) Taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the income statement.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will likely not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

f) Share capital

Share premium

The share premium concerns the income from the issuing of shares insofar as this exceeds the nominal value of the shares (income above par).

Treasury shares

When share capital recognized as equity is repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, including directly attributable costs, is recognized as a change in equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares and presented as a deduction from total equity.

Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations with a functional currency other than the functional currency of the Company.

g) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Initial recognition

Financial assets within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.
Financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus (in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss) directly attributable transaction costs.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The Group's financial assets include cash, short-term and long-term deposits, trade and other receivables, prepaids and other current assets, loans and other receivables and all balances approximate their fair values.

Subsequent measurement
The subsequent measurement of financial assets is as follows:

Loans and receivables
Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method (EIR), less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the income statement. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement in finance costs.

Derecognition
Financial assets
A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a ‘pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset.

In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets
The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred ‘loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost
For financial assets carried at amortised cost the Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.
If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial assets original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.
The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recorded as part of finance income in the income

statement. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the Group. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to finance costs in the income statement.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition

Financial liabilities within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.
All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, and in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.
The Group's financial liabilities include trade accounts payable and other short-term liabilities and all balances approximate their fair values.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities is as follows:

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate method (EIR) amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in the income statement.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the income statement.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets at each reporting date is determined by reference to quoted market prices or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs.
For financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. Such techniques may include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same; a discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation models.

Derivatives are valued on the basis of current interest rates and currency rates. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009 no forward exchange contracts were open.

According to IFRS 7 the financial assets shown in the consolidated statements of financial position (Accounts receivable and other receivables (2010-EUR 0.4 million; 2009-EUR 0.6 million), cash and cash equivalents (2010-EUR 32.7; 2009-EUR 37.7), other non-current assets (2010-EUR 4.4 million; 2009-EUR 5.7 million), other investments (2010-EUR 2.8 million; 2009-EUR 2.4 million) and other current financial assets (2010-EUR 0.05 million; 2009-EUR 0.07million) are allocated to the category "Loans and Receivables". The book value of these financial assets equals their historical costs and their fair values.
The financial liabilities entirely contain accounts payables of EUR 1.1 million (2009-EUR 2.0 million). The book value of these financial liabilities equals their historical costs and their fair values.

h) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

A provision for restructuring is recognized when the Group has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring has either commenced or has been announced publicly. Future operating costs are not provided for.

i) Revenue

The Group generates revenues due to rendering of services. Revenues comprise advertising, paid service, shopping and other revenues.

Advertising revenues

Revenues from the sale of advertising are obtained through contracts and payments, which business partners make for prominent placing and advertising space on the Company's websites. Under these contracts the Company has a fixed or a variable price for a certain number of page impressions or user referrals to other Internet sites. Advertising revenues are recognized in the income statement in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of reporting period or ratably over the period. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to delivered impression compared to contractual agreed upon impressions.

Paid service and shopping revenues

Revenues from paid services and shopping are made up from fees charged to Internet users for the access to certain products of the Company, from commissions on the turnover made by the business partners and generated through the Company's websites, as well as from commissions of the sale of goods on the Internet. Revenues from paid services and shopping are recognized at the time the service is rendered.

Other revenues

Other revenues mainly consist of revenues from interconnection services and licensing and are recognized at the time the service is rendered.

Barter transactions

Revenues from barter transactions have been valued based upon similar cash transactions according to SIC 31. Advertising revenues from barter transactions are recognized similar to advertising revenues. During the period ended December 31, 2010, revenues from barter transactions is nil (December 31, 2009: less than 5 percent of total revenues).

j) Government grants

Government grants are recognized in the statement of financial position initially as deferred income when there is reasonable assurance that it will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognized as other operating income in the income statement. For the financial year 2010 the group received grants of EUR 0.0 million (2009: EUR 0.2 million). A provision for potential repayment of government grants was set up of EUR 0.0 million (2009: EUR 1.0 million) and has been released in 2010.

k) Expenses

Cost of revenues consists of the costs directly associated with the production and usage of the Company's online media properties. These costs primarily consist of costs related to in-house production of content, fees paid for content purchased from third parties, Internet connection charges and license fees, depreciation and amortization related to data center, hosting cost, other network cost and compensation expenses.

Costs other than costs of revenues are allocated using a functional split to Sales and Marketing, Research and Development and General and Administrative expenses.

l) Non-current assets and discontinued operations

Non-current assets and discontinued operations are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

In the consolidated statements of comprehensive income of the reporting period, and of the comparable period of the previous year, income and expenses from discontinued operations are reported separately from income and expenses from continuing operations, down to the level of profit after taxes, even when the Group retains a non-controlling interest in the subsidiary after the sale. The resulting profit or loss (after taxes) is reported separately in the statement of comprehensive income.

m) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date, whether fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

As of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 the Group has only entered into operating lease agreements.

n) Cash, cash equivalents and other investments

Cash in the statement of financial position comprises bank balances and call deposits, cash equivalents consist of short-term deposits with an original and remaining maturity of less than three months. Other investments consist of other deposits with a maturity of more than 12 months.
For the purpose of the consolidated statement cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

2. Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as follows:
The Group has adopted the following new and amended IFRS and IFRIC interpretations as of 1 January 2010:

- IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Revised) and IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Amended)
- IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Eligible Hedged Items
- Improvements to IFRSs (April 2009)ok
- IFRIC 17 Distribution of Non-cash Assets to Owners
- IFRIC 18 Transfers of Assets from Customers
- IFRS 2 Share-based Payment: Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions

If the adoption of the standard or interpretation is deemed to have an impact on the financial statements or performance of the Group, its impact is described below:

IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Revised) and IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Amended)

IFRS 3 (Revised) introduces significant changes in the accounting for business combinations occurring after becoming effective. Changes affect the valuation of non-controlling interest, the accounting for transaction costs, the initial recognition and subsequent measurement of a contingent consideration and business combinations achieved in stages. These changes will impact the amount of goodwill recognised, the reported results in the period that an acquisition occurs and future reported results. IAS 27 (Amended) requires that a change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary (without loss of control) is accounted for as a transaction with owners in their capacity as owners. Therefore, such transactions will no longer give rise to goodwill, nor will it give rise to a gain or loss. Furthermore, the amended standard changes the accounting for losses incurred by the subsidiary as well as the loss of control of a subsidiary. The changes by IFRS 3 (Revised) and IAS 27 (Amended) affect acquisitions or loss of control of subsidiaries and transactions with non-controlling interests after 1 January 2010. The change in accounting policy was applied prospectively and did not have an impact on the financial position or the performance of the Group.

IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Eligible Hedged Items

The amendment to IAS 39 was issued in August 2008 and became effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 July 2009.The amendment clarifies that an entity is permitted to designate a portion of the fair value changes or cash flow variability of a financial instrument as a hedged item. This also covers the designation of inflation as a hedged risk or portion in particular situations. The amendment will have no impact on the financial position or performance of the Group, as the Group has not entered into such hedges.

Improvements to IFRSs

In April 2009 the IASB issued omnibus of amendments to its standards, primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording. The adoption of the following amendments resulted in changes to accounting policies but did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

 IFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*: clarifies that the disclosures required in respect of non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale or discontinued operations are only those set out in IFRS 5. The disclosure requirements of other IFRSs only apply if specifically required for such non-current assets or discontinued operations. As a result of this amendment, the Group amended its disclosures in Note 4 Operating segment information.

 IFRS 8 *Operating Segment Information*: clarifies that segment assets and liabilities need only be reported when those assets and liabilities are included in measures that are used by the chief operating decision maker. As the Group's chief operating decision maker does review segment assets and liabilities, the Group has continued to disclose this information in Note 4.

 IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*: Assets and liabilities classified as held for trading in accordance with IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* are not automatically classified as current in the statement of financial position. The Group analysed whether the expected period of realisation of financial assets and liabilities differed from the classification of the instrument. This did not result in any reclassification of financial instruments between current and non-current in the statement of financial position.
The Group adopted these amendments as of 1 January 2010. Other amendments resulting from Improvements to IFRSs 2009 did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

IFRIC 17 Distribution of Non-cash Assets to Owners

This interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009. It provides guidance on accounting for arrangements whereby an entity distributes non-cash assets to shareholders either as a distribution of reserves or as dividends. The interpretation has no effect on either, the financial position nor performance of the Group.

IFRIC 18 Transfers of Assets from Customers

IFRIC 18 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009. This interpretation applies to all entities that receive from customers an item of property, plant and equipment or cash for the acquisition or construction of such items. These assets must then be used to connect the customer to a network or to provide ongoing access to a supply of goods or services, or both. The entities need to assess whether the assets qualify for recognition in their statements of financial position. This amendment has no impact on the financial position or performance of the Group, since the Group has no assets in use which were received from customers.

IFRS 2 Share-based Payment: Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions

The amendment to IFRS 2 (effective January 1, 2010) clarifies the scope and the accounting for group cash-settled share-based payment transactions. The Group has concluded that the amendment does not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Group, since the Group has neither current share based payment plans nor intentions to implement such plans.

New Accounting pronouncements
Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Group's financial statements are listed below. The Group intends to adopt those standards when they become endorsed and/or effective.

Standards and interpretations endorsed by the EU

IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures (Amendment)

The amended standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011. It clarified the definition of a related party to simplify the identification of such relationships and to eliminate inconsistencies in its application. The revised standard introduces a partial exemption of disclosure requirements for government-related entities. The Group does not expect any impact on its financial position or performance. Early adoption is permitted for either the partial exemption for government-related entities or for the entire standard.

IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation – Classification of Rights Issues (Amendment)

The amendment to IAS 32 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2010 and amended the definition of a financial liability in order to classify rights issues (and certain options or warrants) as equity instruments in cases where such rights are given pro rata to all of the existing owners of the same class of an entity's non-derivative equity instruments, or to acquire a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments for a fixed amount in any currency. This amendment will have no impact on the Group after initial application.

IFRIC 14 Prepayments of a minimum funding requirement (Amendment)

The amendment to IFRIC 14 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011 with retrospective application. The amendment provides guidance on assessing the recoverable amount of a net pension asset. The amendment permits an entity to treat the prepayment of a minimum funding requirement as an asset. The amendment is deemed to have no impact on the financial statements of the Group.

IFRIC 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

IFRIC 19 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010. The interpretation clarifies that equity instruments issued to a creditor to extinguish a financial liability qualify as consideration paid. The equity instruments issued are measured at their fair value. In case that this cannot be reliably measured, the instruments are measured at the fair value of the liability extinguished. Any gain or loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The adoption of this interpretation will have no effect on the financial statements of the Group.

Standards and interpretations not yet endorsed by the EU

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement

IFRS 9 as issued reflects the first phase of the IASBs work on the replacement of IAS 39 and applies to classification and measurement of financial assets as defined in IAS 39. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. In subsequent phases, the IASB will address classification and measurement of financial liabilities, hedge accounting and derecognition. The completion of this project is expected in early 2011. The adoption of the first phase of IFRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Group’s financial assets. The Group will quantify the effect in conjunction with the other phases, when issued, to present a comprehensive picture.

Improvements to IFRSs (May 2010)

The IASB issued Improvements to IFRSs, an omnibus of amendments to its IFRS standards. The amendments have not been adopted as they become effective for annual periods on or after either 1 July 2010 or 1 January 2011. The amendments listed below, are considered to have a reasonable possible impact on the Group:

- IFRS 3 Business Combinations
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
- IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes

The Group, however, expects no material impact from the adoption of the amendments on its financial position or performance.

Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments (October 2010): Disclosures – Transfers of financial assets

The amendments to IFRS 7 require disclosures for all transferred financial assets that are not derecognized and for any continuing involvement in a transferred asset.
The Group expects no material impact from the adoption of the amendments on its financial position or performance.

3. Group entities

Subsidiaries of Jubii Europe N.V. included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows (direct and indirect holdings as at December 31, 2010)[1]:

Company	Ownership	Country of incorporation	Statutory seat
Jubii Eastern Europe GmbH	100 %	Germany	Gütersloh
Jubii Gutersloh SL	100 %	Spain	Madrid
Jubii Europe GmbH	100 %	Germany	Gütersloh
Jubii France S.A.R.L.	100 %	France	Paris
Jubii Italia S.R.L.	100 %	Italy	Milan
Jubii UK ltd.	100 %	United Kingdom	London
Pangora SAS	100 %	France	Paris
Yarps Network Services AB	100 %	Sweden	Stockholm

The following entities were liquidated in 2010:

Company	Ownership	Country of incorporation	Statutory seat
Jubii Europe BV	100 %	Netherlands	Amsterdam
Lycos cjsc	100 %	Armenia	Yerevan
Lycos Netherlands BV	100 %	Netherlands	Amsterdam
Odina Sverige AB	100 %	Sweden	Stockholm
Home SE AB	100 %	Sweden	Stockholm
Yarps Telecom Network AB	100 %	Sweden	Stockholm

[1)] Jubii UK Ltd. was liquidated by January 18, 2011

4. Segment reporting

The company has to apply IFRS 8 ‘operating segments’ as of January 1, 2009.
Segment information is presented in respect of the group’s geographical segments. Since the group’s business purpose has changed completely in 2009 management focused on liquidating and/or selling the remaining legal entities of the group. These segments are based on the group’s management and internal reporting structure and the country in which each legal entity has its incorporation. Intersegment pricing is determined on an arm’s length basis.

In thousand Euro	Germany partially discontinued		Sweden		France		United Kingdom		Other regions and eliminations		Discontinued operations		Consolidated	
	Year ended De-cember 31, 2010	Year ended De-cember 31, 2009	Year ended De-cember 31, 2010	Year ended De-cember 31, 2009	Year ended De-cember 31, 2010	Year ended De-cember 31, 2009	Year ended De-cember 31, 2010	Year ended De-cember 31, 2009	Year ended De-cember 31, 2010	Year ended De-cember 31, 2009*	Year ended De-cember 31, 2010	Year ended De-cember 31, 2009	Year ended De-cember 31, 2010	Year ended De-cember 31, 2009*
Revenues	0	14,059	0	1	(5)	944	(2)	58	0	2,456	0	(14,257)	(7)	3,261
Revenues from intersegment transactions	119	2,280	83	502	0	83	0	174	(202)	(3,038)	0	0	0	0
Total revenues	119	16,339	83	503	(5)	1,026	(2)	232	(202)	(582)	0	(14,257)	(7)	3,261
Sum of cost of revenues and operating expenses	6,980	(24,102)	(102)	(484)	908	(3,161)	63	(1,544)	(6,150)	(6,520)	0	17,141	1,698	(18,670)
Profit / (loss) from operations	7,099	(7,763)	(19)	18	903	(2,134)	61	(1,313)	(6,352)	(7,102)	0	2,884	1,691	(15,409)
Net finance income	(979)	(189)	(854)	254	(86)	(101)	297	286	2,137	456	0	(110)	513	597
Net income tax gain/ (loss)	0	749	(2)	0	0	(218)	0	0	(2)	(781)	0	269	(4)	19
Discontinued operations	(125)	25,660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,747	125	(27,406)	0	0
Net profit / (loss) from continuing operations	5,995	18,457	(875)	272	818	(2,453)	358	(1,027)	(4,217)	(5,679)	125	(24,364)	2,200	(14,793)
Thereof depreciation, amortization and impairment loss	(5)	(2,259)	0	(5)	0	(216)	0	(8)	(2)	(1,069)	0	2,164	(7)	(1,394)
Segment assets	(20,672)	(20,676)	5,343	12,995	(24,253)	(5,283)	(706)	3,673	80,649	56,045	0	0	40,406	46,753
Segment equity	(32,834)	(36,306)	128	8,446	(7,954)	(8,386)	(706)	(1,030)	74,128	67,742	0	0	32,760	30,466
Segment liabilities	12,162	15,629	5,215	4,549	(16,298)	3,103	0	4,703	6,566	(11,698)	0	0	7,646	16,287
Segment equity and liabilities	(20,672)	(20,676)	5,343	12,995	(24,253)	(5,283)	(706)	3,673	80,694	56,045	0	0	40,406	46,753

* As restated. See note 1

5. Financial risk management

By using its financial instruments, the Company is exposed to credit, liquidity and market risk. This note presents information about the exposure to each of the aforementioned risk categories.

The Group's management oversees the management of these risks. It is the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken.

The Management Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of the above mentioned risks which are summarized below.

Market risk
Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise two types of risk: interest rate risk and currency .risk.

Currency Risk
The currency risk of Jubii Europe is mainly related to the revaluation on the foreign bank accounts, on the accounts receivable and accounts payable that are denominated in Great Britain Pounds (GBP), Swedish Kronor (SEK) and U.S. Dollars (USD). The respective functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is primarily the Euro (EUR). As of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 no significant amounts of financial assets or financial liabilities were denominated in a currency other than the respective group companies functional currencies. The group has not entered into any forward agreements as of December 31, 2010 and 2009.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term deposits and investments with floating interest rates (see note 9 and 10).

Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments. The sensitivity analysis below relates to the positions as at 31 December 2010 and 2009, and shows the effect of the assumed changes in the interest rates on the net interest income for one year.

The sensitivity on the income statement is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on the net interest income for one year, based on the floating rate non-trading financial assets held at December 31, 2010 respective December 31, 2009.

Interest rate sensitivity
The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (through the impact on floating rate borrowings). There is only an immaterial impact on the Group's equity.

	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
2010		
EUR	+100	+0.4 Mio EUR
	-100	-0.4 Mio EUR
2009		
EUR	+100	+0.4 Mio EUR
	-100	-0.4 Mio EUR

Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss if a customer or party to another financial instrument fails to meet its obligations. Accounts receivable are typically unsecured and are derived from revenues earned from customers primarily located in Europe. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and maintains reserves for potential credit losses. An overview of these reserves is given in note 11. The Company's objective is furthermore to ensure the safety of its investments at maturity date. This is achieved by selection of counterparties with a good credit rating and holding a majority of the cash equivalents and deposits mainly with German banks, which are regularly monitored for full coverage by the depositor's guarantee fund.
As of December 31, 2010 and as of December 31, 2009, the items' maximum credit risk was equal to their respective carrying amounts.

All credit risks were appropriately accounted for by recognizing impairment losses. As a consequence, the assets for which no impairment losses were recognized are of good credit quality, and there are no indications for any losses.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to meet its financial obligations if they fall due. Jubii Europe ensures with biweekly cash forecasts that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet its financial obligations. An overview of the maturity of cash, cash equivalents and each class of the Company's investment is presented in note 9.

Financial liabilities (December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009) are all due within 1 year.

Capital management

Capital includes equity attributable to the owners of the parent plus share premium less accumulated deficit, unappropriated result, treasury shares and translation reserves.

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to maximize shareholder value. In 2010 the focus of capital management changed to ensure a maximum of capital return to shareholders under the ongoing liquidation process.

6. Disposal of subsidiaries

The sale of the Danish portal, the domains and shopping activities (except Pangora SAS) were executed throughout 2009.

United domains

During the course of December 2008, Jubii Europe signed a contract for the sale of united-Domains AG, Starnberg. The transaction was subject to clearance of antitrust authorities. The domain business was therefore disclosed as held for sale and as discontinued operations in the annual financial statements of 2008.

On January 30, 2009, the approval from the antitrust authorities was received. The purchase-price of EUR 34.1 million was completely paid in cash. Of the purchase-price EUR 7.0 million was placed into an escrow account as a security for possible obligations that might arise from the sale. The escrow account will be released in five installments ending 2014. The transfer of all assets and liabilities of united-domains AG was effective February 28, 2009 and led to a gain on disposal of EUR 27.2 million, which was shown under the result of discontinued operations in the annual financial statements of 2009.

Shopping business

The shopping business consisting of Pangora GmbH, Pangora SAS, Pangora Italia S.R.L. and youSmile Geschenke GmbH (in the following referred to as „Pangora Group") has been disclosed as held for sale and discontinued operations in the 2008 financial statements. In the first quarter of 2009 the fair value less cost to sell of the Pangora Group decreased by EUR 3.4 million, of which EUR 2.2 million was shown as a result from discontinued operations and EUR 1.2 million related to Pangora SAS in operating expenses.

In 2009 the Management Board and Supervisory Board of Jubii Europe approved to restructure the shopping business unit in France and liquidate Pangora SAS accordingly. Hence Pangora SAS was reclassified from held for sale back to continuing operations.

Effective November 1, 2009, the shopping activities (except for Pangora SAS) were sold to an affiliate company of Become Inc. for a net consideration of EUR 0.4 million. The sale resulted in a gain of EUR 0.2 million that has been disclosed as a result from discontinued operations in 2009.

Due to the resolution of items from the terms of the sale, the purchase price was reduced in 2010 by kEUR 125. This amount has been disclosed as a result from discontinued operations in 2010.

Yarps Network AB

On October 2, 2009 Jubii Europe N.V. sold all shares of Yarps Network AB, a 100% owned subsidiary of Jubii Europe N.V., to Flygstaden Intressenter i Söderhamn AB for a purchase price less shareholders' equity of approximately EUR 2.0 million.
The sale resulted in a gain of EUR 2.0 million that has been disclosed as other finance income in 2009.
Accumulated foreign currency losses concerning Yarps Network AB, booked through OCI, was released through the Statement of Comprehensive Income. This resulted in an additional expense in the amount of EUR 1.4 million, and therefore a net loss from sale of the shares of Yarps Network AB of 0.3 million.

	united-domains	Pangora Group	Total
In thousand Euro	**December 31, 2009**	**December 31, 2009**	**December 31, 2009**
Result of discontinued operations			
Revenues	**2,479**	11,778	14,257
Expenses	(2,282)	(12,695)	(14,977)
Result from operating activities	197	**(917)**	**(720)**
Net financing income	0	110	110
Impairment loss recognised on the remeasurement to fair value less costs to sell	0	(2,164)	(2,164)
Gain on sale of discontinued operation	27,195	212	27,407
Profit/(loss) before tax from discontinued operation	**27,392**	**(2,759)**	**24,633**
Income tax expense	**(269)**	0	(269)
Profit / (loss) from discontinued operation	27,123	**(2,759)**	**24,364**

7. Intangible assets

On May 26, 2009 Jubii Europe signed an agreement with Lycos Inc. to return the licensed brands (Lycos, Hotbot, Tripod and Angelfire) to Lycos Inc. for an amount of EUR 0.6 million (USD 0.8 million) plus 40 percent revenue share for one year, the corresponding gain was EUR 0.6 million.

8. Impairment testing

In 2009 and 2010 the Company did not perform an annual impairment test as there were no goodwill or intangible assets with an indefinite life. For the decrease in fair value less cost to sell of the assets and liabilities held for sale refer to note 6 “Disposal of subsidiaries”.

9. Cash, cash equivalents and other investments

Cash, cash equivalents and other investments are made up of the following:

In thousand Euro	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Cash	2,122	2,365
Cash equivalents	30,570	35,332
Subtotal Cash and Cash Equivalents	**32,692**	**37,697**
Other investments due within one year	2,800	2,400
Subtotal other investments	**2,800**	**2,400**
Total	**35,492**	**40,097**

An amount of EUR 0.7 million and EUR 4.1 million is restricted in use as at December 31, 2010, and December 31, 2009, respectively. The restricted cash serves mainly as collateral for financial liabilities.

Interest on short-term and long-term deposits is calculated based on fixed interest rates.

10. Other non-current assets

Other non-current assets are made up as follows:

In thousand Euro	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Rent deposits	2	61
Other	4,354	5,678
Total	**4,356**	**5,739**

As of December 31, 2010 and as of December 31, 2009, the fair values of financial instruments were equal to the carrying amounts.

Loans receivable

On December 31, 2008, the Danish portal business Jubii Denmark was sold for a consideration of EUR 3.5 million. The sale and purchase agreement provided that 25 percent of the consideration could be settled as a loan. The loan should be repaid in full, including interest, within five years from the completion date at the latest. The interest rate is 10 percent per annum. 37.5 percent of the shares in Jubii Denmark have been put in escrow as collateral. These shares will be transferred to Jubii Europe N.V. in case the loan and interest is not timely repaid. In 2009 the total amount of the loan receivable was impaired (including interest). In 2010 the interest receivable was fully impaired.

Other non-current assets in the amount of EUR 4.4 million relates to the long-term portion of the escrow account, set up in connection with the sale of united-domains AG including interest for the period ending December 2010. The short-term portion is being recorded under other investments (EUR 2.8 million).

11. Accounts receivable, other receivables, prepaid expenses and other current assets

Accounts receivable are made up as follows:

In thousand Euro	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Accounts receivable, gross	2,487	3,526
Less allowance for doubtful debt	(2,126)	(2,951)
Accounts receivable from related parties	22	39
Total	**383**	**614**

The aging of accounts receivable is as follows:

In thousand Euro	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Accounts receivable not due	0	376
Accounts receivable 0 – 30 days overdue	0	25
Accounts receivable 30 – 90 days overdue	0	803
Accounts receivable more than 90 days overdue	2,487	2,322
Total	**2,487**	**3,526**

The development of the allowance account is as follows:

In thousand Euro	2010	2009
Balance as at January 1	**2,951**	**2,595**
Additions	0	356
Release	(825)	0
Balance as at December 31	**2,126**	**2,951**

Prepaid expenses and other current assets are made up of the following:

In thousand Euro	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Other financial assets		
Rent deposits and prepayments	0	35
Current prepaid expenses	47	31
Subtotal other financial assets	**47**	**66**
Other short-term receivables	76	201
Total	**123**	**267**

12. Related party transactions

The Company engages in various related party transactions with Bertelsmann AG and their subsidiaries, which include revenue and expense transactions. These transactions are booked on separate accounts and are generally settled within thirty days of the relevant transaction. The billing rates are set at rates which are at arms-length.

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year for information regarding outstanding balances at 31 December 2010 and 2009:

In thousand Euro		Services to related parties	Services from related parties	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
Entities with significant influence over the Group:					
Bertelsmann AG and subsidiaries	2010	150	(567)	22	24
	2009	187	(1,863)	39	68

Services to related parties

The services to related parties were rendered to Bertelsmann AG and primarily contained rental agreements.

Services from related parties

The services from related parties mainly consisted of personnel costs and IT services that the company was provided with by Bertelsmann AG.

The services to and services from related parties are made at market prices which approximate fair value. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Group has not recorded an impairment of receivables relating to amounts due from related parties (2009: nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

13. Compensation of key management personnel

The fixed annual salaries and bonuses for 2010 and 2009 of key management personnel were as follows:

In thousand Euro	Fixed annual salary		Bonus		Vacation
In Euro	2010	2009***	2010	2009**	2010
Short-term employee benefits	210	607	50	45	29

** Based on the result achieved in 2009 and therefore determinable and paid in 2010.
*** Including accruals mainly for vacation time.

Long-term incentive

All share option rights granted to key management personnel expired in 2008.

Shares

Christoph Mohn owns 8,333 shares in the Company. Christoph Mohn Internet Holding GmbH (100 percent held by Christoph Mohn) owns 37,730,000 shares in the Company as at December 31, 2009.

14. Compensation of the Supervisory Board

Remuneration package

No member of the Supervisory Board received remuneration in respect of their function as member of the Supervisory Board of the Company in 2010 and 2009. Former members of the Supervisory Board did not receive any remuneration in 2010 and 2009.

Options / shares

No share options rights in the Company are granted to or acquired by members of the Supervisory Board. No member of the Supervisory Board of Jubii Europe reported to hold shares in the Company.

15. Shareholders' equity

Issued capital

The Company's Class AA and AB shares have been issued as registered shares. These registered shares carry special voting and binding nomination rights. Of the shareholders, only holders of Class AA and AB registered shares also have the right to make binding nominations of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board as well as for the positions of Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board.

The Class AA shares have a par value of EUR 0.01. Of the 250,000,000 shares authorized, 62,000,000 are issued and outstanding on December 31, 2010, and December 31, 2009. These shares are owned by the LE Holding Corp., a company fully owned by Telefónica SA.

The Class AB shares have a par value of EUR 0.01. Of the 250,000,000 shares authorized, 62,000,000 are issued and outstanding on December 31, 2010, and December 31, 2009. These shares are owned by Reinhard Mohn GmbH (24,347,400), Fireball Internet GmbH (14,260,000) and Christoph Mohn Internet Holding GmbH (23,392,600), also initial shareholders and founders of the Company.

The Class B shares have a par value of EUR 0.01. Of the 500,000,000 shares authorized, 188,300,000 are issued on December 31, 2010, and December 31, 2009, respectively, and 187,576,344 are outstanding on December 31, 2010, and December 31, 2009, respectively.

In 2009, with approval from the Supervisory Board the Management Board resolved to undertake two capital repayments in total of EUR 42.5 million to be charged to the premium reserve without changing the nominal amount. No such capital repayments were made in 2010.

Unappropriated result

The General Meeting of Shareholders will be asked to approve the appropriation of the 2010 net profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company in the amount of EUR 2.1 million to the other reserves/accumulated deficit.

16. Share based payments

In fiscal year 2000, the Company approved a stock option plan ("the Plan"). Under the terms of the Plan, the Company may grant up to 10 million options to purchase shares of the Company. Options are generally granted for a period of eight years.

These options were granted to the employees as an additional incentive to the usual salary payments. The intention of management was to achieve a higher identification of the employees with the Company. As at December 31, 2009, all options are expired. The number of outstanding options equals zero.

17. Provisions

Provisions recognized are presented below:

In thousand Euro	Restructuring	Other	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2010	**8,525**	**0**	**8,525**
Provisions made during the year 2010	0	469	469
Provisions used during the year 2010	(1,967)	0	(1,967)
Provisions released during the year 2010	(2,058)	0	(2,058)
Balance as at December 31, 2010	**4,500**	**469**	**4,969**
Non-current	4,500	469	4,969

Restructuring

The restructuring provision mainly consists of costs to settle long lasting liabilities.
During 2010 the usage of the restructuring provision was due to the settlement of contracts in the amount of EUR 2.0 million. An amount of EUR 2.1 million of prior year's restructuring provision was released as it was no longer required.

18. Other short-term liabilities and current tax liabilities

Other short-term liabilities comprise:

In thousand Euro	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Accrual for salary and salary related cost	9	10
Accrual for professional services	704	1,570
Other accrued expenses	389	3,021
Other current liabilities (non-financial liabilities)	397	1,126
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	**1,499**	**5,727**
Current tax liabilities	**55**	**64**

Under current tax liabilities the Company reflects income tax due to tax authorities.

19. Contingencies and commitments

Commitments
The Company has entered into operating lease agreements in Germany and the Netherlands.

In the course of the liquidation process the Group terminated formerly existing lease agreements and entered into new lease agreements with more suitable conditions.
In April 2010, Jubii Europe agreed upon a settlement with the landlord of the office facilities of Jubii France in order to terminate the rental contract.
The lease contract for the headquarter office in Haarlem, The Netherlands was terminated by the end of July. The headquarter offices were moved within Haarlem to a smaller premise.
Additionally Jubii Europe settled the rental contract for office facilities in Gütersloh, Germany resulting in its termination in August 2010. Accordingly, the company entered into a new lease contract with more suitable conditions, moved within the building and scaled down the offices.

The Company did not enter any financial lease agreements in the year ended December 31, 2010.

Litigation
From time to time, the Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims in the ordinary course of business.
In 2010 a provision of EUR 0.5 million has been recorded related to risks resulting from two litigations. Both cases refer to claims for compensation costs resulting from breaches of contracts.

Indemnity and Insurance
The Company shall indemnify and hold harmless each member of the Management Board and of the Supervisory Board in accordance with Article 26.A of the Articles of Association of the Company. For this purpose the Company has contracted Directors & Officers insurance.

20. Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise of:

In thousand Euro	Year ended December 31, 2010		
	Ordinary expenses	Restructuring	Total
General and administration	(1,133)	2,058	925
Total	**(1,133)**	**2,058**	**925**

In thousand Euro	Year ended December 31, 2009			
	Ordinary expenses	Restructuring	Impairment	Total
Sales and marketing	(1,120)	0	0	(1,120)
Research and development	(3,466)	0	0	(3,466)
General and administration	(11,882)	2,141	(1,246)	(10,987)
Total	**(16,468)**	**2,141**	**(1,246)**	**(15,573)**

21. Personnel expenses

Personnel expenses comprise of:

In thousand Euro	Year ending December 31, 2010	Year ending December 31, 2009
Wages and salaries	555	6,432
Social security payments	60	1,283
Total	**615**	**7,715**

The Company employed the following employees on a full-time equivalent basis as at December 31, 2010 and as at December 31, 2009, respectively.

	Year ending December 31, 2010	Year ending December 31, 2009
Germany	3	6
The Netherlands	1	1
Total	**4**	**7**

22. Other operating income

The position contains EUR 0.8 million (2009: EUR 0.9 million) resulting from the release of other accruals.

23. Net finance income

The finance income comprises of:

In thousand Euro	Year ending December 31, 2010	Year ending December 31, 2009*
Interest income	377	1,019
Other finance income/(expense)	136	(422)
Net finance income	**513**	**597**

* As restated. See note 1

Interest income is earned on the Company's cash and cash equivalents and other investments.

Included in other finance income is an amount of EUR (0.6) million related to foreign exchange losses (2009: EUR (1.1) million) which are offset by the release of the translation reserve of EUR 0.5 million (2009: EUR 1.3 million) related to the liquidation of numerous entities during the course of the year and other movements of EUR 0.2 million. Further in 2009 a gain on sale of Yarps Network AB in the amount of EUR 2.0 million has been included in other finance income.

24. Income tax

Income tax expenses / benefits recognized include the following:

In thousand Euro	Year ending December 31, 2010	Year ending December 31, 2009
Current income tax (expenses) / income	(4)	(32)
Deferred tax income / (expenses)	0	51
Income tax	**(4)**	**19**

The income tax expenses differ from the amount computed by using the average statutory rate of the Company and its subsidiaries of 25.5 percent (2009: 25.5 percent) as follows:

	%	**December 31, 2010** In thousand Euro	%	**December 31, 2009** In thousand Euro restated
Profit/(loss) before tax		2,204		(14,812)
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	26	562	26	3,777
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	11	233	5	604
Changes in loss carry forwards without recognition of deferred tax assets	(37)	(797)	(34)	(4,817)
Tax exemption on disposal activities		0	4	498
Other	0	(2)	0	(43)
Taxation on income in statement of comprehensive income	0	(4)	0	19

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are shown zero balances as of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 respectively.

The following tables show the tax losses and their maturity:

In thousand Euro	**December 31, 2010**
Tax losses expiring 2011	70,248
Tax losses expiring 2012	5,657
Tax losses expiring 2013 or later	17,056
No expiration date	433,851
Total	**526,813**

In thousand Euro	**December 31, 2009**
Tax losses expiring 2010	1,783
Tax losses expiring 2011	70,412
Tax losses expiring 2012 or later	26,400
No expiration date	430,606
Total	**529,201**

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the tax losses shown in the table above as they may not be used to offset taxable profits elsewhere in the Group and they have arisen in subsidiaries that have been loss-making for some time.

25. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share are similar to basic earnings per share except that the weighted average of common shares outstanding are increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the dilutive potential common shares resulting from options and other potentially dilutive instruments had been issued. There are no such dilutive options or instruments at 31 December 2010 and 2009.

26. Subsequent Events

Jubii UK Ltd. was liquidated on January 18, 2011.

Haarlem, the Netherlands
February 24, 2011

The Management Board
Jubii Europe N.V.

Approved by the Supervisory Board of Jubii Europe N.V.
Haarlem, the Netherlands
February 24, 2011

Dr. Martin Dannhoff (Chairman)

Jörn Caumanns

Juan Rovira de Ossó

García-Alarcón Altamirano,

Company Financial Statements
(Part 9 BW2 of the Netherlands Civil Code)
Jubii Europe N.V.

for the year ended December 31, 2010

Jubii Europe N.V. Company Balance Sheets
(Before proposed appropriation of result)

In thousand Euro	Notes	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009 restated*
Assets			
Financial fixed assets			
Participating interest in group companies	3	188	7,259
Other non-current assets	3	4,356	5,678
Total financial fixed assets		**4,544**	**12,937**
Total fixed assets		**4,544**	**12,937**
Current assets			
Due from related parties	5	13,079	6,441
Prepaid expenses and other assets		1,064	1,334
Cash and cash equivalents	4	35,072	40,110
Total current assets		**49,215**	**47,885**
Total assets		**53,759**	**60,822**
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Shareholders' equity			
Issued capital		3,123	3,123
Share premium		1,499,541	1,499,541
Treasury shares		(2,052)	(2,052)
Translation reserve		(43)	(262)
Accumulated deficit		(1,469,884)	(1,479,454)
Unappropriated result		2,075	9,570
Total shareholders' equity	7	**32,760**	**30,466**
Provisions			
Restructuring		3,759	3,000
Total provisions	6	**3,759**	**3,000**
Current liabilities			
Due to related parties	5	16,448	24,657
Accounts payable		50	411
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		742	2,288
Total current liabilities		**17,240**	**27,356**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**53,759**	**60,822**

* As restated. See note 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these company financial statements

Jubii Europe N.V. Company Income Statements

In thousand Euro	Notes	Year ended December 31, 2010	Year ended December 31, 2009 restated*
Result from subsidiaries and equity investments	9	17,908	13,954
Other income and expenses after taxes		(15,833)	(4,384)
Net profit/(loss)		**2,075**	**9,570**

* As restated. See note 1
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these company financial statements

Jubii Europe N.V. Statement of Shareholders' Equity

In thousand Euro (except share data	Notes	Issued capital		Share premium	Treasury shares		Legal reserve		Accumulated deficit	Unappro-priated result	Total
							Other	Translation reserve			
		No. of shares	€	€	No. of shares	€	€	€	€	€	€
Balance as at January 1, 2009		**312,300,000**	**3,123**	**1,542,009**	**(723,656)**	**(2,052)**	**0**	**(4,101)**	**(1,425,540)**	**(52,872)**	**60,567**
Prior period restatement*								1,042	(1,042)		
Balance as at January 1, 2009		**312,300,000**	**3,123**	**1,542,009**	**(723,656)**	**(2,052)**	**0**	(3,059)	(1,426,582)	**(52,872)**	**60,567**
Appropriation of the net result of previous year									(52,872)	52,872	0
Translation gain								1,438			1,438
Translation gain due to liquidation activities*								1,359			1,359
Net profit										9,570	9,570
Distribution to shareholders				**(42,468)**							(42,468)
Balance as at December 31, 2009*		**312,300,000**	**3,123**	**1,499,541**	**(723,656)**	**(2,052)**	**0**	**(262)**	**(1,479,454)**	**9,570**	**30,466**
Appropriation of the net result of previous year									9,570	(9,570)	0
Translation loss								762		0	762
Translation gain due to liquidation activities								(543)			(543)
Net profit										2,075	2,075
Balance as at December 31, 2010	7	**312,300,000**	**3,123**	**1,499,541**	**(723,656)**	**(2,052)**	**0**	**(43)**	**(1,469,884)**	**2,075**	**32,760**

* As restated. See note 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these company financial statements

Notes to the Company Financial Statements

1. Significant accounting policies

The registered office of Jubii Europe N.V. ("Jubii Europe" or the "Company") is in Haarlem, the Netherlands (Jubii Europe N.V., Fonteinlaan 7, 2010 HG Haarlem, the Netherlands).

a. General

The company financial statements are part of the 2010 financial statements of Jubii Europe N.V. With reference to the company's statements of comprehensive income of Jubii Europe N.V. use has been made of the exemption pursuant to Section 402 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code.

During 2010 it was noted that the translation reserve had not been appropriately released in previous years at the time of the sale or liquidation of foreign subsidiaries. The 2009 comparative numbers have been restated to properly reflect the release of the translation reserve. The translation reserve as of 1 January 2009 has been adjusted from EUR (4.1) million to EUR (3.0) million and the accumulated deficit as of 1 January 2009 has been adjusted from EUR (1,425.5) million to EUR (1,426.6) million. The translation reserve as of 31 December 2009 has been adjusted from EUR (3.6) million to EUR (0.3) million. For 2009 the other income and expenses after taxes has been adjusted from EUR (2.1) million to EUR (4.4) million, and as a result the net profit changed from EUR 11.9 million to EUR 9.6 million. However this restatement does not effect the total of shareholders' equity.

b. Principles for the measurement of assets and liabilities and the determination of the result

For setting the principles for the recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities and determination of the result for its company financial statements, Jubii Europe makes use of the option provided in section 2:362 (8) of the Netherlands Civil Code. This means that the principles for the recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities and determination of the result (hereinafter referred to as principles for recognition and measurement) of the company financial statements of Jubii Europe are the same as those applied for the consolidated EU-IFRS financial statements. Participating interests, over which significant influence is exercised, are stated on the basis of the equity method. These consolidated EU-IFRS financial statements are prepared according to the standards laid down by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the European Union (hereinafter referred to as EU-IFRS). Please see note 1 in the consolidated financial statements for a description of these principles.

The share in the result of participating interests consists of the share of Jubii Europe in the result of these participating interests. Results on transactions, where the transfer of assets and liabilities between Europe and its participating interests and mutually between participating interests themselves, are not incorporated insofar as they can be deemed to be unrealized.

2. Disposal of subsidiaries

Acquisitions and disposals by the group of subsidiaries of the Company are explained in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

3. Financial fixed assets

In thousand Euro	Participating interest in group companies	Other long term receivables	Total
Balance as at December 31, 2009	**7,259**	**5,678**	**12,937**
Movements:			
Disposal of subsidiaries	(6,331)	0	**(6,331)**
Result from subsidiaries	17,910	0	**17,910**
Translation gain	(219)	0	**(219)**
Escrow united-domains	0	(1,320)	**(1,320)**
Other	0	(2)	**(2)**
Negative net asset value of subsidiaries	(18,431)	0	**(18,431)**
Balance as at December 31, 2010	**188**	**4,356**	**4,544**

Subsidiaries included in participating interest in group companies are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements in note 3.

4. Cash, cash equivalents and other investments

Cash, cash equivalents and other investments comprise the following:

In thousand Euro	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Cash	1,702	2,378
Cash equivalents	30,570	35,332
Other investments due within one year	2,800	2,400
Total	**35,072**	**40,110**

An amount of EUR 0.7 million and EUR 4.1 million is restricted in use as at December 31, 2010, and December 31, 2009, respectively. The restricted cash serves as collateral for financial liabilities.

Cash consists of bank balances and call deposits, cash equivalents consist of short-term deposits with an original and remaining maturity of less than three months and other investments consist of bonds and deposits.

5. Due to / from related parties

In thousand Euro	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Due from related parties	53,096	65,091
Subordinated loan to related parties	13,117	13,117
Accrued interest on subordinated loan	2,951	2,749
Due to related parties	(16,448)	(24,657)
Negative net asset value of subsidiaries	(56,085)	(74,516)
Total, net	**(3,369)**	**(18,216)**

6. Provisions

In thousand Euro	Provisions
Balance at January 1, 2010	**3,000**
Provisions made during the year 2010	759
Balance at December 31, 2010	**3,759**

7. Shareholders' equity

Issued capital

The Company's Class AA and AB shares have been issued as registered shares. These registered shares carry special voting and binding nomination rights. Of the shareholders, only holders of Class AA and AB registered shares have also the right to make binding nominations of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board as well as for the positions of Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board.

The Class AA shares have a par value of EUR 0.01. Of the 250,000,000 shares authorized, 62,000,000 are issued and outstanding on December 31, 2010, and December 31, 2009. These shares are owned by the LE Holding Corp., a company fully owned by Telefónica SA.

The Class AB shares have a par value of EUR 0.01. Of the 250,000,000 shares authorized, 62,000,000 are issued and outstanding on December 31, 2010, and December 31, 2009. These shares are owned by Reinhard Mohn GmbH (24,347,400), Fireball Internet GmbH (14,260,000) and Christoph Mohn Internet Holding GmbH (23,392,600), also initial shareholders and founders of the Company.

The Class B shares have a par value of EUR 0.01. Of the 500,000,000 shares authorized, 188,300,000 are issued on December 31, 2007, and December 31, 2006, respectively, and 187,576,344 are outstanding on December 31, 2010, and December 31, 2009, respectively.

Unappropriated result

The General Meeting of Shareholders will be informed about the appropriation of the 2010 profit after tax in the amount of EUR 2.1 million to be added to the other reserves.

8. Contingencies and commitments

Guarantees
The Company has issued a guarantee in connection with the D&O insurance for the management board. The guarantee outstanding as at December 31, 2010 amounts to EUR 0.4 million.

Joint and several liability
In accordance with article 403 Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code the Company has assumed joint and several liability for all legal transactions carried out by its Dutch group company Lycos Netherlands B.V.

Fiscal unity
Jubii Europe N.V., Lycos Netherlands B.V. and Jubii Europe B.V. formed a fiscal unity in 2009 for corporate tax; the standard conditions stipulate that each of the companies is liable for the corporation tax payable by all companies belonging to the fiscal entity. Lycos Netherlands B.V. has been liquidated in December 2010 and Jubii Europe B.V. in September 2010.

Litigation
From time to time, the Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims in the ordinary course of business. Jubii Europe is currently not aware of any legal proceeding or claim that the Company believes will have, individually or in the aggregate, a materially adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Indemnity and insurance
The Company shall indemnify and hold harmless each member of the Supervisory Board in accordance with Article 26.A of the Articles of Association of the Company. For this purpose, the Company has contracted a D&O insurance.

9. Results from subsidiaries and equity investments

This concerns the share of Jubii Europe in the results of its participating interests, of which an amount of EUR 17.9 million (2009: EUR 14.0 million) concerns to group companies.

10. Income taxes

In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. On December 31, 2010, and December 31, 2009, the Company's operating tax loss carry-forwards amount to approximately EUR 76.8 million and EUR 81.5 million, respectively. EUR 70.1 million of these loss carry-forwards expire after 2011, EUR 5.5 million expire after 2012, EUR 1.2 million expire after 2013. All remaining losses carry-forwards expire after 2013.

11. Remuneration of the Management Board

Mr Mohn, only member of the management board resigned as of 28 May 2009 and was succeeded by Mr Wilsdorf. Accordingly this section needs to consider the period before and after that date.

Before 28 May 2009

Remuneration package
Every year, the Supervisory Board fixes the remuneration package of the members of the Management Board as of 01 January. The Supervisory Board decided to keep Mr Mohn's remuneration package unchanged for 2009.

Fixed annual salary and short-term incentive (bonus)
Management Board members receive a fixed annual salary that is in line with their position in the Company as soon as they join the Board. The fixed salary is adjusted on January 1 of every year. In addition, an annual performance-based bonus is fixed and reviewed after completion of the annual report for the respective fiscal year by the Supervisory Board. The bonus consists of a target / plan bonus and a total maximum bonus. The bonus payment is subject to achievement of financial (EBIT result vs. business plan) and strategic (market share development) performance targets. In 2009 and in accordance with its standing policies the Supervisory Board has decided to grant no bonus to the CEO, Mr Mohn, for the fiscal year 2008. Upon his resignation Mr Mohn waived his potential claim for a partial bonus for 2009.

The fixed annual salaries and bonuses for 2008 and 2009 of Mr Mohn were as follows:

In thousand Euro	**Fixed annual salary**		**Bonus**	
In Euro	2010	2009	2010+	2009++
Christoph Mohn	0	125	none	none

\+ Based on the result achieved in 2009 and therefore determinable and payable in 2010.

++ Bonus paid in 2009 based on the results achieved in 2008.

Shares

Christoph Mohn owns 8,333 shares in the Company. Christoph Mohn Internet Holding GmbH (100 percent held by Christoph Mohn) owns 37,730,000 shares in the Company as of December 31, 2009.

As of 28 May 2009

Remuneration package

The Supervisory Board fixed the remuneration package for Mr Wilsdorf as of 28 May 2009.

Fixed annual salary and short-term incentive (bonus)

The Management Board members receive a fixed annual salary that is in line with their position in the Company as soon as they join the Board. In addition, an annual performance-based bonus is fixed and reviewed after completion of the annual report for the respective fiscal year by the Supervisory Board. The bonus payment is subject to achievement of goals set out in the Remuneration Policy which is available on the corporate website of the Company. Certain elements of the Remuneration Policy have to be interpreted according to the current shutdown process. The cornerstones of this interpretation have been summarized in the Annex Remuneration Policy which is also available on the corporate website of the Company.

The fixed annual salaries and bonuses for 2010 of the Management Board were as follows:

In thousand Euro	**Fixed annual salary**		**Bonus**		**Vacation**
In Euro	2010	2009***	2010	2009**	2010
Fred Wilsdorf	210	189	50	30	29

** Based on the result achieved in 2009 and therefore determinable and paid in 2010.

*** Including accruals for mainly vacation time.

Long-term incentive

As set out in the Annex Remuneration policy the long-term goals and the short-term goals both focus on the efficient shutdown of the company. This is also the main benchmark for the determination of the bonus as set out above.

Shares

Fred Wilsdorf does not own any shares in the Company.

Total remuneration

The total remuneration of Management Board members in 2010 amounted to EUR 0.3 million (2009: EUR 0.3 million). Former members of the Management Board did not receive any remuneration in 2010 and 2009.

12. Remuneration of the Supervisory Board

Remuneration package
No member of the Supervisory Board received remuneration in respect of their function as member of the Supervisory Board of the Company in 2010 and 2009. Former members of the Supervisory Board did not receive any remuneration in 2010 and 2009.

Options / shares
No share options rights in the Company are granted to or acquired by members of the Supervisory Board.
No member of the Supervisory Board of Jubii Europe holds shares in the Company.

13. Auditor fees

The fees paid to the Company's external auditor are as follows:

In thousand Euro	2010	2009
Audit services (fee)		
Audit	155	416
Tax services	68	65
	223	**481**
Non-audit services		
Other	39	77
	262	**558**

Haarlem, the Netherlands
February 24, 2011

The Management Board
Jubii Europe N.V.

Dr. Fred Wilsdorf

Approved by the Supervisory Board of Jubii Europe N.V.
Haarlem, the Netherlands,
February 24, 2011

Dr. Martin Dannhoff (Chairman)
Jörn Caumanns
Juan Rovira de Ossó
García-Alarcón Altamirano

Other Information

Class AA shares and Class AB shares

The Company's Class AA and AB shares have been issued as registered shares. These registered shares carry special voting and binding nomination rights. Of the shareholders, only holders of Class AA and AB registered shares have also the right to make binding nominations of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board as well as for the positions of Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board.

The Class AA shares are owned by LE Holding Corp., a company fully owned by Telefónica SA.

The Class AB shares are owned by Reinhard Mohn GmbH (24,347,400), Fireball Internet GmbH (14,260,000) and Christoph Mohn Internet Holding GmbH (23,392,600).

Profit appropriation provision

The appropriation of profits takes place in accordance with Article 37 of the Articles of Association. The Company's policy on reserves and dividends is determined and can be amended by the Supervisory Board upon proposal of the Management Board. The allocation of profits remaining after allocation to reserves is determined by the Management Board, with the approval of the Supervisory Board. Amounts can be withdrawn from the distributable reserves by virtue of a resolution of the Management Board which has been approved by the Supervisory Board.

Appropriation of result for the year 2010

The General Meeting of Shareholders will be informed about the appropriation of the 2010 profit after tax in the amount of EUR 2.1 million thousand to the other reserves/accumulated deficit.

Independent Auditor's Report

We refer to the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report as set forth on the following page.

Independent Auditor's Report

To: The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of Jubii Europe N.V.

Independent Auditors' report

Report on the financial statements

Introduction

We have audited the accompanying 2010 financial statements of Jubii Europe N.V., Haarlem, the Netherlands, as set out on pages 19 to 55. The financial statements include the consolidated financial statements and the company financial statements. The consolidated financial statements comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2010, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The company financial statements comprise the company balance sheet as at 31 December 2010, the company income statement and the company statement of shareholders' equity for the year then ended and the notes, comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code and for the preparation of the report to the shareholders in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code. Furthermore, management is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion with respect to the consolidated financial statements

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Jubii Europe N.V. as at 31 December 2010, and of its result and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code.

Opinion with respect to the company financial statements

In our opinion, the company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Jubii Europe N.V. as at 31 December 2010, and of its result for the year then ended in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Pursuant to the legal requirements under Section 2:393 sub 5 at e and f of the Netherlands Civil Code, we have no deficiencies to report as a result of our examination whether the report to the shareholders, to the extent we can assess, has been prepared in accordance with part 9 of Book 2 of this Code, and if the information as required under Section 2:392 sub 1 at b - h has been annexed. Further, we report that the report to the shareholders, to the extent we can assess, is consistent with the financial statements as required by Section 2:391 sub 4 of the Netherlands Civil Code.

Amstelveen, the Netherlands
February 24, 2011

KPMG ACCOUNTANTS N.V.

R.W. van Dijk RA

Quarterly Financial Information
(unaudited)

In thousand Euro (except per share data)	Quarter ended March 31, 2007 (restated) [2]	Quarter ended June 30, 2007 (restated) [2]	Quarter ended September 30, 2007 (restated) [2]	Quarter ended December 31, 2007 (restated) [2]
Revenues	9,737	10,119	8,750	8,793
EBITDA [1]	(2,926)	(6,122)	(4,106)	(2,333)
EBIT [1]	(3,778)	(11,209)	(4,762)	(3,904)
Net profit/(net loss)	7,610	41,078	(4,619)	(4,015)
Net profit/(net loss) per share basic and diluted in Euro	(0,01)	0.18	(0.01)	(0.00)

In thousand Euro (except per share data)	Quarter ended March 31, 2008[2]	Quarter ended June 30, 2008[2]	Quarter ended September 30, 2008[2]	Quarter ended December 31, 2008[2]
Revenues	6,661	6,341	4,998	4,842
EBITDA [1]	(7,229)	(6,694)	(8,877)	(29,158)
EBIT [1]	(7,866)	(7,223)	(9,403)	(36,225)
Net loss	(5,850)	(3,901)	(7,395)	(35,725)
Net loss per share basic and diluted in Euro	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.11)

In thousand Euro (except per share data)	Quarter ended March 31, 2009	Quarter ended June 30, 2009	Quarter ended September 30, 2009	Quarter ended December 31, 2009[2]
Revenues	1,158	2,203	34	(133)
EBITDA [1]	(8,433)	(4,190)	(1,689)	296
EBIT [1]	(9,541)	(4,405)	(1,703)	240
Net profit	16,960	(5,924)	(2,831)	1,361
Net profit / (net loss) per share basic and diluted in Euro	0.05	(0.02)	(0.01)	0.00

In thousand Euro (except per share data)	Quarter ended March 31, 2010	Quarter ended June 30, 2010	Quarter ended September 30, 2010	Quarter ended December 31, 2010
Revenues	(3)	0	1	0
EBITDA [1]	630	(407)	1,524	(175)
EBIT [1]	626	(408)	1,524	(176)
Net profit	275	(181)	1,249	732
Net profit / (net loss) per share basic and diluted in Euro	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

[1] EBITDA is Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment, EBIT is Earnings Before Interest and Taxes.
[2] 2008 includes the continued business and 2007 has been restated for the effect on income statement of the discontinued operations Jubii Denmark, United Domains and Shopping (without Pangora SAS). Q4/2009 has been restated. See note 1 of the consolidated financial statements.

Report of the Supervisory Board

The Management Board of Jubii Europe N.V. kept the Supervisory Board well informed about the status of the shutdown process of the Company during the period under its review, January 1, 2010, to December 31, 2010. The progress of the foresaid process was discussed on the basis of monthly reports, as well as specific reports presented at the Supervisory Board meetings. The Supervisory Board held four meetings in 2010. In the course of these meetings the report of the Management Board always comprised of a detailed description of the liquidation process e.g. on the termination of contracts, the liquidation of affiliates and the financial effects of the winding down process. The Supervisory Board was thus able to conclude that the winding down process was being managed properly.

Summary of the shutdown process
The company proceeded with the shutdown process. Since the decision of the Extraordinary Shareholder Meeting in 2008 the company was able to sell 16 of its affiliated companies and to liquidate additional 7 of its affiliates. Accordingly only five companies remain for which no formal application for liquidation have been filed yet. All of these remaining companies and affiliates which had the brand “Lycos” as a part of their names have been renamed to Jubii (e.g. LYCOS Europe N.V. has been renamed to Jubii Europe N.V.).
Furthermore the company was able to terminate noteworthy pending long term agreements such as the lease agreement for its former French offices and the lease agreement of its offices in Gütersloh. In doing so the company was able to release some of its accruals. The overall progress with regard to the shutdown process helped to further reduce the complexity and the remaining risks with regard to the shutdown process.

Changes to the Management Board and the Supervisory board
In 2010 no changes have been made on the Management Board level.
With regard to the Supervisory Board level the term of the appointment of Mr Juan Rovira de Ossó as supervisory director AA has been renewed by the Annual General Meeting for another four years.

Activities of the Supervisory Board
Jubii Europe’s Supervisory Board's responsibility is to supervise the policy of the Company’s Management Board and the general affairs of Jubii Europe and its business as well as to assist the Company’s Management Board by providing advice. In doing so, Jubii Europe’s Supervisory Board is guided by the Company’s interests and takes into account the relevant interests of its stakeholders. Jubii Europe’s Supervisory Board is responsible for the quality of its own functioning. The Supervisory Board was involved in resolutions as and where required by the Company’s Articles of Association and By-Laws.
We specifically discussed with regard to the shutdown process of the Company and lent it our unreserved support. We also discussed the Company’s internal risk management and control systems. The risk management focused on the financial policy of the Company. Together with the Management Board the Supervisory Board ensured that the financial reserves of the Company were invested in a secure manner. Further the Supervisory Board reviewed the current legal claims of and against the Company and its remaining affiliates.

During 2010, the Supervisory Board met four times on a regular basis. As part of its efforts in the field of corporate governance the Supervisory Board has decided to meet once a year without the Management Board being present to discuss the functioning of the Supervisory Board and of the members of the Management Board. In 2010, a meeting of this kind took place in November. Furthermore, the Chairman of the Supervisory Board is regularly discussing actual business developments with the CEO.

Remuneration of Management Board members

Since 28 May 2009 Mr. Wilsdorf holds the position as CEO of the company.

The Supervisory Board has defined a remuneration policy for the remuneration of members of the Management Board during 2005 and thereafter which has been adopted at our 2005 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The Remuneration Policy can be found on the corporate website of the Company. Certain elements of the Remuneration Policy have to be interpreted according to the current shutdown process. The cornerstones of this interpretation have been summarized in the Annex Remuneration Policy which is also available on the corporate website of the Company.

Mr. Wilsdorf’s remuneration includes a variable component. The payment of this component is linked to the success of the CEO to shape the shutdown process for the benefit of the shareholders. This success is defined by (1) optimizing the utilization of the assets of the company (2) cost efficiency during the process. Mr. Wilsdorf’s employment contract with Jubii Europe GmbH under German law establishes a notice period of three months for the company.

The financial statements included in this annual report were drawn up by the Management Board, and audited by KPMG Accountants N.V., who have given an unqualified opinion. The Supervisory Board has approved the annual report, including the financial statements. The financial statements will be submitted for shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. We recommend to our shareholders that they adopt the financial statements.

Haarlem, the Netherlands

February 24, 2011

Dr. Martin Dannhoff

Chairman of the Supervisory Board

Supervisory Board

(During the year ended December 31, 2010)

Dr. Martin Dannhoff (1961, German national)

Corporate Counsel for Bertelsmann AG.

Member of the Supervisory Board since May 28, 2009, current term ending in 2013

Chairman of the Supervisory Board since January 1, 2010

Juan Rovira de Ossó (1955, Spanish national)

Executive coach

Member of the Supervisory Board since November 30, 2001, current term ending in 2014

Francisco Borja García-Alarcón Altamirano (1970, Spanish national)

Economist

Member of the Board of Atento H.I.T. S.A.U (Holding company of the Atento Group).

Member of the Board of Banco Inversis, S.A.

Member of the Supervisory Board since May 28, 2009, current term ending in 2013

Jörn Caumanns (1973, German national)

Senior Vice President M&A, Bertelsmann AG.

Member of the Supervisory Board since January 01, 2010, current term ending in 2014

Jubii Europe N.V.
Fonteinlaan 7
2012 JG Haarlem
The Netherlands

Email: contact@Jubii-europe.com

Web: www.Jubii-europe.com