
Henning Larsen Architects International ApS

Vesterbrogade 76, DK-1620 København V

Annual Report for 1 July 2018 - 30 June 2019

CVR No 21 66 48 47

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
20/11 2019

Mette Kynne Frandsen
Chairman of the General
Meeting



pwc

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Company Information	
Company Information	5
Management's Review	6
Financial Statements	
Income Statement 1 July - 30 June	7
Balance Sheet 30 June	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Henning Larsen Architects International ApS for the financial year 1 July 2018 - 30 June 2019.

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

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 June 2019 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2018/19.

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

Copenhagen, 20 November 2019

Executive Board

Louis Andreas Becker

Board of Directors

Mette Kynne Frandsen
Chairman

Jacob Kurek Ingemann

Louis Andreas Becker

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Henning Larsen Architects International ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2018 - 30 June 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Henning Larsen Architects International ApS for the financial year 1 July 2018 - 30 June 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for opinion

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

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

Hellerup, 20 November 2019

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Jacob F Christiansen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne18628

Jakob Thisted Binder
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne42816

Company Information

The Company

Henning Larsen Architects International ApS
Vesterbrogade 76
DK-1620 København V

Telephone: + 45 32961074
Facsimile: + 45 82333099
E-mail: mail@henninglarsen.com

CVR No: 21 66 48 47
Financial period: 1 July - 30 June
Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

Board of Directors

Mette Kynne Frandsen, Chairman
Jacob Kurek Ingemann
Louis Andreas Becker

Executive Board

Louis Andreas Becker

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's Review

Financial Statements of Henning Larsen Architects International ApS for 2018/19 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The Annual Report has been prepared under the same accounting policies as last year.

Key activities

The Company's main activity is to deliver architectural services in Denmark and abroad, either by the Company itself or through subsidiaries or similar related companies.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2018/19 shows a profit of DKK 1,292,175, and at 30 June 2019 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 1,364,210.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Recognition and measurement in the Annual Report have not been subject to any uncertainty.

Unusual events

The financial position at 30 June 2019 of the Company and the results of the activities of the Company for the financial year for 2018/19 have not been affected by any unusual events.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 July - 30 June

	Note	2018/19 DKK	2017/18 DKK
Gross profit/loss		0	0
Administrative expenses		-31.805	-36.180
Operating profit/loss		-31.805	-36.180
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-31.805	-36.180
Income from investments in subsidiaries		1.446.211	-40.281
Financial expenses	1	-100.782	-108.702
Profit/loss before tax		1.313.624	-185.163
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	-21.449	31.874
Net profit/loss for the year		1.292.175	-153.289

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	961.530	0
Retained earnings	330.645	-153.289
	1.292.175	-153.289

Balance Sheet 30 June

	Note	2018/19 DKK	2017/18 DKK
Assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	3	3.700.194	2.313.759
Fixed asset investments		3.700.194	2.313.759
Fixed assets		3.700.194	2.313.759
Deferred tax asset		63.188	113.806
Corporation tax		29.169	0
Receivables		92.357	113.806
Cash at bank and in hand		74.233	115.943
Currents assets		166.590	229.749
Assets		3.866.784	2.543.508
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		90.000	80.000
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		901.754	0
Retained earnings		372.456	-198.189
Equity		1.364.210	-118.189
Payables to group enterprises		2.470.074	2.620.446
Other payables		32.500	41.251
Short-term debt		2.502.574	2.661.697
Debt		2.502.574	2.661.697
Liabilities and equity		3.866.784	2.543.508
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	4		
Related parties	5		
Accounting Policies	6		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Share premium account	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 July	80.000	0	0	-198.189	-118.189
Exchange adjustments relating to foreign entities	0	0	-59.776	0	-59.776
Cash capital increase	10.000	240.000	0	0	250.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	961.530	330.645	1.292.175
Transfer from share premium account	0	-240.000	0	240.000	0
Equity at 30 June	90.000	0	901.754	372.456	1.364.210

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2018/19 DKK	2017/18 DKK
1 Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	99.628	106.838
Other financial expenses	1.154	1.367
Exchange adjustments, expenses	0	497
	100.782	108.702
2 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	-29.169	0
Deferred tax for the year	0	-31.874
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	50.618	0
	21.449	-31.874
3 Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 July	2.798.440	2.798.440
Cost at 30 June	2.798.440	2.798.440
Value adjustments at 1 July	-484.681	-397.513
Exchange adjustment	-59.776	-46.887
Net profit/loss for the year	1.446.211	-40.281
Value adjustments at 30 June	901.754	-484.681
Carrying amount at 30 June	3.700.194	2.313.759

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership
Henning Larsen International & Co Engineering Consultant PSC	Saudi Arabia	2.000.000 SAR	75%

Notes to the Financial Statements

4 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of HLT Partnere Holding ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on un-earned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

5 Related parties

Consolidated Financial Statements

The company is included in the consolidated report for the parent company

Name	Place of registered office
Henning Larsen Architects A/S	København V

The Group Annual Report of Henning Larsen Architects A/S may be obtained at the following address:

Vesterbrogade 76, 1620 København V

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Henning Larsen Architects International ApS for 2018/19 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2018/19 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation policies

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

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Income Statement

Gross profit/loss

Gross profit or loss includes net revenue, production costs and other operating income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Accounting Policies (continued)

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise office expenses etc.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item “Income from investments in subsidiaries” in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item “Investments in subsidiaries” in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to “Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method” under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.