

**Ejendomsselskabet  
Skibelund ApS**  
Jægersborg Allé 4, 5. sal  
2920 Charlottenlund  
Central Business Registration No  
25679806

## **Annual report 2018/19**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 21.06.2019

### **Chairman of the General Meeting**

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Name: Kristian la Cour

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## Entity details

### Entity

Ejendomsselskabet Skibelund ApS  
Jægersborg Allé 4, 5. sal  
2920 Charlottenlund

Central Business Registration No: 25679806  
Registered in: Gentofte  
Financial year: 01.03.2018 - 28.02.2019

### Board of Directors

Søren Klarskov Vilby, Chairman  
Kristian la Cour  
Thomas Marstrand

### Executive Board

Thomas Marstrand, CEO

### Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Dokken 8  
Postbox 200  
6701 Esbjerg

## Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Ejendomsselskabet Skibelund ApS for the financial year 01.03.2018 - 28.02.2019.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 28.02.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.03.2018 - 28.02.2019.

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

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

Charlottenlund, 21.06.2019

### Executive Board

Thomas Marstrand  
CEO

### Board of Directors

Søren Klarskov Vilby  
Chairman

Kristian la Cour

Thomas Marstrand

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of Ejendomsselskabet Skibelund ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ejendomsselskabet Skibelund ApS for the financial year 01.03.2018 - 28.02.2019, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 28.02.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.03.2018 - 28.02.2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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.

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

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the 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.

## Independent auditor's report

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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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.

## Independent auditor's report

### Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

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

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary 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 of the management commentary.

Esbjerg, 21.06.2019

### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Jørn Jepsen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification number (MNE) mne24824

## Management commentary

### Primary activities

The Entity's object is to be a property company and engage in activities related thereto.

### Development in activities and finances

The financial year realised a loss of DKK 48k. Management considers the financial performance consistent with expectations.

### Events after the balance sheet date

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



## Income statement for 2018/19

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018/19</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2017/18</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
<b>Gross loss</b>		<b>(67)</b>	<b>(69)</b>
Other financial income	1	5	0
Other financial expenses	2	<u>0</u>	<u>(224)</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>(62)</b>	<b>(293)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	<u>14</u>	<u>64</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>(48)</u></b>	<b><u>(229)</u></b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit/loss</b>			
Retained earnings		<u>(48)</u>	<u>(229)</u>
		<b><u>(48)</u></b>	<b><u>(229)</u></b>

**Balance sheet at 28.02.2019**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018/19 DKK'000</u>	<u>2017/18 DKK'000</u>
Land and buildings		2,937	2,937
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	4	<u>2,937</u>	<u>2,937</u>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<u>2,937</u>	<u>2,937</u>
Receivables from group enterprises		187	0
Joint taxation contribution receivable		14	64
<b>Receivables</b>		<u>201</u>	<u>64</u>
<b>Cash</b>		<u>7</u>	<u>28</u>
<b>Current assets</b>		<u>208</u>	<u>92</u>
<b>Assets</b>		<u>3,145</u>	<u>3,029</u>

## Balance sheet at 28.02.2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018/19</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2017/18</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
Contributed capital		80	80
Retained earnings		2,871	(81)
<b>Equity</b>		<u>2,951</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Payables to group enterprises		184	3,020
Other payables		10	10
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<u>194</u>	<u>3,030</u>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<u>194</u>	<u>3,030</u>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<u>3,145</u>	<u>3,029</u>
Contingent liabilities	5		
Mortgages and securities	6		
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## Statement of changes in equity for 2018/19

	<b>Contributed capital DKK'000</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK'000</b>	<b>Total DKK'000</b>
Equity beginning of year	80	(81)	(1)
Group contributions etc	0	3,000	3,000
Profit/loss for the year	0	(48)	(48)
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>2,871</b>	<b>2,951</b>

## Notes

	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2017/18</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
<b>1. Other financial income</b>		
Financial income arising from group enterprises	5	0
	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>

	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2017/18</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
<b>2. Other financial expenses</b>		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	0	224
	<b>0</b>	<b>224</b>

	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2017/18</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
<b>3. Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(14)	(64)
	<b>(14)</b>	<b>(64)</b>

	<b>Land and buildings</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>
<b>4. Property, plant and equipment</b>	
Cost beginning of year	2,937
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>2,937</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>2,937</b>

### 5. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Epoke Investment II A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The total known net liability of the jointly taxed entities under the joint taxation arrangement is evident from the administration company's financial statements.

### 6. Mortgages and securities

None.

## Notes

### **7. Group relations**

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:

Epoke Investment II A/S, Charlottenlund, Denmark

## Accounting policies

### Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

### Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

### Income statement

#### Gross profit or loss

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

#### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies etc.

#### Property costs

Property costs include costs incurred to operate the Entity's properties in the financial year, including repair and maintenance costs, property tax and electricity, water and heating.

## Accounting policies

### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises etc.

### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises etc.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

The Entity is jointly taxed with the parent company and all the parent company's Danish subsidiaries. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

### Balance sheet

#### Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

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

#### Receivables

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

#### Income tax payable or receivable

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

#### Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

#### Other financial liabilities

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