

**Ingka Centres A/S**  
**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**1 September 2018 – 31 August 2019**  
**19th FINANCIAL YEAR**

The annual report has been discussed and approved at the Company's annual general assembly on        /        2020

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Tord Andersson  
Chairman of AGM

**CVR NO. 25 92 99 34**

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## COMPANY INFORMATION

Company	INGKA Centres A/S Amager Strandvej 390 2770 Kastrup Denmark
Board of Directors	Gerardus Groener Milen Mitkov Gentchev Monica Östberg
Board of Executives	John Rasmussen
Shareholders	Ingka Centres Asia B.V. Bargelaan 20 NL-2333 CT Leiden The Netherlands
Auditors	KPMG P/S Dampfærgevej 28 2100 København Ø Denmark
Principal activities	The company's principal activities are trade, investment and financing and any other related business.

## MANAGEMENT REVIEW

### The business

The group of Ingka Centres develops and manages shopping centres for the many people anchored by IKEA stores. The group offers great opportunities to develop meeting places of the future, strengthen relations with tenants and spread retail ideas across borders. The group of Ingka Centres strives to create unique Meeting places where both the IKEA store and tenants benefit from the synergy created by the retail centre and the IKEA store being located side by side.

The group of Ingka Centres A/S owns 3 shopping centres in China through its subsidiaries and has projects for another 3 centres.

### Development in the financial year and result for the year

This year's result amounts to DKK -2.782 thousand, compared to DKK 846 thousand in 2017/18.

### Events after the end of the financial year

No events has happened after the end of the year.

## **STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE BOARD**

The Board of Directors and the Board of Executives have today discussed and approved the annual report of Ingka Centres A/S for the financial year 1 September 2018 - 31 August 2019.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

It is our opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 August 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 September 2018 - 31 August 2019.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Company's operations and financial position.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 31 January 2020

Board of Executives:

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John Rasmussen

Board of Directors:

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Gerardus Groener

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Milen Mitkov Gentshev

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Monica Östberg

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **To the shareholders of Ingka Centres A/S**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Ingka Centres A/S for the financial year 1 September 2018 – 31 August 2019, comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 August 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 September 2018 – 31 August 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 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 rules and 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 that 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 as to 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 financial statement users made 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 company 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,
- 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.

### **Statement on the Management's review**

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

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

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 31 January 2020

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Niels Vendelbo

State Authorised

Public Accountant

mne34532

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## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Financial statements of Ingka Centres A/S for 1 September 2018 - 31 August 2019 have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as regards reporting class B enterprises with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The financial statements have been prepared based on the same accounting policies as last year.

### **Reporting currency**

The financial statements are presented in DKK.

### **Principal accounting policies**

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

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is likely that future economic benefits 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 likely that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

The initial recognition measures assets and liabilities at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described in the following for each item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, recognising a constant effective interest over the term. Amortised cost is stated at initial cost less any deductions and with addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between cost and nominal amount.

The recognition and measurement takes into account predictable losses and risks arising before the year-end reporting and which prove or disprove matters that existed at the balance sheet date.

### **Foreign currency translation**

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

### **Consolidated financial statements**

In accordance with section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, consolidated financial statements have not been prepared.

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## **INCOME STATEMENT**

### **Net revenue**

Net revenue is measured net of VAT and other indirect taxes charged on behalf of third parties. Revenue consists of management fee from group enterprises.

**Other operating income and expenses**

Other operating income and expenses include items of a secondary nature relative to the enterprise's core business.

**Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration, etc.

**Gross profit**

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the items "Net revenue", "Other operating income" and "Other external expenses" are consolidated into one item designated "Gross profit".

**Staff costs**

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance and pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for the Company's employees. Refunds received from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

**Amortisation/depreciation and write-downs**

Amortisation/depreciation includes amortisation/depreciation and write-downs of equipment. Fixed assets are amortised/depreciated using the straight-line method, based on the cost measured by reference to the below assessments of the useful lives and residual values of the assets.

**Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from investments in financial assets, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

**Tax on profit for the year**

The 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 that can be attributed to profit for the year, and is recognised directly in the equity by the portion that can be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

**BALANCE SHEET****Tangible fixed assets**

Fixtures and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and write-down.

The depreciation base is cost less estimated residual value after end of useful life.

The cost includes the acquisition price and costs incurred directly in connection with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be used.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of an assessment of the expected useful lives of the assets and their residual value as follows:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other tangible assets.....	5-10 years	0%

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates and the effect on depreciation is recognized prospectively.



**Investment in group enterprises**

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. If cost exceeds the recoverable amount, a write-down is made to this lower value.

Dividends from subsidiaries are recognized in the income statement for that accounting year, in which the dividend is declared. However, if the distributed dividend exceeds the accumulated earnings after the acquisition, the cost of the investment is reduced by the exceeding amount.

**Impairment of non-current assets**

The carrying amount of investments in subsidiaries is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the anticipated net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets.

**Receivables from group enterprises**

Receivables from group enterprises are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. Write-downs are provided to meet expected losses.

**Other receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis

**Cash**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term marketable securities with a term of three months or less which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

**Provision**

Provisions comprise expected expenses relating to guarantee commitments, restructurings, etc. Provisions are recognised when, at the balance sheet date, the enterprise has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions expected to be settled after more than one year after the balance sheet date is measured at the net present value of the expected payments. Other provisions are measured at net realisable value.

**Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value.

**Tax**

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

**INCOME STATEMENT**

		<b>1 Sept 2018 - 31 Aug 2019</b>	<b>1 Sept 2017 - 31 Aug 2018</b>
	<b>Note</b>	DKK '000	DKK '000
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		<b>4.074</b>	<b>7.519</b>
Staff costs	1	-6.069	-6.450
Depreciation/ amortisation and write downs		-178	-245
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>		<b>-2.173</b>	<b>824</b>
Income from investments in subsidiary enterprises		0	4.763
Other financial income	2	43	469
Other financial expense	3	-81	-869
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>		<b>-2.211</b>	<b>5.187</b>
Tax on profit		-571	-4.341
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>-2.782</b>	<b>846</b>
<b>APPROPRIATION OF RESULT</b>			
Retained profit		-2.782	846
Total appropriation		<b>-2.782</b>	<b>846</b>

## BALANCE SHEET

<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>31 Aug 2019</b> DKK '000	<b>31 Aug 2018</b> DKK '000
<b>Intangible fixed assets</b>			
Trademarks		97	275
		<b>97</b>	<b>275</b>
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Investments in group enterprises	4	10.893.414	10.641.562
		<b>10.893.414</b>	<b>10.641.562</b>
<b>TOTAL FIXED ASSETS</b>		<b>10.893.511</b>	<b>10.641.837</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Receivables from group enterprises		36.790	62.748
Other receivables		231	312
Prepayments		0	18.152
Cash and short-term deposits		26.761	23.062
		<b>63.782</b>	<b>104.274</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>10.957.293</b>	<b>10.746.111</b>



## BALANCE SHEET

<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>31 Aug 2019</b>	<b>31 Aug 2018</b>
		DKK '000	DKK '000
<b>Equity</b>	5		
Share capital		131.917	131.917
Share premium		10.262.185	10.029.027
Retained profit		518.704	521.486
		<b>10.912.806</b>	<b>10.682.430</b>
<b>Provisions</b>			
Deferred tax		7	36
Other provisions		17.583	20.887
		<b>17.590</b>	<b>20.923</b>
<b>Short-term liabilities</b>			
Liabilities to group enterprises		25.312	41.738
Trade payables		406	8
Accrued expense		1.179	1.012
		<b>26.897</b>	<b>42.758</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>26.897</b>	<b>42.758</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>10.957.293</b>	<b>10.746.111</b>
Ownership	6		
Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.	7		

<b>NOTES</b>	<b>1 Sept 2018 - 31 Aug 2019</b>	<b>1 Sept 2017 - 31 Aug 2018</b>
	DKK '000	DKK '000
<b>Note 1</b>		
<b>Staff costs</b>		
Average number of employees	6	6
Total staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	4.768	5.158
Pension costs	1.080	978
Other social security costs	56	15
Other staff costs	165	300
	<b>6.069</b>	<b>6.450</b>
<b>Note 2</b>		
<b>Other financial income</b>		
Other interest income including foreign exchange gains	43	469
	<b>43</b>	<b>469</b>
<b>Note 3</b>		
<b>Other financial expenses</b>		
Other interest expense including foreign exchange losses	81	869
	<b>81</b>	<b>869</b>

## NOTES

	<b>31 Aug 2019</b>	<b>31 Aug 2018</b>
	DKK '000	DKK '000
<b>Note 4</b>		
<b>Investments in group enterprises</b>		
Cost 1 September	10.688.733	8.353.522
Additions this year	251.852	2.335.211
<b>Cost 31 August</b>	<b>10.940.585</b>	<b>10.688.733</b>
Impairments 1 September	47.171	51.934
Impairments this year	0	-4.763
<b>Impairments 31 August</b>	<b>47.171</b>	<b>47.171</b>
<b>Cost price value 31 August</b>	<b>10.893.414</b>	<b>10.641.562</b>

<b>Name of subsidiary</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Equity 31 August 2019</b>	<b>Result 1 Sep 2018 - 31 Aug 2019</b>
Ingka Centres Investments One A/S	100%	2.347.396	-1.991
Ingka Centres Investments Two A/S	100%	1.061.309	-2
Ingka Centres Investments Three A/S	100%	1.340.730	-818
Ingka Centres Investments Four A/S	100%	1.839.996	-805
Ingka Centres Investments Five A/S	100%	2.982.476	-1.446
Ingka Centres Investments Six A/S	100%	1.251.885	-650
Ingka Centres BV	100%	24.611	-6

## NOTES

	<b>Share capital</b>	<b>Share premium account</b>	<b>Retained profit</b>	<b>Total</b>
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
<b>Note 5</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
Equity 1 September	131.917	10.029.027	521.486	10.682.430
Capital contribution	0	233.158	0	233.158
Proposed distribution, profit for the year	0	0	-2.782	-2.782
<b>Equity 31 August</b>	<b>131.917</b>	<b>10.262.185</b>	<b>518.704</b>	<b>10.912.806</b>

<b>Share capital</b>	<b>2019</b>
	EUR '000
The share capital is divided as follows:	
177.116 shares in the denomination of EUR 100	<b>17.712</b>

Movements in share capital:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
1 September	131.917	131.917	94.035	94.035	94.035
Capital increase	0	0	37.882	0	0
31 August	<b>131.917</b>	<b>131.917</b>	<b>131.917</b>	<b>94.035</b>	<b>94.035</b>



## **NOTES**

### **Note 6**

#### **Ownership**

The following shareholders are recorded in the company's register of shareholders as owning minimum 5% of the votes or the share capital:

Ingka Centres Asia B.V., Leiden, The Netherlands

The largest and smallest group consolidated financial statements that the company is part of are prepared by:

Ingka Holding B.V., The Netherlands, commercial reg. no. 33773748

### **Note 7**

#### **Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.**

#### **Contingent liabilities**

The Company is jointly taxed with IKEA A/S, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes from the entry.

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