

GLOBAL EVOLUTION FONDSMÆGLER- SELSKAB A/S ANNUAL REPORT

CVR No.: 30 60 21 53

Kokholm 3A, 6000 Kolding

01.01 2018 - 31.12 2018



GlobalEvolution

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Company Details

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CVR No.: 30 60 21 53
FT. No.: 8193

Board of Directors

Hans-Christian Ohrt, Chair of the Board
Kaj Østergaard Mortensen
Linwood Earle Bradford Jr.

Board of Management

Søren Rump
Morten Bugge
Torben Schytt

Auditors

Ernst & Young
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Osvald Helmuths Vej 4
2000 Frederiksberg

Bankers

Nordea Bank AB
Rendebanen 13
6000 Kolding

Jyske Bank A/S
Jernbanegade 5
6000 Kolding

Danske Bank A/S
Kolding Åpark 8H
6000 Kolding

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors and the Board of Management have today discussed and approved the annual report of Global Evolution Fondsmæglerselskab A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act, including the Executive Order on Financial reports for Credit Institutions and Investment Companies.

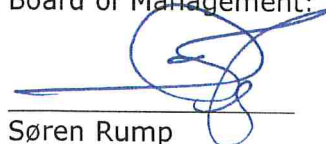
In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

In our opinion the Management's Review contains a fair review of the circumstances, the Review includes, and a description of the significant risks and uncertainties by which the Company can be influenced.

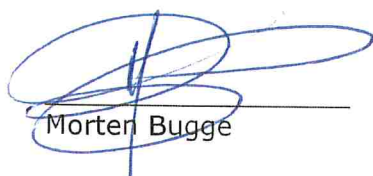
We recommend that the report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Kolding,

Board of Management:



Søren Rump

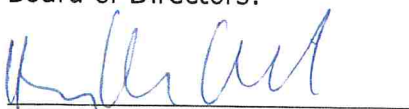


Morten Bugge



Torben Schytt

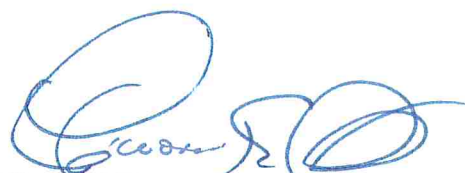
Board of Directors:



Hans-Christian Ohrt
Chairman



Kaj Østergaard Mortensen



Linwood Earle Bradford Jr.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the shareholders of Global Evolution Fondsmæglerselskab A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Global Evolution Fondsmæglerselskab A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018, which comprise income statement, statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Business 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 our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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 additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

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 Business 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 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 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and 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.
- ▶ 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 note 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.

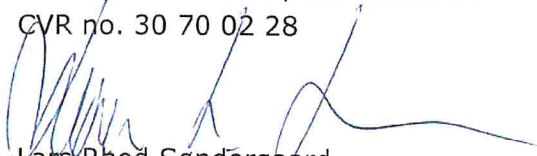
In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially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

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Business 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 Business Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 4 April 2019

Ernst & Young
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Lars Rhod Søndergaard
State Authorized Public Accountant
mne28632



Morten Østergaard Koch
State Authorized Public Accountant
mne35420

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Business activities

The Company offers services to institutional and professional investors based on investments in emerging markets. At the end of 2018, the Company had a total of 32 employees.

Global Evolution Fondsmæglerselskab A/S's vision is to become one of the leading global asset management companies within its business area.

Management of Directorship

For a specification of the Board of Directors and Board of Management, Management and Directorship see note 16 in the Annual Report.

Recognition and measurement uncertainties

There are no recognition and measurement uncertainties apart from those mentioned under accounting policies, just as no exceptional circumstances affecting the recognition and measurement occurred during the period.

Developments in the Company's business activities and financial situation

The Company's income statement for the year shows a profit of t.DKK 110,489 and the Company's balance sheet as at 31 December 2018 shows an equity of t.DKK 93,230.

In 2018, the Company has experienced further significant growth in assets under management. Both earnings and expenses have increased more than expected and the overall result is significantly better than budgeted. The overall 2018 result is regarded as very satisfactory.

Post balance sheet events

No post balance sheet events have occurred which have a significant influence on the evaluation of the annual report.

Outlook for 2019

The Company has continued to expand its client reach globally. The Company expects this expanded reach to lead to a continued growth in assets under management in 2019. Combined with the existing larger base in assets under management this leads to the expectation of a further improvement in the overall 2019 result compared to 2018 (adjusted for performance fees). The Company does not budget with any performance fee revenue.

Knowledge resources

The Company's business is based on management of investments in Emerging Markets, which requires a high level of knowledge and competences in the organisation. The staff is therefore characterised by being highly qualified and educated within the financial markets.

Special risks

In note 15, the Company describes the special risks which may affect the Company.

Research and development activities

The Company has developed its own portfolio management systems and continuously develops and optimises the individual product and distribution platforms. The expenses incurred in this respect are expensed as they are incurred.

Subsidiary abroad

The Company has in autumn 2013 established a subsidiary in the United States. The activity started in 2014. This initiative is expected to contribute significantly to the company's future growth, but the development so far has been slower than expected.

Board of Directors, proposed dividend

Board of Directors propose a dividend of DKK 71,800 at the company's general meeting.

INCOME STATEMENT

Notes		2018 1,000 DKK	2017 1,000 DKK
3	Interest expenses	-524	-220
	Net interest income	-524	-220
	Fees and commissions income	235,590	208,370
	Paid fees and commissions expenses	-4,213	-3,659
	Net interest and fee income	230,853	204,491
4	Value adjustments	1,141	-1,170
5	Staff costs and administrative expenses	-90,215	-73,517
	Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	-404	-465
	Income from equity investments in subsidiaries	270	241
	Result before tax	141,645	129,580
6	Taxes	-31,193	-28,776
	Result for the year	110,452	100,804
	Other comprehensive income	37	-68
	Tax on other comprehensive income	0	0
	Comprehensive income for the period	110,489	100,736

Allocation of the result

Proposed dividend	71,800	61,447
Paid, interim dividend	51,447	39,357
Revaluation reserve according to the equity method	307	173
Accumulated result	-13,065	-241
Total allocation	110,489	100,736

BALANCE SHEET

Notes	31 December 2018 1,000 DKK	31 December 2017 1,000 DKK
ASSETS		
	4	4
7	69,210	64,277
8	1,049	742
9	1,754	1,009
	0	19
	68,215	67,266
	5,944	7,116
Total assets	146,176	140,433

BALANCE SHEET

Notes	31 December 2018 1,000 DKK	31 December 2017 1,000 DKK
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LIABILITIES & EQUITY

	426	379
	25	0
	741	7,568
	51,754	46,285
Total liabilities	52,946	54,232
10 Share capital	4,576	4,576
Retained earnings	15,808	19,439
Revaluation reserve according to the equity method	1,046	739
Proposed dividend	71,800	61,447
Total equity	93,230	86,201
Total liabilities & equity	146,176	140,433
11 Contingent liabilities		
12 Related parties		
13 Capital adequacy requirements		
14 Solvency		
15 Special risks		
16 Information about the Board of Directors and Board of Management		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

1,000 DKK	Share capital	Revaluation reserve according to the equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 01.01.17	4,576	566	19,680	32,065	56,887
Comprehensive income for the period	0	173	-241	100,804	100,736
Change in equity for the period:					
Distribution to owners, dividend 2016	0	0	0	-32,065	-32,065
Interim dividend	0	0	0	-39,357	-39,357
Equity at 31.12.17	4,576	739	19,439	61,447	86,201
Equity at 01.01.18	4,576	739	19,439	61,447	86,201
Comprehensive income for the period	0	307	-13,065	123,247	110,489
Change in equity for the period:					
Distribution to owners, dividend 2017	0	0	0	-61,447	-61,447
Interim dividend	0	0	0	-51,447	-51,447
Issue of stock awards	0	0	9,434	0	9,434
Equity at 31.12.18	4,576	1,046	15,808	71,800	93,230

The company has implemented a Long Term Incentive Program for 2018. The parent company will issue Restricted Stock Units (RSU's) as bonus awards to the bonus receivers in the company.

Each RSU represents a promise to deliver one share in the parent company. Parts of the bonus awards are deferred in up to 4 years, and the RSU's will vest at fair market value.

NOTES

1. Accounting Policies

The Annual Report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act, and the Executive Order on Financial Reports for Credit Institutions and Investment Companies etc.

The Accounting Policies are changed compared to the last Annual Report due to changes to the Danish Financial Business Act regarding classification and calculation of expected credit losses for financial assets.

The changes came into effect from 1 January 2018.

The changes are derived from IFRS 9 and are supplemented by specific Danish impairment rules in the Danish Financial Business Act, which supplements the general principles in the IFRS 9.

The new regulations introduces a new approach to classification of the financial assets based on the Broker's business model and the underlying cash flow of the financial asset.

At the same time a new impairment model for financial assets and guarantees is introduced.

For financial liabilities the principles remain unchanged compared to prior years.

The implementation of the new accounting principles compatible to IFRS 9 have not resulted in monetary changes as a consequence of the new method to calculate expected credit losses since the receivables are from counterparties without significant credit risk.

Apart from the described changes above, in the Accounting Policies have been applied consistently with the latest Annual Report.

Due to the immaterial size of the company's subsidiary undertaking no consolidated financial statements are prepared.

Recognition and measurement in general

In the income statement, income is recognised as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. In the income statement, all expenses, including depreciation and impairment losses, are recognised as well.

In the balance sheet, assets are recognised when the economic benefits are likely to be realised and when the asset value can be measured in a reliable manner. Liabilities are recognised when they are likely to be realised and when they can be measured in a reliable manner. On subsequent recognition, financial assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each specific entry.

For purposes of recognition and measurement, predictable losses and risks which occur before the interim report is presented are taken into consideration.

Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into Danish kroner using the exchange rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated into Danish kroner at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses are recognised in the income statement under value adjustments.

On recognition of foreign subsidiaries and associates which are independent entities, the income statements are recognised at the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date or approximate average exchange rates. The balance sheet items are recognised at the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency translation adjustments arisen at the conversion of equity at the beginning of the year and income statements at the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Translation adjustments of intercompany balances with independent foreign subsidiaries and associates which are considered part of the overall investment are recognised other comprehensive income.

INCOME STATEMENT

Interest income and fee income

Interest income consists of interest and similar income and will be accrued over the specific periods to which they relate and they will be recognised in the income statement with the amount related to the specific financial reporting period.

Fee income includes income related to fees paid by clients for portfolio management and advisory services provided by the Company.

Performance fees are recognised as income when the Company obtains definitive rights to the Fee.

Performance fee and fixed fee income is recognised as a net fee with all rebates deducted. Rebates contains an estimation element upon first recognition and is subsequently recalculated when all parameters are certain.

Value adjustments

Realized and unrealized capital gains and losses are recognised in the income statement, including any value adjustment of assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

Staff costs and administrative expenses

This includes expenses to staff, management and administration, including expenses related to office rental.

Employees of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments. The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model. The cost is recognized in employee benefits expense together with a corresponding increase in equity (other capital reserves) over the year in which the service, and, where applicable, the performance conditions, are fulfilled (the vesting period).

Depreciation and impairment

The item includes depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment. Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method, based on the cost, measured by reference to the below assessment of the useful life of the assets:

	<u>Useful life</u>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Cars	3-5 years

The scrap value for cars is estimated at 14,2%-17,5% of cost.

Gains or losses on the sale of fixed assets are recognised in the income statement under 'Depreciation and impairment'.

Tax

Tax for the year comprises current tax and changes in deferred tax for the year. Tax relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

In connection with the settlement of joint taxation contributions the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed enterprises in proportion to their taxable income. This means that the enterprises with a tax loss receive joint taxation contributions from the enterprises which have been able to use this loss to reduce their own taxable profit.

BALANCE SHEET

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment comprise leasehold improvements and other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment. Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Leased property, plant and equipment qualifying for recognition as assets held under finance leases are treated as acquired assets.

The cost of assets held under finance leases is measured at the lower of cost according to the lease and the net present value of the lease payments, calculated by reference to the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Financial assets

Investments in subsidiaries are recognized in the balance sheet at the proportionate ownership of the companies adjusted for the remaining goodwill and unrealized group internal gains and losses.

The subsidiaries are recognized in the income statement in proportion to the ownership corresponding to the investments.

Newly acquired or newly established companies are recognized in the financial statements from the acquisition date. Companies disposed of are recognized up to the date of disposal.

Gains or losses on disposal of subsidiaries are calculated as the difference between the sales price and the carrying value of net assets at the date of disposal including unamortized goodwill and estimated costs to sell. Gains and losses are recognized in the Income Statement under investments in associated companies and subsidiaries.

Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of non-current assets which are not measured at fair value is assessed annually for indications of impairment over and above what is reflected in depreciation/amortisation.

If there are indications of impairment, an impairment test is conducted of individual assets or groups of assets. The assets or groups of assets are impaired to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The higher of net selling price and value in use is used as the recoverable amount. The value in use is determined as the present value of expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets as well as expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or group of assets after the expiry of their useful lives.

Receivables

The Company measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows

And

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Company's financial assets at amortised cost includes receivables and receivables related to fees for portfolio management.

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all financial assets measured at amortised cost.

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those

credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets includes incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Shareholders' equity

Dividends proposed for the reporting period are presented as a separate item under 'Shareholders' equity'.

Premiums for stock awards and the redemption of stock awards on the company's share are recognized as a change in equity in other reserves.

Income taxes

Current tax charges are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax charge in respect of the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on prior years' taxable income and tax paid in advance.

Provisions for deferred tax are calculated of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax values, with the exception of temporary differences occurring at the time of acquisition of assets and liabilities neither affecting the results of operations nor the taxable income.

Deferred tax assets are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be utilised, either through elimination against tax on future earnings or a set-off against deferred tax liabilities.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. Interest-bearing debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Other debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the nominal unpaid debt.

Financial highlights

The financial highlights have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority's executive order on financial reports of credit institutions and stockbroker companies.

NOTES

2. Key Figures and Financial Ratios

1,000 DKK	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
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KEY FIGURES

Income Statement

Net interest income and fee income	230,853	204,491	100,978	77,726	88,428
Value adjustments	1,141	-1,170	-141	775	68
Staff costs and administrative expenses	90,215	73,517	52,467	42,632	39,741
Loss and provision for bad debts	0	0	0	0	0
Result for the year	110,452	100,804	37,647	27,318	36,586

1,000 DKK	31.12.18	31.12.17	31.12.16	31.12.15	31.12.14
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Balance Sheet

Equity	93,230	86,201	56,887	37,518	36,010
Total assets	146,176	140,433	92,882	57,510	59,341

FINANCIAL RATIOS

Base capital in relation to minimum capital requirement	1,34	1,81	2,25	2,44	3,28
Capital ratio	10,7%	14,5%	18,0%	19,5%	26,2%
Core capital ratio	10,7%	14,5%	18,0%	19,5%	26,2%
Return on equity before tax	157,9%	181,1%	101,6%	97,1%	136,0%
Return on equity after tax	123,1%	140,9%	79,8%	74,3%	102,5%
Income/cost ratio	2,56	2,75	1,90	1,81	2,21

NOTES

	2018	2017
	1,000 DKK	1,000 DKK
<hr/>		
3. Interest expenses		
Payables to credit institutions and central banks	273	196
Other interest expenses	251	24
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Total interest expenses	524	220
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4. Value adjustments

Currency	1,141	-1,170
Bonds at fair value	0	0
<hr/>		
Total value adjustments	1,141	-1.170
<hr/>		

NOTES

	2018	2017
	1,000 DKK	1,000 DKK
5. Staff costs and administrative expenses		
Salaries and remuneration to the Board of Directors, the Board of Management and employees with influence on risk:		
Board of Directors, only fixed salary	190	184
Board of Management, fixed salary	12,128	9,787
Board of Management, variable salary	4,419	0
Risk takers, fixed salary	8,185	1,418
Risk takers, variable salary	14,372	100
Salaries and remuneration to the Board of Directors, Board of Management and employees with influence on risk	39,294	11,489
Staff salaries	20,297	29,844
Staff pensions	2,473	2,616
Social security costs	1,811	1,222
Payroll tax	6,796	5,111
Total staff costs	70,671	50,282
Other administrative expenses	19,544	23,235
Total staff costs and administrative expenses	90,215	73,517
Average number of employees in the period	26	22
Number of risktakers:		
Board of Directors	3	3
Board of Management	3	2
Staff	6	1
Total	12	6

Remuneration of the Board of Directors and Board of Management of Global Evolution Fondsmæglerselskab A/S are shown in note 16.

The company has no pension liabilities as the company's plan is a defined contribution plan.

NOTES

5. Staff costs and administrative expenses – continued -

The company has 5 material risk takers beyond the company's Board of Directors, the members of Board of Management and the Head of Legal & Compliance.

The company has implemented a Long Term Incentive Program for 2018. The parent company will issue Restricted Stock Units (RSU's) as bonus awards to the bonus receivers in the company. The Participants of program are both employees and the Board of Management of the company.

Each RSU represents a promise to deliver one share in the parent company. Parts of the RSU's are deferred in up to 4 years, and the RSU's will vest at fair market value.

	2018	2017
	1,000 DKK	1,000 DKK
6. Taxes		
Estimated tax charge for the period	31,149	28,752
Adjustment of tax in respect of previous years	0	38
Change in deferred tax	44	-14
Total taxes	31,193	28,776

Tax Reconciliation

Tax rate	22,0%	22,00%
Non-taxable items	0,02%	0,21%
Average effective tax rate	22,02%	22,21%

	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
	1,000 DKK	1,000 DKK
7. Receivables from credit institutions and central banks		
Receivables from credit institutions, on demand	69,210	64,277
Total receivables from credit institutions and central banks	69,210	64,277

NOTES

	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
	1,000 DKK	1,000 DKK
8. Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost as at 31.12.17	3	3
Cost as at 31.12.18	3	3
Revaluations as at 31.12.17	739	566
Revaluations in the year	270	241
Currency adjustments	37	-68
Revaluations as at 31.12.18	1,046	739
Carrying amount as at 31.12.18	1,049	742

Name	Registered office	Ownership interest	Equity 1,000 DKK	Result for the year 1,000 DKK
Global Evolution USA LLC	New York, USA	100%	1.049	270

	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
	1,000 DKK	1,000 DKK
9. Other property, plant and equipment		
Total cost as at 31.12.17	4,481	4,521
Additions in the year	1,399	25
Disposal in the year	-860	-65
Total cost as at 31.12.18	5,020	4,481
Depreciation as at 31.12.17	3,472	3,007
Depreciation in the year	504	452
Reversal of depreciation on disposals	-710	13
Depreciation as at 31.12.18	3,266	3,472
Carrying amount as at 31.12.18	1,754	1,009

NOTES

10. Share capital

The share capital consists of 1,224,502 shares of EUR 0,5 nominal value each.

	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
	1,000 DKK	1,000 DKK

11. Contingent liabilities, other financial obligations

Rent payment concerning a contract, one year	381	385
Rent payments concerning a contract which is non-cancellable until 1 January 2021	4,535	5,734
<hr/>		
Total rent liability	4,916	6,119
<hr/>		
The Guarantee Fund for Depositors and Investors	103	104

12. Related parties

Ownership:

The following shareholders are registered in the company's register of shareholders as holding more than 5% of the share capital:

- Global Evolution Holding ApS, Kolding

Transactions with the subsidiary Global Evolution USA LLC include miscellaneous recharges of administrative expenses and staff costs. All transactions are made on market terms and in accordance with the companies transfer pricing policy.

Remuneration of Management is disclosed in note 16.

NOTES

31.12.2018 **31.12.2017**
1,000 DKK **1,000 DKK**

13. Capital adequacy requirements

Capital adequacy requirements according to CRR, article 95 stk. 2 litra A:

Total risk exposure (REA)	189,944	165,629
Capital adequacy requirement, 8% of total risk exposure (REA)	15,196	13,250
Minimum capital EUR 0.05m	373	372

Capital adequacy requirements according to section CRR, article 97:

Total fixed expenses prior year	60,782	53,001
Capital adequacy requirements, 25% thereof	15,196	13,250
Fulfillment of above capital requirements by 31 December (own Funds)	20,380	23,993

14. Solvency

Shareholders' equity	93,230	86,201
Proposed dividend	-71,800	-61,447
Global Evolution USA	-1,049	-742
Deferred tax asset	0	-19
Core capital after deduction	20,380	23,993
Own Funds	20,380	23,993
Capital ratio	10,7%	14,49%
Core capital ratio	10,7%	14,49%

NOTES

15. Special risks

Business risks

Earnings are considerably affected by the assets under management and the management fee. The size of the assets depends partly on changes in the price of the underlying portfolio, partly on the general demand for asset management within emerging markets. Therefore, it is important to the Company to attract new investors, while at the same time providing competitive returns and products.

Financial risks

The composition of the balance sheet total in the Company is solid, as none of the balance sheet total is financed externally, and because 48% of total assets are placed in Danish/Nordic highly rated and systemically important credit institutions and Danish highly rated government and mortgage bonds. Against this background, the financial risks in the Company are considered limited. Financial risks are managed in accordance with the Board of Directors instructions to the Board og Management.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company is exposed to exchange rate risks. Foreign exchange exposure relating to future transactions is evaluated and hedged by instruments such as forward exchange contracts. The management of foreign exchange risks is based on policies approved by the Board of Directors.

Significant risk and uncertainties

In 2018, business risks will account for the most significant risk factor.

NOTES

16. Information about the Board of Directors and Board of Management

Board of Directors

Chair of the Board

Hans Christian Ohrt

	2018 1,000 DKK	2017 1,000 DKK
Directors remuneration, fixed	130	124
Directors remuneration, variable	0	0
Total	130	124

Chair of the Board:

Liljegren A/S
Global Evolution Financial ApS
Global Evolution Holding ApS
estron A/S
estron Holding A/S
Genpack A/S
ROV-Support A/S
Kate Acquisition ApS
MM & Ten A/S
Mos Mosh A/S
Borean Innovation A/S

Board member:

Thorsen A/S
Form3 Retail ApS
Kirk & Thorsen A/S
Aktieselskabet Presenco

Kurt Kirkegaard A/S
Easyfood A/S

Duralys A/S
Duralamp Danmark A/S
Andersen Partners Advokatpartnerselskab
Andersen Partners Ejendomsadministration P/S

NOTES

16. Information about the Board of Directors and Board of Management

- continued -

Board member

Stefan Paul Allesch-Taylor

No directors remuneration has been paid for 2017 or 2018

Board member

Linwood Earle Bradford Jr.

No directors remuneration has been paid for 2018

Chair of the Board:

Conning Holdings Limited
Conning, U.S. Holdings Inc.
Conning Holdings Corp.
Conning & Company
Conning, Inc.
Conning Investment Products, Inc.
Goodwin Capital Advisers, Inc.
Octagon Credit Investors, LLC
Conning Asset Management Limited
Conning (Germany) GmbH
Conning Asia Pacific Limited

Board member:

Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.
Global Evolution Holding ApS
Global Evolution Financial ApS
Global Evolution Fondsmæglerselskab A/S
Global Evolution Manco S.A.
Worcester Polytechnic Institute – Board of Trustees
CT Insurance & Financial Services
The Greater Boston Food Bank

NOTES

16. Information about the Board of Directors and Board of Management

- continued -

Kaj Østergaard Mortensen

	2018 1,000 DKK	2017 1,000 DKK
Directors remuneration, fixed	60	60
Directors remuneration, variable	0	0
Total	60	60

Board of Management

Søren Rump

	2018 1,000 DKK	2017 1,000 DKK
Executive Board remuneration, fixed	4,921	4,003
Executive Board remuneration, variable	1,911	0
Total	6,832	4,003

Chair of the Board:

Global Evolution Manco S.A., Luxembourg

Board of management:

Rump Invest ApS

Global Evolution Holding ApS

Mogambo2 Holding ApS

Global Evolution Financial ApS

NOTES

16. Information about the Board of Directors and Board of Management

- continued -

Board member:

Global Evolution Funds SICAV
Randers Byg A/S
AabyCity Holding ApS
Torvehuset Aabyen I ApS
Torvehuset Aabyen II ApS
Havebyen D III ApS
Havebyen E IV ApS
Ejendomsselskabet Aabyen AI ApS
Komplementarselskabet Aabyen C ApS
Ejendomsselskabet Aabyen AII ApS
Ejendomsselskabet Aabyen CI ApS
Komplementarselskabet Aabyen B ApS
Ejendomsselskabet Aabyen CII P/S
Ejendomsselskabet Aabyen B P/S
Off The Pitch ApS
Komplementarselskabet Aabyen CI ApS

Board of Management

Morten Bugge

	2018 1,000 DKK	2017 1,000 DKK
Executive Board remuneration, fixed	4,897	4,072
Executive Board remuneration, variable	1,911	0
Total	6,808	4,072

Chair of the Board:

KIF Håndbold Invest A/S

NOTES

16. Information about the Board of Directors and Board of Management

- continued -

Board of management:

Tulip Invest ApS
Global Evolution Holding ApS
Mogambo2 Holding ApS
P&B International ApS
BAOBAB Invest ApS
San B. W. Property ApS
Global Evolution Financial ApS

Board member:

KIF Håndbold Elite A/S
Rettighedsselskabet Skybox ApS
KIF Fashion A/S
Off The Pitch ApS

Torben Schytt

	2018 1,000 DKK	2017 1,000 DKK
Executive Board remuneration, fixed	2,310	0
Executive Board remuneration, variable	597	0
Total	2,907	0

Board of management:

Global Evolution Holding ApS