



## TT Venue A/S

Grønnegade 41 B  
1107 København K  
CVR No. 31422906

## Annual report 2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 21.09.2020

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**Niels Nymark**

Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

TT Venue A/S  
Grønnegade 41 B  
1107 København K

CVR No.: 31422906  
Date of foundation: 08.05.2008  
Registered office: Copenhagen  
Financial year: 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

## Board of Directors

Niels Nymark, Chairman  
Teit Ritzau  
Anne-Katrine Møllehave

## Executive Board

Anne-Katrine Møllehave, CEO

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Weidekampsgade 6  
P. O. Box 1600  
0900 Copenhagen C

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of TT Venue A/S for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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.

Copenhagen, 21.09.2020

## Executive Board

**Anne-Katrine Møllehave**  
CEO

## Board of Directors

**Niels Nymark**  
Chairman

**Teit Ritzau**

**Anne-Katrine Møllehave**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of TT Venue A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TT Venue A/S for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019, 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 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 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.

### Emphasis of matter regarding circumstances in the financial statements

Without reference to our opinion, we refer to Note 1, which states that the Company has lost its equity as of 31 December 2017. Based on the received letter of support from a shareholder, Management assesses that the financial statements can be presented under the assumption of going concern. We did not find a basis for making another assessment.

### 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.

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.

#### **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.

Copenhagen, 21.09.2020

**Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

**Stine Eva Grothen**

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne29431

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

The primary activity in 2019 has been the implementation of Tintin Venues at various locations around the world, including France.

## Development in activities and finances

The income statement for 2019 showed a loss of DKK 36 thousand against a loss of DKK 45 thousand in 2018. The balance sheet showed a negative equity of DKK 9,192 thousand. Management considers results for the year unsatisfactory.

## Outlook

In the years 2008, 2009 and 2010, TTV concluded Phase 1 of the "Tintin Chevry" project (including commercial rights, design ideas and more). It is the result of this work that has formed the basis for the development of a series of similar Tintin Venue projects worldwide. It is a modified version of this work created in cooperation with the International Danish Engineering and Consultancy company, Rambøll, that forms the basis for TTV and its work to secure the first location and operating Venue for TTV Internationally in Asia.

At this present time, TTV is still in a dialogue with selected potential future partners based on its new revised strategy. A new cooperation in another related setup with Moulinsart SA in 2020 gives the management new trust that the concepts and ideas developed in TTV have a viable future.

At the end of the financial year, the Company has a negative equity of DKK 9,192 thousand. The Company expects to re-establish the equity through own operations in the coming years.

The Company has received a letter of support from the shareholders that ensures the Company's activities for the next 12 months.

## Events after the balance sheet date

The present pandemic (COVID-19) has in the end of 2019 and 2020 impacted all aspects of the leisure Industry worldwide negatively and it is at the present point in time not possible to determine the impact of this pandemic on the work of TTV going forward.

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



# Income statement for 2019

	Notes	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>(35,478)</b>	<b>(20,110)</b>
Staff costs	2	0	(25,000)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>(35,478)</b>	<b>(45,110)</b>
Other financial expenses	3	(49)	(42)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>(35,527)</b>	<b>(45,152)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>(35,527)</b>	<b>(45,152)</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Retained earnings		(35,527)	(45,152)
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>(35,527)</b>	<b>(45,152)</b>

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

## Assets

	Notes	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Other receivables		0	4,512
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>4,512</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>58</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>58</b>	<b>4,569</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>58</b>	<b>4,569</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2019 DKK</b>	<b>2018 DKK</b>
Contributed capital		800,000	800,000
Retained earnings		(9,991,776)	(9,956,249)
<b>Equity</b>		<b>(9,191,776)</b>	<b>(9,156,249)</b>
Payables to shareholders and management	4	9,129,833	9,126,597
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9,129,833</b>	<b>9,126,597</b>
Trade payables		46,250	18,500
Income tax payable		15,751	15,721
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>62,001</b>	<b>34,221</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>9,191,834</b>	<b>9,160,818</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>58</b>	<b>4,569</b>

Going concern

1

# Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	<b>Contributed capital DKK</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK</b>	<b>Total DKK</b>
Equity beginning of year	800,000	(9,956,249)	(9,156,249)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(35,527)	(35,527)
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>800,000</b>	<b>(9,991,776)</b>	<b>(9,191,776)</b>

# Notes

## 1 Going concern

At the end of the financial year, the Company has a negative equity of DKK 9,192 thousand. The Company expects to re-establish the equity through own operations in the coming years.

The Company has received a letter of support from the shareholders that ensures the Company's activities for the next 12 months.

## 2 Staff costs

	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Wages and salaries	0	25,000
	<b>0</b>	<b>25,000</b>
Average number of full-time employees	0	0

	Remuneration of management 2018 DKK
Board of Directors	25,000
	<b>25,000</b>

## 3 Other financial expenses

	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Other interest expenses	49	42
	<b>49</b>	<b>42</b>

## 4 Payables to shareholders and management

The Company has received a letter of subordination from the management of the Company concerning the receivables of DKK 9,130 thousand. The debt must only be paid, when other creditors of the Company have been paid.

**5 Non-current liabilities other than provisions**

	<b>Due after more than 12 months 2019 DKK</b>	<b>Outstanding after 5 years 2019 DKK</b>
Payables to shareholders and management	9,129,833	9,129,833
	<b>9,129,833</b>	<b>9,129,833</b>

# 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 external expenses.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for development, premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise fee to the board of directors.

### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme 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.

**Balance sheet****Receivables**

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

**Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

**Other financial liabilities**

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

**Income tax receivable or payable**

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