

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-nr. 33963556 Weidekampsgade 6 Postboks 1600 0900 København C

Phone 36 10 20 30 Fax 36 10 20 40 www.deloitte.dk

### **Court Investments ApS**

c/o Harbour House, Sundkrogsgade 21 2100 Copenhagen Central Business Registration No 32836860

**Annual report 2017** 

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 31.05.2018

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: David Andrews

## **Contents**

	<u>Page</u>
Entity details	1
Statement by Management on the annual report	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management commentary	6
Income statement for 2017	7
Balance sheet at 31.12.2017	8
Statement of changes in equity for 2017	10
Notes	11
Accounting policies	12

# **Entity details**

### **Entity**

Court Investments ApS c/o Harbour House, Sundkrogsgade 21 2100 Copenhagen

Central Business Registration No: 32836860

Registered in: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017

### **Executive Board**

Pernille Ohlsen
David Andrews
Niels Christian Wedell-Wedellsborg

### **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 Postboks 1600 0900 København C

## Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Court Investments ApS for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017.

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 31.12.2017 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017.

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, 31.05.2108

### **Executive Board**

Pernille Ohlsen

**David Andrews** 

Niels Christian Wedell-

Wedellsborg

# **Independent auditor's report**

### To the shareholders of Court Investments ApS Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Court Investments ApS for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017, 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 31.12.2017 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017 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.

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:

## Independent auditor's report

- 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.

# **Independent auditor's report**

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, 31.05.2018

### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Thomas Hermann State Authorised Public Accountant Identification number (MNE) mne26740

# **Management commentary**

### **Primary activities**

The company's primary activity is investments.

### **Development in activities and finances**

The annual result amount to a profit of EUR 4.680 K, which is considered satisfactory.

### **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 2017**

		2017	2016
	Notes	EUR_	EUR
Other external expenses		(20.670)	(22.399)
Operating profit/loss		(20.670)	(22.399)
Income from other fixed assets investments		4.300.990	0
Other financial income	1	539.040	0
Other financial expenses	2	(4.266)	(5.658)
Profit/loss before tax		4.815.094	(28.057)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3 _	(134.655)	0_
Profit/loss for the year	-	4.680.439	(28.057)
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings	-	4.680.439	(28.057)
	-	4.680.439	(28.057)

# **Balance sheet at 31.12.2017**

	Notes	2017 EUR	2016 EUR
Other investments Other receivables		630.626	181.395 698.960
Fixed asset investments	4	4.217.626	880.355
Fixed assets		4.217.626	880.355
Cash		2.286.365	806.811
Current assets		2.286.365	806.811
Assets		6.503.991	1.687.166

# **Balance sheet at 31.12.2017**

		2017	2016
	Notes	EUR	EUR
Contributed capital		10.761	10.761
Retained earnings		6.281.684	1.601.245
Equity		6.292.445	1.612.006
Income tax payable		134.655	0
Other payables		76.891	75.160
Current liabilities other than provisions		211.546	75.160
Liabilities other than provisions		211.546	75.160
Equity and liabilities		6.503.991	1.687.166

# Statement of changes in equity for 2017

	Contributed capital EUR	Retained earnings EUR	Total EUR
Equity beginning of year	10.761	1.601.245	1.612.006
Profit/loss for the year	0	4.680.439	4.680.439
Equity end of year	10.761	6.281.684	6.292.445

## **Notes**

	2017	2016
-	EUR	EUR
1. Other financial income		
Remission of debt etc	539.040	0
-	539.040	0
	2017	2016
	EUR	EUR
2. Other financial expenses		
Interest expenses	3.951	4.823
Other financial expenses	315	835
_	4.266	5.658
	2017	2016
	EUR	EUR
3. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Tax on current year taxable income	134.655	0_
	134.655	0_
	Other	Other
	investments	receivables
	EUR	EUR
4. Fixed asset investments		
Cost beginning of year	181.395	692.812
Additions	503.650	3.587.000
Disposals	(54.419)	(698.960)
Cost end of year	630.626	3.580.852
Revaluations beginning of year	0	6.148
Revaluations end of year	0	6.148
• • •		
Carrying amount end of year	630.626	3.587.000

Other receivables consist of a loan note from Prolonged Trust of EUR 3.587.000, which fall due at December 2019.

## **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 however this annual report has changed presentation currency from DKK to EUR. In this case last years monetary units in the ending balance have been currency adjusted as the currency for EUR showed per 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015. At the other hand, none monetary units in the balance last year have been currency adjusted with the annual ending balance as the currency showed per 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016. As there is a change in the EUR currency the profit/loss have been recognised in the equity at the begginning of the year.

Regarding the changing for the presentation currency it has no significants importans for the presentation of accounts.

### 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**

### Other external expenses

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

#### Income from other fixed asset investments

Income from other fixed asset investments comprises gains in the form of dividends on fixed asset investments which are not investments in group enterprises or associates.

#### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises capital gain from the sale of stocks.

## **Accounting policies**

#### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses and fees.

### 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.

### Other investments

Other investments comprise unlisted equity investments measured at cost.

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