

Gordings Gård Holding ApS

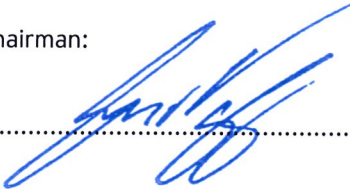
Fridtjof Nansens Plads 5, 2100 København Ø

CVR no. 33 78 07 02

Annual report 2018

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 7 May 2019

Chairman:



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Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Gordings Gård Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

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

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

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

Copenhagen, 7 May 2019
Executive Board:



Carl Edgar Serge Vøgg

Harry Duncan MacDonald

Katia Ciesielska

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Gordings Gård Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gordings Gård Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018, which comprise 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 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 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 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 the 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 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 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 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 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 Company's internal control.

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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 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.

Odense, 7 May 2019
ERNST & YOUNG
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Morten Schougaard Sørensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32129



Management's review

Company details

Name
Address, Postal code, City

Gordings Gård Holding ApS
Fridtjof Nansens Plads 5, 2100 København Ø

CVR no.
Established
Registered office
Financial year

33 78 07 02
1 July 2011
Copenhagen
1 January - 31 December

Executive Board

Carl Edgar Serge Vøgg
Harry Duncan MacDonald
Katia Ciesielska

Auditors

Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Englandsgade 25, P.O. Box 200, 5100 Odense C, Denmark



Management's review

Business review

The company's purpose is to own and hold shares in companies.

Financial review

The income statement for 2018 shows a profit of DKK 396,533 against a profit of DKK 827,495 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2018 shows equity of DKK 9,068,975.

Management consider the company's financial performance in the year as expected.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end 2018.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2018	2017
	Gross margin	-12,366	-14,276
	Income from investments in group entities	453,634	909,294
	Financial income	795	1,270
	Financial expenses, group enterprises	-61,860	-86,297
	Financial expenses	0	-15
	Profit before tax	380,203	809,976
	Tax for the year	16,330	17,519
	Profit for the year	<u>396,533</u>	<u>827,495</u>
	Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Extraordinary dividend distributed in the year	1,142,467	5,700,000
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	453,634	-4,795,106
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-1,199,568	-77,399
		<u>396,533</u>	<u>827,495</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
	Investments		
	Investments in group entities	9,028,069	11,574,435
		<u>9,028,069</u>	<u>11,574,435</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>9,028,069</u>	<u>11,574,435</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Deferred tax assets	0	2,750
	Income taxes receivable	16,330	20,644
		<u>16,330</u>	<u>23,394</u>
	Cash	<u>46,380</u>	<u>39,457</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>62,710</u>	<u>62,851</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>9,090,779</u></u>	<u><u>11,637,286</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	500,000	500,000
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	6,092,569	5,638,935
	Retained earnings	<u>2,476,406</u>	<u>3,675,974</u>
	Total equity	<u>9,068,975</u>	<u>9,814,909</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Payables to group entities	16,554	1,812,227
	Other payables	<u>5,250</u>	<u>10,150</u>
		<u>21,804</u>	<u>1,822,377</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>21,804</u>	<u>1,822,377</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u><u>9,090,779</u></u>	<u><u>11,637,286</u></u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Staff costs
- 3 Collateral

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2017	500,000	10,434,041	3,753,373	14,687,414
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	-4,795,106	5,622,601	827,495
Extraordinary dividend distributed	0	0	-5,700,000	-5,700,000
Equity at 1 January 2018	500,000	5,638,935	3,675,974	9,814,909
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	453,634	-57,101	396,533
Extraordinary dividend distributed	0	0	-1,142,467	-1,142,467
Equity at 31 December 2018	500,000	6,092,569	2,476,406	9,068,975

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Gordings Gård Holding ApS for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

In accordance with section 110(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Income statement

Gross margin

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the items 'Revenue', 'Other external expenses' and 'Other operating income' are consolidated into one item designated 'Gross margin'.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to administration, etc.

Amortisation/depreciation and impairment

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Profit from investments in subsidiaries

A proportionate share of the underlying entities' profit/loss after tax is recognised in the income statement according to the equity method. Shares of profit/loss after tax in subsidiaries are presented as separate line items in the income statement. Full elimination of intra-group gains/losses is made for equity investments in subsidiaries.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 group entities are jointly taxed. The income tax charge is allocated between profit making and loss making entities in proportion to their taxable income.

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.

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Equity investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured according to the equity method.

On initial recognition, equity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs. The cost is allocated in accordance with the acquisition method; see the accounting policies regarding business combinations.

The cost is adjusted by shares of profit/loss after tax calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies less or plus unrealised intra-group gains/losses.

Identified increases in value and goodwill, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Dividend received is deduced from the carrying amount.

Equity investments in subsidiaries measured at net asset value are subject to impairment test requirements if there is any indication of impairment.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. Provisions are made for bad debts on the basis of objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables are impaired. Provisions are made to the lower of the net realisable value and the carrying amount.

Cash

Cash comprises bank balances

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries and associates relative to cost. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Provisions for deferred tax are calculated, based on the liability method, 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, as well as temporary differences on non-amortisable goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

3 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2018.