# BonBon Rejser Danmark A/S

Gartnervej 2 Holme-Olstrup 4684 Holmegaard

CVR no. 34 08 53 15

Annual report for the period 1 January to 31 December 2019

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 3 September 2020

Isidoro Diez Caveda chairman

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### Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory and executive boards have today discussed and approved the annual report of BonBon Rejser Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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 Company's financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The financial statements have not been audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Madrid, 3 September 2020

#### **Executive board**

Lars Fahlmann Jesús Pablo Fernández Morán

#### **Supervisory board**

Juan José López Taracena chairman

Jesús Pablo Fernández Morán

Isidoro Diez Caveda

# **Company details**

The company BonBon Rejser Danmark A/S

Gartnervej 2 Holme-Olstrup 4684 Holmegaard

34 08 53 15 CVR no.:

Reporting period: Incorporated: 1 January - 31 December 2019

12. December 2011

Domicile: Næstved

Juan José López Taracena, chairman Supervisory board

Jesús Pablo Fernández Morán

Isidoro Diez Caveda

**Executive board** Lars Fahlmann

Jesús Pablo Fernández Morán

### **Management's review**

#### **Business review**

The main activity of the Company is to offer package deals, including access to BonBon-Land and accommodation at a hotel or an inn.

#### Financial review

The Company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2019 shows a loss of DKK 79 thousand, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of DKK 544 thousand.

### Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

Apart from the impact of COVID-19, no events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date. We refer to note 2 to the Annual Report for comments on COVID-19.

# **Income statement 1 January - 31 December**

	Note	2019 DKK'000	2018 DKK'000 (3 months)
Gross loss		-74	-32
Financial costs	3		-1
Loss before tax		-79	-33
Tax on loss for the year	4	0	-5
Net loss for the year			-38
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		-79	-38
		<u>-79</u>	-38

# **Balance sheet 31 December**

	Note	31.12.2019 DKK'000	31.12.2018 DKK'000
Assets			
Receivables from group enterprises		71	71
Other receivables		39	27
Prepayments		11	0
Receivables		121	98
Cash at bank and in hand		511	656
Total current assets		632	754
Total assets		632	754

# **Balance sheet 31 December**

	Note	31.12.2019 DKK'000	31.12.2018 DKK'000
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		500	500
Retained earnings		44	123
Equity	5	544	623
Trade payables		14	60
Payables to group enterprises		74	71
Total current liabilities		88	131
Total liabilities		88	131
Total equity and liabilities		632	754
Subsequent events	2		
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# Statement of changes in equity

	Retained			
	Share capital	earnings	Total	
Equity at 1 January 2019	500	123	623	
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-79	-79	
Equity at 31 December 2019	500	44	544	

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of BonBon Rejser Danmark A/S for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The ultimate parent company has in 2018 decided to change the closing date of the financial year to December 31.

BonBon Rejser Danmark A/S changed as a consequence the financial year from 1 October - 30 September to 1 January - 31 December as of 2018. Consequently the comparative figures for 2018 only cover a 3 months period.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

#### **Income statement**

#### **Gross loss**

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue less other external costs etc.

#### Revenue

Income from the sale of tickets and hotel accommodations is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses realised and unrealised exchange rate gains and losses on foreign currency transactions etc.

#### Tax on loss for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation og group entities in Denmark. The Company is jointly taxed with Centaur Holding Denmark A/S, which is the administrative company for the joint taxation and consequently settles all corporation tax payments with the tax authorities concurrently with the Company's payment of joint taxation contribution.

#### 1 Accounting policies

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use tax losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

#### Balance sheet

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. Write-down is made for bad bedt losses based on an individual assessment of the receivable.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in bank.

#### **Income tax and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as receivable from or payables to affiliated companies, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

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 adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

#### Liabilities

Other liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

#### 2 Subsequent events

The implications of COVID-19 with many governments across the world deciding to close down their countries will have significant impact on the global economy. Management considers the implications of COVID-19 a subsequent event occurred after the balance sheet date, which is therefore a non-adjusting event to the Company.

At this time, it is not possible to calculate the size of the negative financial effects of the COVID-19 impact.

		2019	2018
		DKK'000	DKK'000
3	Financial costs		(3 months)
	Other financial costs	4	1
	Exchange loss	1	0
		5	1
4	Tax on loss for the year		
	Deferred tax for the year	0	5
		0	5

The company has a deferred tax asset which amounts to DKK 191 thousand. The deferred tax asset has not been recognised, as it is uncertain if and when the amount can be utilized.

#### 5 Equity

The share capital consists of 500 shares of a nominal value of DKK'000 1. No shares carry any special rights.

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

## 6 Contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with other companies in the Centaur Holding Denmark Group. As a fully owned subsidiary, the Company is jointly and severally liable with other joint taxed companies for Danish income and withholding tax on dividend, interest and royalties within the joint taxation group.

## 7 Related parties and ownership structure

### Ownership structure

According to the Company's register of shareholders, the following shareholders hold a minimum of 5% of the voting rights or a minimum of 5% of the share capital:

Centaur Holding Denmark A/S Gartnervej 2 Holme-Olstrup 4684 Holmegaard