RGC Management A/S

Rosengårdcentret Ørbækvej 75, 5220 Odense SØ

CVR no. 34 59 34 42

Annual report

for the year 1 January - 31 December 2019

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 8 May 2020

Chairman

Marcus Friedrich Janko





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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of RGC Management 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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.

Odense, 17 April 2020 Executive Board:

Jens Hintze

Board of Directors:

Marcus Friedrich Janko

Chairman

Jens Hintze

Michael Werner Eckert



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of RGC Management A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of RGC Management A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, 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 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 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.



Independent auditor's report

- 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 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.

Copenhagen, 17 April 2020

ERNST & YOUNG

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Keen Vilet

Kaare K. Lendorf

state authorised public accountant

mne33819



Management's review

Company details

Name

Address, Postal code, City

RGC Management A/S

Rosengårdcentret Ørbækvej 75, 5220 Odense SØ

CVR no.

Registered office

Financial year

34 59 34 42 Odense

1 January - 31 December

Board of Directors

Marcus Friedrich Janko, Chairman

Jens Hintze

Michael Werner Eckert

Executive Board

Jens Hintze

Auditors

Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg,

Denmark

Bankers

Nykredit Bank Danske Bank

Lawyer

Kromann Reumert



Management's review

Business review

The company's main activity is asset management and related activities.

Financial review

The income statement for 2019 shows a profit of DKK 514,536 against a loss of DKK 418,502 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of DKK 596,035.

Events after the balance sheet date

The outbreak of coronavirus can, depending on its progress, affected the assets management business, as there will be less activity at your client.

The exact assessment of the risk from the outbreak of coronavirus is currently not quantifiable and depends on further developments. However based on the information from our client the activity will continue in 2020.



income statement

Note	DKK	2019	2018
2	Gross profit Staff costs Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5,427,120 -4,565,191 -107,427	3,187,547 -3,533,962 -106,856
4	Profit/loss before net financials Financial income Financial expenses	754,502 463 -92,995	-453,271 238 -77,166
5	Profit/loss before tax Tax for the year	661,970 -147,434	-530,199 111,697
	Profit/loss for the year	514,536	-418,502
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss Retained earnings/accumulated loss	514,536	-418,502
		514,536	-418,502



Balance sheet

iote	DKK	2019	2018
	ASSETS		
	Non-current assets		
6	Property, plant and equipment		
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	441,817	512,901
		441,817	512,901
	Financial assets		
	Deferred tax assets	0	38,580
		0	38,580
	Total non-current assets	441,817	551,481
	Current assets		***************************************
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	1,204,676	12,811,614
	Income taxes receivable	841,174	392,000
	Prepayments	0	44,305
		2,045,850	13,247,919
	Cash	9,301,133	2,487,089
	Total current assets	11,346,983	15,735,008
	TOTAL ASSETS	11,788,800	16,286,489
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
7	Share capital	500,000	500,000
	Retained earnings	96,035	-418,501
	Dividend proposed for the year	0	0
	Total equity	596,035	81,499
	Non-current liabilities Deferred tax	55,636	0
	Total non-current liabilities	55,636	0
	Current liabilities		
	Trade payables	5,855	633,033
	Payables to group entities	7,759,227	10,348,293
	Other payables	3,372,047	5,223,664
	Total current liabilities	11,137,129	16,204,990
	Total liabilities	11,192,765	16,204,990
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	11,788,800	16,286,489
			-

¹ Accounting policies 8 Collateral 9 Related parties



Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2018 Transfer through appropriation	500,000	99,626	4,000,000	4,599,626
of loss Adjustment of dividend at the	0	-418,502	0	-418,502
beginning of the year	0	-99,625	99,625	0
Dividend distributed	0	0	-4,099,625	-4,099,625
Equity at 1 January 2019 Transfer through appropriation	500,000	-418,501	0	81,499
of profit	0	514,536	0	514,536
Equity at 31 December 2019	500,000	96,035	0	596,035



Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies

The annual report of RGC Management A/S for 2019 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.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the rendering of services, which comprises management fee, construction planning fee and other fees, is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered, implying that revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered in the year (production method).

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Gross profit

The items revenue, cost of sales and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost for services used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities, including expenses relating to sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.



Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

3-10 years

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.

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.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

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.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or 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 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.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.



Notes to the financial statements

	DKĶ	2019	2018
2	Staff costs Wages/salaries Pensions Other social security costs Other staff costs	4,115,657 208,629 138,641 102,264 4,565,191	3,162,683 195,394 89,257 86,628 3,533,962
	Average number of full-time employees	20	18
3	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	107,427	106,856
		107,427	106,856
4	Financial expenses		
	Interest expenses, group entities	9,409	9,394
	Other financial expenses	83,586	67,772
		92,995	77,166
5	Tax for the year		
•	Estimated tax charge for the year	53,218	0
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	94,216	-111,697
		147,434	-111,697
6	Property, plant and equipment		0.1
	DKK		Other fixtures and fittings, tools
	DKK		and equipment
	Cost at 1 January 2019 Additions in the year		1,181,216 36,343
	Cost at 31 December 2019		1,217,559
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2019 Depreciation in the year		668,315 107,427
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2019		775,742
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2019		441,817
			\$2000000000000000000000000000000000000



Notes to the financial statements

7 Share capital

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 500,000 over the past 5 years.

8 Collateral

The Company has not provided security or other collateral in its assets.

9 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	company's consolidated financial statements	
ECE Projektmanagement International G.m.b.H.	Hamburg	Contact ECE for the consolidated financial	
		statements	