

Grant Thornton

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# Founders Management ApS

Skelbækgade 2-4, 5., 1717 Copenhagen

Company reg. no. 34 59 60 26

**Annual report** 

1 January - 31 December 2019

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 1 May 2020.

Ulrik Trolle
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes to users of the English version of this document:

<sup>•</sup> To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS British English terminology has been used.

<sup>•</sup> Please note that decimal points remain unchanged from Danish version of the document. This means that DKK 146.940 corresponds to the English amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % corresponds to 23.5 %.

## **Management's report**

Today, the executive board has presented the annual report of Founders Management ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 of Founders Management ApS.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

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

Copenhagen, 1 May 2020

#### **Executive board**

Ulrik Trolle Peter Heering

## **Independent auditor's report**

#### To the shareholders of Founders Management ApS

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Founders Management ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, statement of financial position and notes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements present a fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the company's activities 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 and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethical requirements for auditors (IESBA's Code of Ethics), 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.

#### Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible for such internal control as the 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 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 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 including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, 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.

## **Independent auditor's report**

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment 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 the 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 preparation of the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from 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 disclosures in notes, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### **Statement on the management commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on and the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion thereon.

## **Independent auditor's report**

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, 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 believe that management commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 1 May 2020

#### **Grant Thornton**

State Authorised Public Accountants Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Michael Winther Rasmussen State Authorised Public Accountant mne28708 Jacob Helly Juell-Hansen State Authorised Public Accountant mne36169

## **Company information**

The company Founders Management ApS

Skelbækgade 2-4, 5. 1717 Copenhagen

Company reg. no. 34 59 60 26

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

8th financial year

**Executive board** Ulrik Trolle

Peter Heering

Auditors Grant Thornton, State Authorised Public Accountants

Stockholmsgade 45 2100 Copenhagen

### **Management commentary**

#### The principal activities of the company

The company's purpose and main activity is to provide advisory and management services as well as other related activities.

#### Development in activities and financial matters

The results from ordinary activities after tax are tDKK 0 against tDKK 5 last year. The result is in line with the management's expectations for the year.

#### Events occurring after the end of the financial year

The Corona crisis which has hit the world in March 2020 is expected to last at least until May 2020 and will impact the world economy for a considerable time thereafter. Founders Managements ApS do not expect to be affected by the crisis but cannot foresee this with any kind of certainty.

No further events have occured subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact on the financial position of the company.

## **Accounting policies**

The annual report for Founders Management ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

#### Income statement

#### **Gross profit**

The gross profit comprises the revenue and external costs.

Other external costs comprise costs for sales, administration, premises and operational leasing costs...

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and interest expenses. Net financials are recognised in the profit and loss account with the amounts concerning the financial year.

Dividend from equity investment in associate is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

#### Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

### Statement of financial position

#### Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life:

Useful life

Other fixtures

3-5 years

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, plant, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

## **Accounting policies**

#### **Investments**

#### Other equity investments

Other equity investments are measured at cost. In case the recoverable amount is lower than the cost, writedown takes place to this lower value.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, they are written down for impairment to the net realisable value.

#### Prepayments and accrued income

Prepayments and accrued income recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

#### Cash on hand

Cash on hand comprise cash at bank and on hand.

#### Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax receivables and tax liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position with the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and prepaid taxes. Tax receivables and tax liabilities are offset to the extent that a legal right of set-off exists and the items are expected to be settled net or simultaneously.

#### Liabilities

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

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

Amounts concerning 2019: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2018: DKK thousand.

Not	<u>e</u>	2019	2018
	Gross profit	713.770	644
1	Staff costs	-683.544	-609
	Depreciation on other fixtures	-5.714	0
	Operating profit	24.512	35
	Other financial income	1.231	0
2	Other financial costs	-15.878	-18
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	9.865	17
3	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-9.658	-12
	Net profit or loss for the year	207	5
	Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
	11 oposed appropriation of het profit.		
	Transferred to retained earnings	207	5
	Total allocations and transfers	207	5

## **Statement of financial position at 31 December**

Amounts concerning 2019: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2018: DKK thousand.

Note	110000	2019	2018
	Non-current assets		
4	Other fixtures	51.426	0
	Total property, plant, and equipment	51.426	0
	Other equity investments	1.000.000	1.000
	Total investments	1.000.000	1.000
	Total non-current assets	1.051.426	1.000
	Current assets		
	Income tax receivables	10.000	18
	Other receivables	3.922.911	2.676
	Prepayments and accrued income	29.492	22
	Total receivables	3.962.403	2.716
	Cash on hand	1.581.659	3.998
	Total current assets	5.544.062	6.714
	Total assets	6.595.488	7.714

## **Statement of financial position at 31 December**

Amounts concerning 2019: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2018: DKK thousand.

## **Equity and liabilities**

2019	2018
80.000	80
507.108	507
587.108	587
200.419	94
9.658	12
5.798.303	7.021
6.008.380	7.127
6.008.380	7.127
6.595.488	7.714
	80.000 507.108 587.108 200.419 9.658 5.798.303 6.008.380 6.008.380

## 7 Contingencies

## Notes

	ounts concerning 2019: DKK. ounts concerning 2018: DKK thousand.		
		2019	2018
1.	Staff costs		
	Salaries and wages	683.544	553
	Other staff costs	0	56
		683.544	609
	Average number of employees	1	1
2.	Other financial costs		
	Other financial costs	15.878	18
		15.878	18
3.	Tax on net profit or loss for the year		
	Tax of the results for the year	9.658	12
	rux of the results for the year		
		9.658	12

## Notes

Amounts concerning 2019: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2018: DKK thousand.

		31/12 2019	31/12 2018
4.	Other fixtures		
	Additions during the year	57.140	0
	Cost 31 December 2019	57.140	0
	Depreciation and writedown for the year	-5.714	0
	Depreciation and writedown 31 December 2019	-5.714	0
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2019	51.426	0
5.	Contributed capital		
	Contributed capital 1 January 2019	80.000	80
		80.000	80
6.	Retained earnings		
	Retained earnings 1 January 2019	506.901	502
	Profit or loss for the year brought forward	207	5
		507.108	507

## 7. Contingencies

## **Contingent liabilities**

As security for liabilities to Danske Bank the Company has pledged a bank account with a balance of tDKK 49 as at 31 December 2019. The liabilities to Danske Bank amount to tDKK 0 at 31 December 2019.