

# **Delta Quest Media Holding ApS**

Østergade 16, 1100 Copenhagen K CVR no. 35 85 90 98

# Annual report for the financial year 01.10.16 - 30.09.17

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den ordinære generalforsamling, d. 19.04.18

Robert Pilyugin Dirigent

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# Company information etc.

## The company

Delta Quest Media Holding ApS c/o Nordia Advokatfirma Østergade 16 1100 Copenhagen K Denmark

CVR no.: 35 85 90 98

Financial year: 01.10 - 30.09

#### **Executive Boards**

Robert Pilyugin Igor Medet Sergiy Pilyugin

#### Auditors

Beierholm

 ${\tt Statsautoriseret\ Revisions partnersels kab}$ 



Delta Quest Media Holding ApS

# Statement of the Board of Directors on the annual report

We have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.10.16 - 30.09.17 for Delta Quest Media Holding ApS.

The annual report is presented in accordance with Danish Financial Statements Act.

The financial statements have not been audited, and we declare that the relevant conditions have been met.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 30.09.17 and of the results of the the company's activities for the financial year 01.10.16 - 30.09.17.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Copenhagen, April 19, 2018

#### **Executive Boards**

Robert Pilyugin Igor Medet Sergiy Pilyugin



Delta Quest Media Holding ApS

Practitioner's compilation report

To the management of Delta Quest Media Holding ApS

Based on the company's book-keeping and other information provided by the management, we have compiled the financial statements of Delta Quest Media Holding ApS for the

financial year 01.10.16 - 30.09.17.

The financial statements comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of

changes in equity and notes, inclusive of accounting policies.

We have performed our compilation engagement in accordance with the ISRS 4410 standard

on Engagements to Compile Financial Statements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the management with the preparation

and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved

Auditors and Audit Firms (Revisorloven) and the code of ethics of FSR – Danish Auditors, in-

cluding principles concerning integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

Management retains responsibility for the financial statements and for the accuracy and

completeness of the financial information on the basis of which the financial statements are

prepared and presented.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to

verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management for the

compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we will not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements are prepared in accordance with

the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Soeborg, Copenhagen, April 19, 2018

Beierholm

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Jan Nygaard

State Authorized Public Accountant

MNE-no. mne11743

BEIERHOLM VI SKABER BALANCE

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# **Income statement**

Total	-15,139	-20,028
Retained earnings	-15,139	-20,028
Proposed appropriation account		
Profit/loss for the year	-15,139	-20,028
Tax on profit or loss for the year	0	0
Profit/loss before tax	-15,139	-20,028
Other operating income Other external expenses	0 -15,139	9,000 -29,028
	2010/17 DKK	2015/10 DKK
	2016/17	2015/16



# **Balance sheet**

## **ASSETS**

Note		30.09.17 DKK	30.09.16 DKK
2	Equity investments in group enterprises	24,572	24,572
	Total investments	24,572	24,572
	Total non-current assets	24,572	24,572
	Prepayments	1,993	0
	Total receivables	1,993	0
	Total current assets	1,993	0
	Total assets	26,565	24,572



## **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**

Total equity and liabilities	26,565	24,572
Total payables	40,914	23,782
Total short-term payables	40,914	23,782
Trade payables Other payables	6,832 34,082	2,964 20,818
Total equity	-14,349	790
Share capital Retained earnings	50,000 -64,349	50,000 -49,210
	30.09.17 DKK	30.09.16 DKK

<sup>3</sup> Related parties



# Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings T	otal equity
Statement of changes in equity for 01.10.15 - 30.09.16			
Balance pr. 01.10.15 Net profit/loss for the year	50,000 0	-29,182 -20,028	20,818 -20,028
Balance as at 30.09.16	50,000	-49,210	790
Statement of changes in equity for 01.10.16 - 30.09.17			
Balance as at 01.10.16  Net profit/loss for the year	50,000 0	-49,210 -15,139	790 -15,139
Balance as at 30.09.17	50,000	-64,349	-14,349



# 1. Primary activities

The principal activity of the company is holding of investments.



# 2. Equity investments in group enterprises

		Equity investments in group
Figures in DKK		enterprises
Cost as at 01.10.16		24,572
Cost as at 30.09.17		24,572
Carrying amount as at 30.09.17		24,572
Name and Registered office:	Ownership interest	Recognised value
Associates		
Starting Business PTE. Ltd, Singapore	100%	4,925
Delta Quest Media Ltd., Gibraltar	100%	19,647



## 3. Related parties

Controlling influence:

Basis of influence

Delta Quest Global Assets Inc., Road Town, Tortola

Jomfruøer, Britiske

Ownership



#### 4. Accounting policies

#### **GENERAL**

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven) for enterprises in reporting class B with application of provisions for a higher reporting class.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

#### Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of such assets can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company, and the value of such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

#### CURRENCY

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

On recognition of foreign subsidiaries and associates which are independent entities, the income statements are translated at the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date or approximate average exchange rates. The balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency translation adjustments arising from the translation of equity at the beginning of the year using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date and from the translation of income statements from average exchange rates to the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

Translation adjustments of intercompany balances with independent foreign subsidiaries and associates, measured using the equity method and where the balance is considered to be part of the overall investment, are recognised directly in equity. On the divestment of



#### 4. Accounting policies - continued -

foreign entities, accumulated exchange differences are recognised in the income statement.

## **INCOME STATEMENT**

#### **Gross loss**

Gross loss comprises other operating income and other external expenses.

#### Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature in relation to the enterprise's activities, including rental income, negative goodwill and gains on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to distribution, sales and advertising and administration, premises and bad debts to the extent that these do not exceed normal writedowns.

#### Income from equity investments in group entreprises and associates

Dividends from equity investments measured at cost are recognised as income in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

#### Tax on profit/loss for the year

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.



#### 4. Accounting policies - continued -

#### BALANCE SHEET

#### Equity investments in group entreprises and associates

Equity investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured in the balance sheet at cost less any impairment losses.

Gains or losses on the divestment of subsidiaries and associates are determined as the difference between the divestment consideration and the carrying amount of net assets at the time of sale, including non-amortised goodwill, as well as the expected costs of divestment or discontinuation. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement under income from equity investments.

#### Impairment losses on fixed assets

The carrying amount of fixed assets which are not measured at fair value is assessed annually for indications of impairment over and above what is reflected in depreciation and amortisation.

If the company's realised return on an asset or a group of assets is lower than expected, this is considered an indication of impairment.

If there are indications of impairment, an impairment test is conducted of individual assets or groups of assets.

If dividends are distributed on equity investments in subsidiaries and associates exceeding the year earnings from the enterprise in question, this is considered an indication of impairment.

The assets or groups of assets are impaired to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The higher of net selling price and value in use is used as the recoverable amount. The value in use is determined as the present value of expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets as well as expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or group of assets after the expiry of their useful lives.

Impairment losses are reversed when the reasons for the impairment no longer exist.

#### **Prepayments**



#### 4. Accounting policies - continued -

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise costs incurred in respect of subsequent financial years.

#### Current and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the basis of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or elimination in tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

#### **Payables**

Short-term payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables.

