

White City Consulting ApS

Kronprinsensvej 52, 2000 Frederiksberg

Company reg. no. 36 20 24 24

Annual report

2019

The annual report have been submitted and approved by the general meeting on 12 August 2020.

Joseph Donald deBethizy
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's report

Today, the managing director has presented the annual report of White City Consulting ApS for the financial year 2019.

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

I consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in my 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.

I am 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

.

Frederiksberg, 12 August 2020

Managing Director

Joseph Donald deBethizy

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of White City Consulting ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of White City Consulting 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.

Glostrup, 12 August 2020

PKF Munkebo Vindelev

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 14 11 92 99

Kasper Vindelev

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne29389

Company information

The company

White City Consulting ApS
Kronprinsensvej 52
2000 Frederiksberg

Company reg. no. 36 20 24 24
Established: 15 September 2014
Domicile: Frederiksberg Municipality
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
5th financial year

Managing Director

Joseph Donald deBethizy

Auditors

PKF Munkebo Vindelev, Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab
Hovedvejen 56
2600 Glostrup

Bankers

Danske Bank, Holmens Kanal 2-12, 1092 København K

Financial highlights

DKK in thousands.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Income statement:					
Gross profit	322	159	350	-60	-180
Profit from ordinary operating activities	217	85	292	-60	-180
Net financials	-137	-457	-53	358	-75
Net profit or loss for the year	41	-384	184	313	-214
Statement of financial position:					
Balance sheet total	1.364	1.030	1.352	1.138	134
Equity	-10	-50	333	149	-164

The financial highlights for 2015 comprise the period 15 September 2014 to 31 December 2015.

Management commentary

The principal activities of the company

The principal activities of the company are consulting services.

Uncertainties about recognition or measurement

The management acknowledges that there is some risk to the valuation of other debtors. The value of the asset depends on an ongoing discussion with foreign tax authorities, where White City Consulting ApS, together with other sellers, disagree with the withholding of foreign tax from milestone payments. Receivables from withheld foreign tax are included at 80 t.DKK.

Development in activities and financial matters

The results from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 40.730 against DKK -383.859 last year. Management considers the results satisfactory.

The company has lost more than 50 % of the share capital, and is therefore subject to the rules of the Danish Companies Act § 119 (Selskabsloven). The management expects to reestablish the lost capital through future earnings.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

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

Accounting policies

The annual report for White City Consulting 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.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the net turnover and other external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

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

Accounting policies

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members. Staff costs are less government reimbursements.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses concerning financial assets and liabilities. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year.

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

Investments

Other financial instruments and equity investments

Other unlisted financial instruments are measured at cost. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank.

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.

Deferred tax is tax on all temporary differences in the carrying amount and tax base of assets and liabilities measured on the basis of the planned application of the asset and disposal of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates of applicable legislation at the reporting date and prevailing when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax.

Accounting policies

Liabilities other than provisions

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

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note	2019	2018
Gross profit	322.116	159.021
2 Staff costs	-104.653	-73.909
Operating profit	217.463	85.112
Other financial costs	-137.441	-456.538
Pre-tax net profit or loss	80.022	-371.426
3 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-39.292	-12.433
Net profit or loss for the year	40.730	-383.859
Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Transferred to retained earnings	40.730	0
Allocated from retained earnings	0	-383.859
Total allocations and transfers	40.730	-383.859

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Non-current assets			
4	Other financial instruments and equity investments	<u>1.170.583</u>	<u>510.632</u>
	Total investments	<u>1.170.583</u>	<u>510.632</u>
	Total non-current assets	<u>1.170.583</u>	<u>510.632</u>
Current assets			
5	Deferred tax assets	0	0
	Other receivables	<u>92.518</u>	<u>79.851</u>
	Total receivables	<u>92.518</u>	<u>79.851</u>
	Cash on hand and demand deposits	<u>100.999</u>	<u>439.308</u>
	Total current assets	<u>193.517</u>	<u>519.159</u>
	Total assets	<u>1.364.100</u>	<u>1.029.791</u>

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Equity			
6	Contributed capital	50.000	50.000
7	Retained earnings	-59.700	-100.430
	Total equity	-9.700	-50.430
Liabilities other than provisions			
	Bank debts	375	0
8	Income tax payable	39.292	12.009
	Other payables	1.334.133	1.068.212
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	1.373.800	1.080.221
	Total liabilities other than provisions	1.373.800	1.080.221
	Total equity and liabilities	1.364.100	1.029.791

1 Estimated uncertainty

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

1. Estimated uncertainty

Estimates on how future events affect the value are required when calculating the book value of certain of the company's assets. Estimates that are essential for the presentation of financial reporting are among other made in the measurement of depreciations and write-downs on fixed assets and contingencies.

The estimates used are based on assumptions which the management considers to be reasonable, but which by nature of the case are uncertain and unpredictable. The assumptions may be incomplete or inaccurate, and unexpected events or circumstances may occur.

Other receivables

The value of the asset is dependent on an ongoing discussion with the tax authorities in the home country of the purchaser. According to sellers' opinion these authorities have wrongfully withheld tax of the milestone payments.

	2019	2018
	<hr/>	<hr/>
2. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	104.262	73.125
Other costs for social security	391	784
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	104.653	73.909
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Average number of employees	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
3. Tax on net profit or loss for the year		
Tax of the results for the year, parent company	39.292	11.682
Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	0	751
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	39.292	12.433
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	31/12 2019	31/12 2018
4. Other financial instruments and equity investments		
Cost 1 January 2019	922.668	922.668
Additions during the year	750.834	0
Cost 31 December 2019	1.673.502	922.668
Revaluation 1 January 2019	0	0
Revaluation 31 December 2019	0	0
Writedowns 1 January 2019	-412.036	0
Writedown for the year	-90.883	-412.036
Writedowns 31 December 2019	-502.919	-412.036
Carrying amount, 31 December 2019	1.170.583	510.632
	31/12 2019	31/12 2018
5. Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets 1 January 2019	0	751
Deferred tax of the result of the year	0	-751
	0	0
6. Contributed capital		
Contributed capital 1 January 2019	50.000	50.000
	50.000	50.000
7. Retained earnings		
Retained earnings 1 January 2019	-100.430	283.429
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	40.730	-383.859
	-59.700	-100.430

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2019</u>	<u>31/12 2018</u>
8. Income tax payable		
Income tax receivables 1 January 2019	12.009	0
Paid income tax during the financial year	<u>-12.009</u>	<u>0</u>
Income tax receivables concerning previous years	0	0
Calculated corporate tax for the present year	39.292	11.682
Long-term part of corporate income tax	<u>0</u>	<u>327</u>
	<u>39.292</u>	<u>12.009</u>