# Cortes Acquisition Company ApS

Lyskær 5, 2730 Herlev CVR no. 37 37 76 35

## Annual report 2018

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 26 June 2019

Jan Simonsen

Chairman:





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### Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Cortes Acquisition Company ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

Further, in my opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

I recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Herlev, 26 June 2019 Executive Board:

Johannes Georg Schmidt-

Schultes



#### Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Cortes Acquisition Company ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cortes Acquisition Company ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018, 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 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018 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, 26 June 2019

**ERNST & YOUNG** 

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30/10 02 28

Søren Skov Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne26797

Thomas Legarth

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne44099



#### Management's review

Company details

Name

Address, Postal code, City

Cortes Acquisition Company ApS

Lyskær 5, 2730 Herlev

CVR no. Established

Registered office

Financial year

37 37 76 35 18 January 2016

Herlev

1 January - 31 December

**Executive Board** 

Johannes Georg Schmidt-Schultes

Auditors

Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Osvald Helmuths Vej 4, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg,

Denmark

#### Management commentary

Business review

The company's main activity is to exercise the ownership of shares in and provide lending to the Icopal Group.

#### Financial review

The income statement for 2018 shows a loss of DKK 588 thousand against a profit of DKK 366,517 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2018 shows equity of DKK 2,225,415 thousand.

In 2018, the company has participated in an intragroup debt restructuring for the BMI Group.

The company has made a group contribution to Icopal Holding ApS of DKK 683,889 thousand, purchased own shares of DKK 923,404 thousand and repaid debt to group entities of DKK 671,889 by transfer of receivables.

Events after the balance sheet date

It is expected that the company will merge with one or more Group Companies in 2019.

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.



#### Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2018	2017
	Gross profit Administrative expenses	516 -403	145,127 -183
2	Operating profit Financial income Financial expenses	113 405 -2,524	144,944 267,230 -79,603
4	Profit/loss before tax Tax for the year	-2,006 1,418	332,571 33,946
	Profit/loss for the year	-588	366,517
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-588	366,517
		-588	366,517



## Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2018	2017
5	ASSETS Fixed assets Investments		
O	Investments in group enterprises	2,138,117	1,454,228
		2,138,117	1,454,228
	Total fixed assets	2,138,117	1,454,228
	Non-fixed assets Receivables		
F	Receivables from group enterprises  Joint taxation contribution receivable	77,584 411	2,345,953 32,496
		77,995	2,378,449
	Cash	9,340	19,020
	Total non-fixed assets	87,335	2,397,469
	TOTAL ASSETS	2,225,452	3,851,697
			The second secon



#### Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2018	2017
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		
	Share capital	100,000	100,000
	Retained earnings	2,125,415	3,048,407
	Total equity	2,225,415	3,148,407
	Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	37	47
	Payables to group enterprises	0	703,243
		37	703,290
	Total liabilities other than provisions	37	703,290
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2,225,452	3,851,697

<sup>Accounting policies
Treasury shares
Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.</sup> 

<sup>8</sup> Collateral 9 Related parties



## Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2018	100,000	3,048,407	3,148,407
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	-588	-588
Purchase of treasury shares	0	-922,404	-922,404
Equity at 31 December 2018	100,000	2,125,415	2,225,415



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Cortes Acquisition Company ApS for 2018 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.

In accordance with section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000)

#### 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

#### Gross profit

The items revenue and other operating income have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include expenses incurred in the year for company management and administration.

#### Other operating income and operating expenses

Other operating income and operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains or losses on the sale of fixed assets.

#### 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.



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tax

The parent company is covered by the Danish rules on mandatory joint taxation of the BMI Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation arrangement from the date at which they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are no longer consolidated.

The parent company acts as management company for the joint taxation arrangement and consequently settles all corporate income tax payments with the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the Danish corporate income tax charge 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 the tax losses to reduce their own taxable income.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current income tax charge, joint taxation contributions and deferred tax adjustments, including adjustments arising from changes in tax rates, 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

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost. Dividends received that exceed the accumulated earnings in the subsidiary or the associate during the period of ownership are treated as a reduction in the cost of acquisition.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of investments in subsidiaries is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

Treasury shares

Purchases and sales of treasury shares are taken directly to equity under "Retained earnings".

Grants without consideration within a group

Grants to subsidiaries without consideration are recognised as a capital injection under "Investments in group entities". Grants received from subsidiaries are recognised as dividend received from the subsidiary.

#### 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. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. 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.

#### Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.



#### Notes to the financial statements

	DKK'000			2018	2017
2	Financial income Interest receivable, group entiti	os		405	42.040
	Other financial income	es		0	62,968 204,262
				405	267,230
3	Financial expenses				
3	Interest expenses, group entitie	S		2,513	56,565
	Other financial expenses			11	23,038
				2,524	79,603
4	Tax for the year				
	Estimated tax charge for the year Tax adjustments, prior years	ar		-411	-32,497
	rax adjustments, prior years			-1,007	-1,449
				-1,418	-33,946
5	Investments				
					Investments in group
	DKK'000				enterprises
				1.0	
	Cost at 1 January 2018 Additions			,	1,454,228 683,889
					1,454,228
	Additions	er 2018			1,454,228 683,889
	Additions Cost at 31 December 2018	er 2018			1,454,228 683,889 2,138,117
	Additions Cost at 31 December 2018 Carrying amount at 31 Decemb			Equity	1,454,228 683,889 2,138,117 2,138,117 Profit/loss
	Additions Cost at 31 December 2018 Carrying amount at 31 Decemb	er 2018  Domicile	Interest	Equity DKK'000	1,454,228 683,889 2,138,117 2,138,117
	Additions Cost at 31 December 2018 Carrying amount at 31 December 2018  Name Subsidiaries	Domicile		DKK,000	1,454,228 683,889 2,138,117 2,138,117 Profit/loss DKK'000
	Additions Cost at 31 December 2018 Carrying amount at 31 Decemb		Interest 100.00%		1,454,228 683,889 2,138,117 2,138,117 Profit/loss
6	Additions Cost at 31 December 2018 Carrying amount at 31 December 2018  Name Subsidiaries Icopal Holding ApS	Domicile		DKK,000	1,454,228 683,889 2,138,117 2,138,117 Profit/loss DKK'000
6	Additions Cost at 31 December 2018 Carrying amount at 31 December 2018  Name Subsidiaries	Domicile		DKK,000	1,454,228 683,889 2,138,117 2,138,117 Profit/loss DKK'000
6	Additions Cost at 31 December 2018 Carrying amount at 31 December 2018  Name Subsidiaries Icopal Holding ApS	Domicile		DKK,000	1,454,228 683,889 2,138,117 2,138,117 Profit/loss DKK'000
6	Additions Cost at 31 December 2018 Carrying amount at 31 December 2018  Name Subsidiaries Icopal Holding ApS  Treasury shares	Domicile  Denmark  Number	100.00%	2,258,272	1,454,228 683,889 2,138,117 2,138,117 Profit/loss DKK'000 -7,892
6	Additions Cost at 31 December 2018 Carrying amount at 31 December 2018  Name Subsidiaries Icopal Holding ApS	<u>Domicile</u> Denmark	100.00% Nominal value	2,258,272	1,454,228 683,889 2,138,117 2,138,117 Profit/loss DKK'000 -7,892

During the year the company has purchased own shares of DKK 922,404 thousand in connection with a intergroup debt restructuring for the BMI Group.



#### Notes to the financial statements

7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

#### Contingent liabilities

As part of other contingent liabilities, Cortes Acquisition Company ApS has issued a letter of support to the subsidiaries Icopal Holding ApS and Optilite ApS. Cortes Acquisition Company ApS declares to make adequate continued financial support available to the subsidiaries, to continue trading for at least the next twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### Other contingent liabilities

As management company, the Company is jointly taxed with other Danish BMI Group entities and is jointly and severally with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability in respect of corporation taxes payable amounted to DKK 14,925 thousand at 31 December 2018. Any subsequent corrections of the income subject to joint taxation may entail that the Company's liability will increase.

#### 8 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2018.

#### 9 Related parties

Cortes Acquisition Company ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
BMI Group Holdings UK Ltd.	London, UK	UK Parent Company (100%)
Information about consolidated fir	nancial statements	
		Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated
Parent	Domicile	financial statements
BMI Group Holdings UK Ltd.	London, UK	www.cvr.dk