

ÅRSRAPPORT

ANNUAL REPORT

1. JANUAR - 31. DECEMBER 2019

1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

POSHTEL INTERNATIONAL APS

Svanevænget 30

2100 København Ø

CVR-nr. 38 22 12 99

CENTRAL BUSINESS REGISTRATION no. 38 22 12 99

Godkendt på selskabets
ordinære generalforsamling,
den 6/10 2020
*Adopted at the Company's
Annual General Meeting,
on 6/10 2020*



Simon Verbik

Dirigentens navn tillige med blokbogstaver

The Chairman's name in capital letters

INDHOLDSFORTEGNELSE

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Sagsnr. 938900
Case no. 938900

Selskab*Company*

Poshtel International ApS

Svanevænget 30

2100 København Ø

CVR-nummer 38 22 12 99

Central Business Registration no. 38 22 12 99

Hjemsted: København

Registered in:

Direktion*Board of Executives*

Morten Lund Nielsen

Bestyrelse*Board of Directors*

Onfrad Young Koo

Revision*Company auditors*

inforevision

statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab

Buddingevej 312

2860 Søborg

CVR-nummer 19263096

Central business registration no. 19263096

Sten Pedersen, statsautoriseret revisor/State Authorized Public Accountant

Michael Dam-Johansen, statsautoriseret revisor/State Authorized Public Accountant

I tilfælde af uoverensstemmelser mellem den danske og
den engelske tekst, er den danske tekst gældende.

In case of discrepancy between the Danish and the English
text the Danish shall prevail.

Væsentligste aktiviteter

Primary activities POSHTEL International ApS supplies a unique hotel concept to the market, where available lots can be converted into designer hotels in only a matter of months. We design, develop, produce, conduct, operate and maintain the hotels, which provide a whole new opportunity in the market for all, to achieve a very attractive revenue from hotel operations without their involvement.

Udviklingen i selskabets aktiviteter og økonomiske forhold

In our last annual report, we highlighted our acceleration in R&D to properly serve our vision of a sustainable and eco-development company in both Poshtel and the 5th. In 2019, we moved with speed to develop land partners across the globe, and we successfully signed Bali, Palau, The Maldives, and more importantly, the land acquisition of Tisvilde for the development of Poshtel Elleville. These developments were long in negotiation, arduous at times, but there's no questioning of the pristine landscape and the potential value that our company will unlock during and post-Covid. We see tourism take on a new form where nature and getting back to nature will be a critical factor, and Poshtel is in a very good position because all three location will be highly coveted. 2020 and 2021 will be all about going from development into construction and operations.

While much remains uncertain right now, one thing is for sure: this crisis will pass. Nations and communities will recover and Poshtel will continue to work through uncertain times to start constructing our locations. We will be looking for specific project-financing over the next few months as borders open, flights resume, and travel restrictions ease. We are also happy to announce the Danish Export Credit Agency, EKF, has expressed support to provide financing guarantees in these international projects. This is one of many financial institutions and extended Poshtel networks that we will be reaching out to.

Begivenheder efter regnskabsårets afslutning

No significant events have occurred after the end of the financial year, which may affect the assessment of the company's financial position per. 31 December 2019.

Primary activities

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Development in the Company's activities and finances

In our last annual report, we highlighted our acceleration in R&D to properly serve our vision of a sustainable and eco-development company in both Poshtel and the 5th. In 2019, we moved with speed to develop land partners across the globe, and we successfully signed Bali, Palau, The Maldives, and more importantly, the land acquisition of Tisvilde for the development of Poshtel Elleville. These developments were long in negotiation, arduous at times, but there's no questioning of the pristine landscape and the potential value that our company will unlock during and post-Covid. We see tourism take on a new form where nature and getting back to nature will be a critical factor, and Poshtel is in a very good position because all three location will be highly coveted.

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Events after the end of the financial year

No significant events have occurred after the end of the financial year, which may affect the assessment of the company's financial position per. 31 December 2019.

Bestyrelse og direktion har dags dato behandlet og godkendt årsrapporten for 1. januar - 31. december 2019 for Poshtel International ApS.

Årsrapporten er aflagt i overensstemmelse med årsregnskabsloven.

Det er vor opfattelse, at årsregnskabet giver et retvisende billede af selskabets aktiver, passiver og finansielle stilling pr. 31. december 2019 samt af resultatet af selskabets aktiviteter for regnskabsåret 1. januar - 31. december 2019.

Ledelsesberetningen indeholder efter vor opfattelse en retvisende redegørelse for de forhold beretningen omhandler.

Årsrapporten indstilles til generalforsamlingens godkendelse.

København Ø, den 5. oktober 2020

København Ø, 5th October 2020

I direktionen

Board of Executives



Morten Lund Nielsen

Adm. direktør

CEO

I bestyrelsen

Board of Directors



Onfrad Young Koo

Formand

Chairman

The Board of Directors and Board of Executives have today discussed and approved the annual report for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 of Poshtel International ApS.

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

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the result of the Company's operation for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

In our opinion the management's review includes a fair review about the matters the review deals with.

We recommend that the Annual Report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Til kapitalejerne i Poshtel International ApS**Revisionspåtegning på årsregnskabet****Konklusion**

Vi har revideret årsregnskabet for Poshtel International ApS for regnskabsåret 1. januar - 31. december 2019, samt anvendt regnskabspraksis, resultatopgørelse, balance, egenkapitalopgørelse og noter. Årsregnskabet udarbejdes efter årsregnskabsloven.

Det er vores opfattelse, at årsregnskabet giver et retvisende billede af selskabets aktiver, passiver og finansielle stilling pr. 31. december 2019 samt af resultatet af selskabets aktiviteter for regnskabsåret 1. januar - 31. december 2019 i overensstemmelse med årsregnskabsloven.

Grundlag for konklusion

Vi har udført vores revision i overensstemmelse med internationale standarder om revision og de yderligere krav, der er gældende i Danmark. Vores ansvar ifølge disse standarder og krav er nærmere beskrevet i revisionspåtegningens afsnit "Revisors ansvar for revisionen af årsregnskabet". Vi er uafhængige af virksomheden i overensstemmelse med internationale etiske regler for revisorer (IESBA's Etiske regler) og de yderligere krav, der er gældende i Danmark, ligesom vi har opfyldt vores øvrige etiske forpligtelser i henhold til disse regler og krav. Det er vores opfattelse, at det opnåede revisionsbevis er tilstrækkeligt og egnet som grundlag for vores konklusion.

Væsentlig usikkerhed vedrørende fortsat drift

Uden at modifcere vores konklusion henleder vi opmærksomheden på note 1 i årsregnskabet, hvori ledelsen redegør for forventningerne til en væsentlig forbedret indtjening, der er en forudsætning for selskabets fortsatte drift.

To the shareholders of Poshtel International ApS**Report on the Financial Statement****Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Poshtel International ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2019 and the accounting policies applied, the income statement, the balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared in accordance under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the financial statement give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2019, and of the result of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January to 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 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 requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Significant uncertainties regarding continued operations

Without modifying our conclusion, we draw the attention to note 1 in the annual report, where the management presents the expects to a significant improved income, which is a condition of the company's continuation of its business.

Fremhævelser af forhold i regnskabet

Vi henleder opmærksomheden på note 2 i regnskabet, hvoraf det fremgår, at der er væsentlig usikkerhed om værdien af selskabets udviklingsomkostninger. Vores konklusion er ikke modificeret vedrørende dette forhold.

Ledelsens ansvar for årsregnskabet

Ledelsen har ansvaret for udarbejdelsen af et årsregnskab, der giver et retvisende billede i overensstemmelse med årsregnskabsloven. Ledelsen har endvidere ansvaret for den interne kontrol, som ledelsen anser for nødvendig for at udarbejde et årsregnskab uden væsentlig fejlinformation, uanset om denne skyldes besvigelser eller fejl.

Ved udarbejdelsen af årsregnskabet er ledelsen ansvarlig for at vurdere selskabets evne til at fortsætte driften; at oplyse om forhold vedrørende fortsat drift, hvor dette er relevant; samt at udarbejde årsregnskabet på grundlag af regnskabsprincippet om fortsat drift, medmindre ledelsen enten har til hensigt at likvidere selskabet, indstille driften eller ikke har andet realistisk alternativ end at gøre dette.

Revisors ansvar for revisionen af årsregnskabet

Vores mål er at opnå høj grad af sikkerhed for, om årsregnskabet som helhed er uden væsentlig fejlinformation, uanset om denne skyldes besvigelser eller fejl, og at afgive en revisionspåtegning med en konklusion. Høj grad af sikkerhed er et højt niveau af sikkerhed, men ikke en garanti for, at en revision, der udføres i overensstemmelse med internationale standarder om revision og de yderligere krav, der er gældende i Danmark, altid vil afdække væsentlig fejlinformation, når sådan findes. Fejlinformationer kan opstå som følge af besvigelser eller fejl og kan betragtes som væsentlige, hvis det med rimelighed kan forventes, at de enkeltvis eller samlet har indflydelse på de økonomiske beslutninger, som regnskabsbrugerne træffer på grundlag af årsregnskabet.

Som led i en revision, der udføres i overensstemmelse med internationale standarder om revision og de yderligere krav, der er gældende i Danmark, foretager vi faglige vurderinger og opretholder professionel skepsis under revisionen. Herudover:

Highlights of conditions in the annual report

We draw the attention to note 2 in the annual report, where it appears, that there is significant uncertainty about the value of the company's development costs. Our conclusion is not modified regarding this conditions

Management's responsibility 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 responsibility 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 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 Financial Statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

* Identificerer og vurderer vi risikoen for væsentlig fejlinformation i årsregnskabet, uanset om denne skyldes besvigelser eller fejl, udformer og udfører revisionshandlinger som reaktion på disse risici samt opnår revisionsbevis, der er tilstrækkeligt og egnert til at danne grundlag for vores konklusion. Risikoen for ikke at opdage væsentlig fejlinformation forårsaget af besvigelser er højere end ved væsentlig fejlinformation forårsaget af fejl, idet besvigelser kan omfatte sammensværgelser, dokumentfalsk, bevidste udeladelser, vildledning eller tilsidesættelse af intern kontrol.

** 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.*

* Opnår vi forståelse af den interne kontrol med relevans for revisionen for at kunne udforme revisionshandlinger, der er passende efter omstændighederne, men ikke for at kunne udtrykke en konklusion om effektiviteten af selskabets interne kontrol.

** 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.*

* Tager vi stilling til, om den regnskabspraksis, som er anvendt af ledelsen, er passende, samt om de regnskabsmæssige skøn og tilknyttede oplysninger, som ledelsen har udarbejdet, er rimelige.

** Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.*

* Konkluderer vi, om ledelsens udarbejdelse af årsregnskabet på grundlag af regnskabsprincippet om fortsat drift er passende, samt om der på grundlag af det opnåede revisionsbevis er væsentlig usikkerhed forbundet med begivenheder eller forhold, der kan skabe betydelig tvivl om selskabets evne til at fortsætte driften. Hvis vi konkluderer, at der er en væsentlig usikkerhed, skal vi i vores revisionspåtegning gøre opmærksom på oplysninger herom i årsregnskabet eller, hvis sådanne oplysninger ikke er tilstrækkelige, modificere vores konklusion. Vores konklusioner er baseret på det revisionsbevis, der er opnået frem til dato for vores revisionspåtegning. Fremtidige begivenheder eller forhold kan dog medføre, at selskabet ikke længere kan fortsætte driften.

** 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.*

* Tager vi stilling til den samlede præsentation, struktur og indhold af årsregnskabet, herunder noteoplysningerne, samt om årsregnskabet afspejler de underliggende transaktioner og begivenheder på en sådan måde, at der gives et retvisende billede heraf.

** Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.*

Vi kommunikerer med den øverste ledelse om blandt andet det planlagte omfang og den tidsmæssige placering af revisionen samt betydelige revisionsmæssige observationer, herunder eventuelle betydelige mangler i intern kontrol, som vi identificerer under revisionen.

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.

Udtalelse om ledelsesberetningen

Ledelsen er ansvarlig for ledelsesberetningen.

Vores konklusion om årsregnskabet omfatter ikke ledelsesberetningen, og vi udtrykker ingen form for konklusion med sikkerhed om ledelsesberetningen.

I tilknytning til vores revision af årsregnskabet er det vores ansvar at læse ledelsesberetningen og i den forbindelse overveje, om ledelsesberetningen er væsentlig inkonsistent med årsregnskabet eller vores viden opnået ved revisionen eller på anden måde synes at indeholde væsentlig fejlinformation.

Vores ansvar er derudover at overveje, om ledelsesberetningen indeholder krævede oplysninger i henhold til årsregnskabsloven.

Baseret på det udførte arbejde er det vores opfattelse, at ledelsesberetningen er i overensstemmelse med årsregnskabet og er udarbejdet i overensstemmelse med årsregnskabslovens krav. Vi har ikke fundet væsentlig fejlinformation i ledelsesberetningen.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Acts. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

**Erklæringer i henhold til anden lovgivning eller
øvrig regulering**

**Overtrædelse af årsregnskabslovens bestemmelser om
indsendelse af årsrapporten til Erhvervsstyrelsen**

Selskabet har ikke overholdt årsregnskabslovens krav om
indsendelse af årsrapport til Erhvervsstyrelsen rettidigt
efter regnskabsårets afslutning.

***Reporting requirements under other legislation
or regulation***

***Violation of the provisions of the Danish Financial
Statements Act on submission of the annual report to the
Danish Business Authority***

*The company has not complied with the Danish Financial
Statements Act's requirement to submit an annual report
to the Danish Business Authority in time for the end of the
financial year.*

Søborg, den 5. oktober 2020

Søborg, 5th October 2020

inforevision

statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
(cvr 19263096)



Sten Pedersen
statsautoriseret revisor
mne23408
State Authorized Public Accountant
mne23408


Michael Dam-Johansen

statsautoriseret revisor
mne36161
State Authorized Public Accountant
mne36161

Årsrapporten er udarbejdet i overensstemmelse med dansk regnskabslovgivning samt almindeligt anerkendt regnskabspraksis.

Årsrapporten aflægges efter årsregnskabslovens regnskabsklasse B med tilvalg af bestemmelser fra regnskabsklasse C.

Anvendt regnskabspraksis er uændret i forhold til sidste år.

GENERELT OM INDREGNING OG MÅLING

Regnskabet er udarbejdet med udgangspunkt i det historiske kostprisprincip.

Indtægterne indregnes i resultatopgørelsen i takt med, at de indtjenes. Herudover indregnes værdireguleringer af finansielle aktiver og forpligtelser, der måles til dagsværdi eller amortiseret kostpris. Endvidere indregnes i resultatopgørelsen alle omkostninger, der er afholdt for at opnå årets indtjening, herunder afskrivninger, nedskrivninger og hensatte forpligtelser samt tilbageførsler som følge af ændrede regnskabsmæssige skøn af beløb, der tidligere har været indregnet i resultatopgørelsen.

Aktiver indregnes i balancen, når det er sandsynligt, at fremtidige økonomiske fordele vil tilflyde selskabet, og aktivets værdi kan måles pålideligt.

Forpligtelser indregnes i balancen, når det er sandsynligt, at fremtidige økonomiske fordele vil fragå selskabet, og forpligtelsens værdi kan måles pålideligt.

Ved første indregning måles aktiver og forpligtelser til kostpris. Efterfølgende måles aktiver og forpligtelser som beskrevet for hver enkelt regnskabspost nedenfor.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with Danish financial statements legislation as well as generally accepted accounting principles.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act of class B with additional requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act of class C.

The accounting policies have not been changed from last year.

RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

The financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost.

The income is recognised in the income statement as earned. Further to this, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Furthermore, all costs incurred to earn the profit or loss for year have been recognised in the income statement, including amortisation, depreciation, write-down and provisions as well as reversals as a consequence of changed accounting estimates of amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow into the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each financial statement item.

Visse finansielle aktiver og forpligtelser måles til amortiseret kostpris, hvorved der indregnes en konstant effektiv rente over løbetiden. Amortiseret kostpris opgøres som oprindelig kostpris med fradrag af afdrag og tillæg/fradrag af den akkumulerede afskrivning af forskellen mellem kostprisen og det nominelle beløb. Herved fordeles kurstab og -gevinst over løbetiden.

Ved indregning og måling tages hensyn til forudsigelige tab og risici, der fremkommer, inden årsrapporten aflægges, og som be- eller afkræfter forhold, der eksisterer på balancedagen.

Som målevалuta benyttes danske kroner. Alle andre valutaer anses som fremmed valuta.

VALUTAOMREGNING

Transaktioner i fremmed valuta er i årets løb omregnet til transaktionsdagens kurs. Hvis valutapositioner anses for sikring af fremtidige pengestrømme, indregnes værdireguleringerne direkte på egenkapitalen.

Tilgodehavender og gæld i fremmed valuta er indregnet til balancedagens kurs.

Realiserede og urealiserede valutakursfortjenester og -tab er indregnet i resultatopgørelsen under andre finansielle indtægter og omkostninger.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, by which a constant redemption yield is recognised over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less instalments and addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between cost and the nominal amount. Thereby, capital and exchange losses or gains are allocated over the term.

On recognition and measurement, anticipated losses and risks that appear before presentation of the annual report and which confirm or invalidate affairs or conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered.

The functional currency is Danish kroner, DKK. All other currencies are considered foreign currencies.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

During the year, transactions in foreign currencies have been translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. If currency positions are considered hedge of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables and debt denominated in foreign currencies have been recognised at the exchange rate of the balance sheet date.

Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses have been recognised in the income statement under other financial income and expenses.

RESULTATOPGØRELSEN

Resultatopgørelsen er artsopdelt.

Bruttofortjeneste

Selskabet har foretaget et sammendrag af posterne "nettoomsætning", "vareforbrug" samt eksterne omkostninger.

Nettoomsætning

Nettoomsætningen består af indregning af franchiseaftaler.

Som indtægtskriterium anvendes leveringskriteriet, således at nettoomsætningen omfatter årets leverede omsætning. Nettoomsætningen ved salg af færdigvarer indregnes i resultatopgørelsen, såfremt levering og risikoovergang til køber har fundet sted inden regnskabsårets udgang. Nettoomsætningen måles til dagsværdien ekskl. moms og med fradrag af afgivne rabatter.

Eksterne omkostninger

Eksterne omkostninger omfatter omkostninger til vareforbrug samt salgs-, lokale -og administrationsomkostninger

Personaleomkostninger

Personaleomkostninger omfatter løn og gager, inklusive feriepenge og pensioner samt andre omkostninger til social sikring m.v. til selskabets medarbejdere. I personaleomkostninger er fratrukket modtagne godtgørelser fra offentlige myndigheder.

INCOME STATEMENT

The income statement has been classified by nature.

Gross profit/loss

The Company has aggregated the items "revenue", "cost of sales" as well as external expenses.

Revenue

The revenue consist of recognition of franchise agreements.

As income recognition criterion, the completed contract method is applied so that revenue comprises invoiced revenue for the year. Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer before the end of the financial year. Revenue is measured at fair value excl. VAT and less granted goods and customer discounts.

External expenses

External expenses comprise cost of sales as well as selling costs, facility costs and administrative expenses.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries including holiday pay and pensions and other social security costs etc. To the Company's employees. Staff costs are reduced with payments received from public authorities.

Indtægter af kapitalandele i tilknyttede virksomheder

Indtægter af kapitalandele i tilknyttede virksomheder omfatter den forholdsmaessige andel af de tilknyttede virksomheders driftsresultat reguleret for interne avancer og tab.

Andre finansielle indtægter og øvrige finansielle omkostninger

Finansielle indtægter og omkostninger indregnes i resultatopgørelsen med de beløb, der vedrører regnskabsåret. Finansielle poster omfatter renter, realiserede og urealiserede valutakursfortjenester og -tab.

Skat af årets resultat og selskabsskat

Skat af årets resultat udgør 22 % af det regnskabsmæssige resultat korrigert for ikke indkomstskattepligtige og ikke fradagsberettigede poster.

Skat af årets resultat er sammensat af den forventede skat af årets skattepligtige indkomst reguleret for årets forskydning i udskudt skat. Ændring i udskudt skat som følge af ændring i skattesatser indregnes i resultatopgørelsen.

Selskabet er sambeskattet med øvrige danske koncernselskaber med Salution ApS som administrationsselskab. Skatteeffekten af sambeskatningen fordeles mellem koncernselskaberne i forhold til deres skattepligtige indkomster efter selskabsskattelovens regler om fuld fordeling med refusion vedrørende skattemæssige underskud.

Sambeskatningsbidrag mellem de sambeskattede selskaber, som ikke er afregnet på balancedagen, klassificeres som sambeskatningsbidrag under enten tilgodehavender eller gældsforpligtelser.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the group enterprises' operating profit/loss adjusted for internal profits and losses.

Other financial income and other financial expenses

Financial income and expenses is recognised with amounts concerning the financial year. Financial items comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses.

Tax on profit or loss for the year income taxes

Tax on profit or loss for the year represents 22% of the book profit or loss adjusted for non-taxable and non-deductible items.

Tax on profit or loss for the year consists of the anticipated tax portion of the taxable income for the year adjusted for the changes for the year in deferred tax. Changes in deferred taxes due to adjustments of tax rates is recognised in the income statement.

The Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group enterprises with Ideologi ApS as management company. The tax effect of The joint taxation is allocated among The group enterprises in ratio to their taxable income according to The rules on full allocation with a refund for tax losses of The Danish Corporation tax Act.

Joint tax contributions between the jointly taxed companies which have not been settled at the balance sheet date are classified as joint tax contributions in receivables or liabilities.



BALANCEN

Balancen er opstillet i kontoform.

BALANCE SHEET

The balance sheet has been presented in account form.

AKTIVER**Immaterielle anlægsaktiver**

Immaterielle anlægsaktiver måles til kostpris med fradrag af akkumulerede afskrivninger.

Kostprisen omfatter anskaffelsesprisen samt omkostninger direkte tilknyttet anskaffelsen indtil det tidspunkt, hvor aktivet er klar til at blive taget i brug. For egenudviklede udviklingsprojekter indgår direkte og indirekte lønninger, eksterne omkostninger og afskrivninger på produktionsudstyr.

For egenudviklede udviklingsprojekter, der er aktiveret efter 1. januar 2016, bindes den regnskabsmæssige værdi af disse projekter på en særskilt reserve for udviklingsomkostninger under egenkapitalen. Der foretages ikke binding af den regnskabsmæssige værdi af udviklingsprojekter overtaget i forbindelse med aktiv- eller aktivitetskøb.

Aktiverne afskrives lineært over deres forventede økonomiske brugstid:

Færdiggjorte udviklingsprojekter	10 år
----------------------------------	-------

Der er ved fastlæggelse af afskrivningsperioderne ikke medtaget restværdi efter endt brug, da de immaterielle aktiver ikke bliver handlet på et aktivt og effektivt marked.

Fortjeneste/tab ved salg er medtaget i resultatopgørelsen under andre driftsindtægter og andre driftsomkostninger.

ASSETS**Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulate amortisation.

Cost comprises the acquisition price as well as costs directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be put into operation. For own-developed development projects, production costs are also included.

For own-developed development projects, capitalised after 1 January 2016 the carrying amount is transferred from "retained earnings" to "reserve for capitalised development cost" under equity. Carrying amounts which exist as a consequence of purchases of assets or companys are not bound reserves.

Assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives:

Completed development projects	10 y.
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As the intangible assets are not being traded in an active and effective market, no residual values after end of use are included when determining the depreciation period.

Profit/loss on sale has been included in the income statement under other operating income and other operating expenses.

Materielle anlægsaktiver

Materielle anlægsaktiver måles til kostpris med fradrag af akkumulerede afskrivninger. Afskrivningsgrundlaget er kostpris med fradrag af forventet restværdi efter afsluttet brugstid.

Kostprisen omfatter anskaffelsesprisen samt omkostninger direkte tilknyttet anskaffelsen indtil det tidspunkt hvor aktivet er klar til at blive taget i brug.

Kostprisen på et samlet aktiv opdeles i separate bestanddele, der afskrives hver for sig, hvis brugstiden på de enkelte bestanddele er væsentlig forskellig.

Afskrivninger påbegyndes, når aktiverne er klar til ibrugtagning. Aktiverne afskrives lineært baseret på følgende forventninger til brugstid og restværdier:

	Brugstid	Restværdier
Andre anlæg, driftsmateriel og inventar	4 år	0%
Småaktiver med en levetid under et år er omkostningsført i resultatopgørelsen under eksterne omkostninger.		
Fortjeneste/tab ved salg eller udrangering er medtaget i resultatopgørelsen under andre driftsindtægter og andre driftsomkostninger.		

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulate amortisation and depreciation. The basis of amortisation and depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life.

Cost comprises the acquisition price as well as costs directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be put into operation.

The costprice for an asset is divided into separate components, that are depreciated separately, if the useful life of the individual components is significantly different.

Depreciation is initiated when the assets are ready to be taken into operation. Assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives with following residual values:

	Useful lives	Residual value
<i>Other fixtures, etc.</i>	4 y.	0%

Minor purchases with useful lives below one year have been recognised as an expense in the income statement in external expenses.

Profit/loss on sale or retirement has been included in the income statement under other operating income and other operating expenses.

Værdiforringelse af immaterielle og materielle anlægsaktiver

Den regnskabsmæssige værdi af immaterielle og materielle anlægsaktiver gennemgås årligt for indikationer på værdiforringelse, ud over det som udtrykkes ved de normale afskrivninger. Hvis dette er tilfældet, foretages der nedskrivning af hvert enkelt aktiv henholdsvis gruppe af aktiver til lavere genindvindingsværdi.

Som genindvindingsværdi anvendes den højeste værdi af forventet nettosalgspris og kapitalværdi. Kapitalværdi opgøres som nutidsværdien af de forventede nettopengestrømme fra anvendelsen af aktivet eller aktivgruppen.

Årets nedskrivninger indregnes i resultatopgørelsen under af- og nedskrivninger af materielle og immaterielle anlægsaktiver.

Kapitalandele i tilknyttede virksomheder

Kapitalandele i tilknyttede virksomheder er indregnet efter den indre værdis metode, således at kapitalandelen måles til den forholdsmaessige andel af de tilknyttede virksomheders regnskabsmæssige indre værdi reguleret for interne udbytter og avancer.

Udenlandske tilknyttede virksomheders resultat og egenkapital er omregnet til danske kroner. Valutakursreguleringer, der opstår ved omregning af de udenlandske tilknyttede virksomheders egenkapital ved regnskabsårets begyndelse og omregning af årets resultat fra gennemsnitskurs til balancedagens kurs, føres direkte over egenkapitalen.

Disponible reserver i de tilknyttede virksomheder, som på balancetidspunktet disponeres som udbytte til moderselskabet, indgår i værdien af kapitalandele.

Tilknyttede virksomheder med negativ regnskabsmæssig indre værdi måles til nul, og et eventuelt tilgodehavende hos disse virksomheder nedskrives med moderselskabets andel af den negative indre værdi i det omfang, det vurderes uerholdeligt. Såfremt den regnskabsmæssige negative indre værdi overstiger tilgodehavendet, indregnes det resterende beløb under hensatte forpligtelser i det omfang, modervirksomheden har en retlig eller faktisk forpligtelse til at dække den pågældende virksomheds forpligtelser.

Impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment is reviewed annually for indication of impairment for loss, apart from what is expressed by usual amortisation and depreciation. If this applies, impairment for loss is made of each asset or group of assets, respectively, to lower recoverable amount.

As recoverable amount, the higher of expected net selling price and net present value is applied. The net present value is calculated as the present value of the anticipated cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets.

Impairment for loss for the year is recognised in the income statement as amortisation, depreciation and impairment for loss of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises have been recognised according to the equity method, so that the investment is measured at the pro rata share of the group enterprises' net asset value adjusted for internal dividends and gains.

Foreign group enterprises' profit or loss and equity have been translated into DKK. Exchange adjustments arising on translation of the foreign group enterprises' equity at the beginning of the financial year as well as profit/loss for the financial year are taken to equity.

Distributable reserves in group enterprises which are distributed as dividends to the parent at the balance sheet date are included in the value of investments.

Group enterprises with negative net asset values are measured at zero, and any receivable from such enterprises is written down by the Parent's share of the negative net asset value to the extent deemed irrecoverable. If the negative net asset value exceeds the amount receivable, the remaining amount is recognised in provisions to the extent the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the relevant enterprise's liabilities.

Køb af tilknyttede virksomheder indregnes til kostpris. Forskellen imellem kostprisen og den regnskabsmæssige indre værdi i den købte virksomhed, som fremkommer på det tidspunkt, hvor koncernforholdet bliver etableret, er så vidt muligt fordelt på de aktiver og passiver, hvis værdi er højere eller lavere end det bogførte beløb. Et resterende positivt forskelsbeløb behandles som koncerngoodwill og indgår i værdien af kapitalandele, der afskrives lineært i resultatopgørelsen over 5 år. Afskrivningsperioden er baseret på en vurdering af markedspositionen, indtjeningsprofilen og forventning til kundeloyalitet, som i et rimeligt omfang er baseret på historiske data/registreringer. Et negativt forskelsbeløb, der modsvarer en forventet omkostning eller en ugunstig udvikling, indtægtsføres i resultatopgørelsen i anskaffelsesåret.

Den samlede nettoopskrivning af kapitalandele i tilknyttede virksomheder henlægges via overskudsdisponeringen til "reserve for nettoopskrivning efter den indre værdis metode" under egenkapitalen. Reserven reduceres med udbytteudlodninger til moderselskabet, og reguleres med egenkapitalbevægelser i de tilknyttede virksomheder.

Andre tilgodehavender, der er anlægsaktiver

Andre tilgodehavender indregnet under anlægsaktiver omfatter lejedeposita, som er målt til amortiseret kost pris, hvilket sædvanligvis svarer til nominel værdi. I tilfælde hvor den regnskabsmæssige værdi overstiger genindvindingsværdien, nedskrives til denne lavere værdi. Årets nedskrivning indregnes i resultatopgørelsen under nedskrivning af finansielle aktiver.

Acquisition of group enterprises are recognized at cost. The difference between the cost price and the net asset value of the acquired company, which appears at the time of establishing the consolidation, is as far as possible allocated to the assets and liabilities whose value is higher or lower than the carrying amount.. A remaining positive difference is treated as goodwill and included in the value of investments, which is amortized in the income statement over 5 years. The depreciation period is based on an assessment of the market position, earnings profile, and expectations of customers loyalty, which within reasonable limits is based on historical data/registrations. A negative difference , reflecting an expected cost or an unfavourable development, are recognized as income in the income statement in the year of acquistiiion.

The total net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is allocated via the profit distribution to "reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributions to the Parent and is adjusted by changes in equity in the group enterprises.

Other receivables (fixed assets)

Other receivables recognised under fixed assets rental deposits measured at amortised cost , which usually corresponds to nominal amount. In events when the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, impairment for loss is made to such lower value. Impairment for loss for the year is recognised in the income statement as impairment for loss of financial assets.

Tilgodehavender

Tilgodehavender måles til amortiseret kostpris, der sædvanligvis svarer til nominel værdi. Værdien reduceres med nedskrivning til imødegåelse af forventede tab efter en individuel vurdering.

Periodeafgrænsningsposter

Periodeafgrænsningsposter, indregnet under aktiver, omfatter afholdte omkostninger vedrørende efterfølgende regnskabsår.

PASSIVER

Egenkapital

Ledelsens forslag til udbytte for regnskabsåret vises som en særskilt post under egenkapitalen.

Hensættelser til udskudt skat

Udskudt skat måles efter den balanceorienterede gældsmetode. Der er hensat til udskudt skat med 22 % af alle midlertidige forskelle mellem regnskabsmæssig og skattemæssig værdi af aktiver og forpligtelser.

Udskudt skat måles endvidere under hensyntagen til henholdsvis den planlagte anvendelse af aktivet og afvikling af forpligtelsen. Skatteværdien af fremførselsberettigede skattemæssige underskud indgår i opgørelsen af den udskudte skat, såfremt det er sandsynligt, at underskuddene kan udnyttes.

Skatteværdien af fremførselsberettigede skattemæssige underskud indgår i opgørelsen af den udskudte skat, såfremt det er sandsynligt, at underskuddene kan udnyttes.

Udskudte skatteaktiver som ikke forventes udnyttet inden for en kortere årrække, er noteoplyst under eventualaktiver.

Gældsforpligtelser

Gældsforpligtelser er målt til amortiseret kostpris svarende til nominel værdi.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by write-down for bad debt according to an individual assessment.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Equity

Management's proposed dividends for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity.

Provision for deferred tax

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method. Provision has been made for deferred tax by 22 % on all temporary differences between carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is also measures with respect of the planned use of the asset and the settlement of the liability. The tax value of the tax losses to be carried forward are included in the calculation of deferred taxes if it is probable that the losses can be used.

The tax-based values of tax losses carried forward are included in the statement of deferred tax if it is probable that the losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets which are not expected utilised within a few years have been disclosed in notes under contingent assets.

Financial liabilities

Liabilities other than provisions have been measured at amortised cost which corresponds to nominal value.

RESULTATOPGØRELSE**1. JANUAR - 31. DECEMBER 2019**

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*INCOME STATEMENT**1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019*

Note		2019	2018
	BRUTTOFORTJENESTE <i>GROSS PROFIT/LOSS</i>	948.179	-261.842
2	Personaleomkostninger <i>Staff costs</i>	<u>-667.333</u>	<u>-485.762</u>
	INDTJENINGSBIDRAG <i>PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION, INTEREST AND TAX</i>	280.846	-747.604
4,5	Af- og nedskrivninger på materielle og immaterielle anlægsaktiver <i>Amortisation, depreciation and impairment for loss of intangible and tangible fixed asset.</i>	<u>-9.226</u>	<u>-9.226</u>
	RESULTAT AF PRIMÆR DRIFT <i>OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS</i>	271.620	-756.830
	Indtægter af kapitalandele i tilknyttede virksomheder <i>Income from investments in group enterprises</i>	-377.852	0
	Andre finansielle indtægter <i>Other financial income</i>	-32	1.369
	Øvrige finansielle omkostninger <i>Other financial expenses</i>	<u>-83.667</u>	<u>-418.152</u>
	RESULTAT FØR SKAT <i>PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX</i>	-189.931	-1.173.613
3	Skat af årets resultat <i>Tax on profit/loss for the year</i>	<u>-54.484</u>	<u>251.005</u>
	ÅRETS RESULTAT <i>PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR</i>	<u>-244.415</u>	<u>-922.608</u>

RESULTATDISPONERING*DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT/LOSS*

Årets resultat foreslås disponeret således:

Profit/loss for the year is proposed distributed as follows.

Overført resultat <i>Retained earnings</i>	-244.415	-922.608
Forslag til udbytte for regnskabsåret <i>Proposed dividends for the financial year</i>	0	0
ÅRETS RESULTAT <i>PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR</i>	<u>-244.415</u>	<u>-922.608</u>

AKTIVER
ASSETS

Note		<u>31/12 2019</u>	<u>31/12 2018</u>
4	Udviklingsprojekter under udførelse <i>Development projects in progress</i>	<u>14.294.423</u>	<u>13.843.117</u>
	IMMATERIELLE ANLÆGSAKTIVER <i>INTANGIBLE ASSETS</i>	<u>14.294.423</u>	<u>13.843.117</u>
5	Andre anlæg, driftsmateriel og inventar <i>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</i>	<u>20.433</u>	<u>18.540</u>
	MATERIELLE ANLÆGSAKTIVER <i>PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</i>	<u>20.433</u>	<u>18.540</u>
	Kapitalandele i tilknyttede virksomheder <i>Investments in group enterprises</i>	0	50.000
	Tilgodehavender hos tilknyttede virksomheder <i>Receivables from group enterprises</i>	<u>1.766.417</u>	0
	Andre tilgodehavender <i>Other receivables</i>	<u>7.437</u>	<u>7.437</u>
	FINANSIELLE ANLÆGSAKTIVER <i>FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS</i>	<u>1.773.854</u>	<u>57.437</u>
	ANLÆGSAKTIVER <i>FIXED ASSETS</i>	<u>16.088.710</u>	<u>13.919.094</u>
	Tilgodehavender fra salg og tjenesteydelser <i>Trade receivables</i>	0	74.803
	Andre tilgodehavender <i>Other receivables</i>	<u>31.531</u>	<u>34.237</u>
3	Tilgodehavende sambeskattningsbidrag <i>Joint tax contribution receivables</i>	0	<u>845.912</u>
	TILGODEHAVENDER <i>RECEIVABLES</i>	<u>31.531</u>	<u>954.952</u>
	LIKVIDE BEHOLDNINGER <i>CASH</i>	<u>71.575</u>	<u>404.587</u>
	OMSÆTNINGSAKTIVER <i>CURRENT ASSETS</i>	<u>103.106</u>	<u>1.359.539</u>
	AKTIVER I ALT <i>TOTAL ASSETS</i>	<u>16.191.816</u>	<u>15.278.633</u>

PASSIVER**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**

Note		<u>31/12 2019</u>	<u>31/12 2018</u>
	Virksomhedskapital <i>Share capital</i>	55.146	50.015
	Reserve for udviklingsomkostninger <i>Reserve for development expenditure</i>	11.149.650	10.797.631
	Overført resultat <i>Retained earnings</i>	-6.819.490	-11.316.183
	Forslag til udbytte for regnskabsåret <i>Proposed dividends for the financial year</i>	0	0
	EGENKAPITAL <i>EQUITY</i>	4.385.306	-468.537
3	Hensættelser til udskudt skat <i>Provision for deferred tax</i>	<u>2.187.785</u>	<u>2.801.169</u>
	HENSATTE FORPLIGTELSER <i>PROVISIONS</i>	2.187.785	2.801.169
	Konvertible gældsbreve <i>Convertible notes</i>	3.350.352	6.936.176
	LANGFRISTEDE GÆLDSFORPLIGTELSER <i>LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN PROVISIONS</i>	3.350.352	6.936.176
	Leverandører af varer og tjenesteydelser <i>Trade payables</i>	1.286.218	3.451.465
	Gæld til tilknyttede virksomheder <i>Payables to group enterprises</i>	2.632.236	672.307
	Anden gæld <i>Other payables</i>	2.349.919	1.886.053
	KORTFRISTEDE GÆLDSFORPLIGTELSER <i>SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN PROVISIONS</i>	6.268.373	6.009.825
	GÆLDSFORPLIGTELSER <i>LIABILITIES OTHER THAN PROVISIONS</i>	9.618.725	12.946.001
	PASSIVER I ALT <i>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</i>	16.191.816	15.278.633
1	Going concern og finansielle risici <i>Going concern and Financial risks</i>		
2	Usikkerheder ved indregning og måling <i>uncertainty with recognition and measurement</i>		
6	Eventualforpligtelser <i>Contingent liabilities</i>		

	Virksom-hedskapital <i>Share capital</i>	Reserve for udviklings-omkostninger <i>Retained earnings</i>	Overført resultat <i>Retained earnings</i>	I ALT <i>TOTAL</i>
Egenkapital pr. 1/1 2018 <i>Equity at 1/1 2019</i>	50.000	7.842.810	-7.550.132	342.678
Overført til reserve for udviklingsomkostninger <i>Transferred from</i>	0	2.954.821	-2.954.821	0
Kapitalforhøjelse <i>Capital increase</i>	15	0	111.378	111.393
Overført via resultatdisponeringen <i>Transferred from distribution of profit/loss</i>	0	0	-922.608	-922.608
Egenkapital pr. 1/1 2019 <i>Equity at 1/1 2019</i>	50.015	10.797.631	-11.316.183	-468.537
Overført til reserve for udviklingsomkostninger <i>Transferred from</i>	0	352.019	-352.019	0
Kapitalforhøjelse <i>Capital increase</i>	5.131	0	5.093.127	5.098.258
Overført via resultatdisponeringen <i>Transferred from distribution of profit/loss</i>	0	0	-244.415	-244.415
EGENKAPITAL PR. 31/12 2019 <i>Equity at 31/12 2019</i>	55.146	11.149.650	-6.819.490	4.385.306



1 Going concern og finansielle risici

Going concern and Financial risks

Selskabet har i 2019 ikke haft den forventede omsætningsfremgang, hvilket hovedsagelig skyldes, at et allerede godkendt projekt blev annuleret på grund af væsentlige uoverensstemmelser mellem investorerne i projektet. Ledelsen har således fokuseret på nye projekter, som etableres fra 2020.

Selskabets budget for det kommende regnskabsår udviser et forbedret og positivt resultat og cash flow i perioden frem til 2021, og ved budgetopfyldelse er det ledelsens forventning, at selskabet, vil være i stand til at servicere sine løbende forpligtelser i takt med at de forfalder. Selskabets væsentligste usikkerhed er den budgetterede omsætning.

Selskabet er i 2020 påvirket af begrænsningerne i aktiviteten, som følge af COVID-19, hvilket også har medført forsinkelse i flere af selskabet projekter.

Selskabet har jf. ledelsesberetningen indgået flere aftaler om etablering af om opførsel af pop ups (Poshtel pop ups) rundt omkring i verden via datterselskaber eller Joint Ventures.

Årsregnskabet er på baggrund af ovenstående aflagt under forudsætningen om selskabets fortsatte drift.

The company have not experienced the expected revenue increase in 2019, which is mainly due to an already approved project being canceled as a result of significant disagreements between the involved investors. The management has thus focused on new projects that will be established as of 2020.

The company's budget for the coming financial year shows an improved and positive operating profit and cashflow in the period leading up 2021, if the budget is met or met with minor budget variance it is the management's expectation that the company will be able to pay its current liabilities as they fall due. The most significant uncertainty of the budget is the revenue.

The company have been and are affected by the restrictions in activity as a result of COVID-19, which have led to delays in several of the company's projects.

According to the management's review, the company have entered into several agreements of construction of pop-ups (Poshtel pop-ups) around the world through subsidiaries or joint ventures.

The annual report is prepared under the assumption that the company is going concern.

2 Usikkerheder ved indregning og måling*uncertainty with recognition and measurement*

Selskabet har indregnet udviklingsprojekter for t.kr. 14.294. Indregningen er baseret på forventede positive driftsresultater samt forventede installationer af poshtel pop ups i de kommende år og er som følge heraf forbundet med usikkerhed.

Forventningen om positive driftsresultater i de kommende år er baseret på potentialet, og den forventede indtjening som følge af ekspansion i markedet.

Selskabets udviklingsaktiviteter er pr. 31. december 2019 færdigudviklede, hvorfor det er ledelsens vurdering at usikkerheden alene knytter sig til eksekvering og endelig finansiering af projekterne samt de eventuelle konsekvenser af COVID-19.

Der er på tidspunktet for aflæggelse af årsregnskabet indgået flere aftaler omkring opførsel af projekterne rundt omkring i verden, jf. ledelsesberetningen.

The company have recognized development project for DKK thousand 14,294. The recognition is based on the expected positive operating results as well as construction of Poshtel pop-ups in the coming years and is consequently inherent with uncertainty.

The expectation of positive operating profits in the coming years is based on the potential and expected future earnings as a result of the expansion in the market.

The company's development activities are as per 31. December 2019 completed, which is why it is the management's assessment that the uncertainty is solely related to the execution and funding of the projects as well as the possible consequences of COVID-19.

At the time of the presentation of the annual report, several agreements have been entered regarding the construction of these projects around the world as previously mentioned in Note 1 and the management's review.

		2019	2018
2	Personaleomkostninger		
	<i>Staff costs</i>		
	Gager og lønninger	666.025	1.131.824
	Wages and salaries		
	Andre omkostninger til social sikring	947	26.904
	Other social security costs		
	Øvrige personaleomkostninger	361	74.719
	Other staff costs		
	Aktiverede lønomkostninger	0	-747.685
	Capitalised salary costs		
	I ALT	<u>667.333</u>	<u>485.762</u>
	<i>TOTAL</i>		

Det gennemsnitlige antal heltidsbeskæftigede har i regnskabsåret udgjort 0 mod 3 i sidste regnskabsår.

The average number of full-time employees has represented 0 in this financial year against 3 in the previous financial year.

3 Selskabsskat og udskudt skat

Corporation tax and deferred tax

	Selskabsskat	Udskudt skat	Ifølge resultatsopgørelsen Acc. to the inc. statement	2017	
				<i>Income taxes</i>	<i>Deferred tax</i>
Skyldig pr. 1/1 2019 <i>Payable at 1/1 2019</i>	-845.912	2.801.169	0		0
Regulering tidligere år <i>Adjustment, previous years</i>	667.868	-667.868	0		0
Sambeskattning <i>Joint taxation</i>	178.044	0	0		0
Skat af årets resultat <i>Tax on profit/loss for the year</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>54.484</u>	<u>54.484</u>		<u>-251.005</u>
SKYLDIG PR. 31/12 2019 <i>PAYABLE AT 31/12 2019</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>2.187.785</u>			
SKAT AF ÅRETS RESULTAT <i>TAX ON PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR</i>			<u>54.484</u>		<u>-251.005</u>

5 Anlægs- og afskrivningsoversigt,
materielle anlægsaktiver

*List of fixed assets, amortisation and depreciation,
property, plant and equipment*

Kostpris pr. 1/1 2019
Cost at 1/1 2019

Tilgang i året
Additions for the year

KOSTPRIS PR. 31/12 2019

COST AT 31/12 2019

Af- og nedskrivninger pr. 1/1 2019

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment at 1/1 2019

Årets afskrivninger

Amortisation and depreciation for the year

AF- OG NEDSKRIVNINGER

PR. 31/12 2019

*AMORTISATION, DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT
AT 31/12 2019*

REGNSKABSMÆSSIG

VÆRDI PR. 31/12 2019

CARRYING AMOUNT AT 31/12 2019

Andre anlæg,
driftsmateriel
og inventar

I ALT

*Other fixtures,
etc.*

TOTAL

72.250

72.250

11.119

11.119

83.369

83.369

53.710

53.710

9.226

9.226

62.936

62.936

20.433

20.433

6 Eventualforpligtelser
Contingent liabilities

Selskabet indgår i sambeskætningen med øvrige koncernselskaber og hæfter solidarisk med de øvrige koncernselskaber for forfaldne og ikke afregnede selskabsskatter samt kildeskatter. Det samlede beløb for skyldig selskabsskat fremgår af årsrapporten for Salutation ApS. Eventuelle senere korrektioner til selskabsskatter og kildeskatter kan medføre at selskabets hæftelse udgør et større beløb.

The company is jointly taxed with other group companies and is jointly liable with the other group companies for payable and unsettled corporation and withholding taxes. The total amount for payable corporate tax is shown in the annual report for Salutation ApS. Any subsequent corrections to the corporate tax and withholding taxes can lead to a higher liability for the Company.