

# **Cogitari Pinares de San Anton Invest ApS**

Paludan Müllers Vej 4, 8200 Aarhus N  
CVR no. 38 63 61 46

## **Annual report for the financial year 27.04.17 - 31.12.17**

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den  
ordinære generalforsamling, d. 11.05.18

Søren Tonnesen  
Dirigent

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**The company**

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Cogitari Pinares de San Anton Invest ApS  
c/o Advokat Søren Tonnesen  
Paludan Müllers Vej 4  
8200 Aarhus N  
Registered office: Aarhus  
CVR no.: 38 63 61 46  
Financial year: 27.04 - 31.12

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**Executive Boards**

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Søren Tonnesen

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**Auditors**

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Beierholm  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

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**Parent company**

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Cogitari Pinares de San Anton Holding ApS

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**Subsidiarie**

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Cogitari Pinares San Anton SL, Malaga

## **Statement of the Board of Directors on the annual report**

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I have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 27.04.17 - 31.12.17 for Cogitari Pinares de San Anton Invest ApS.

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

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.17 and of the results of the the company's activities for the financial year 27.04.17 - 31.12.17.

I believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

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

Beierholm Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab has assisted with bookkeeping, and I hereby confirm having reviewed and approved the result of this assistance.

Aarhus N, May 11, 2018

### **Executive Boards**

Søren Tonnesen

**To the management of Cogitari Pinares de San Anton Invest ApS**

Based on the company's book-keeping and other information provided by the management, we have compiled the financial statements of Cogitari Pinares de San Anton Invest ApS for the financial year 27.04.17 - 31.12.17.

The financial statements comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity.

We have performed our compilation engagement in accordance with the ISRS 4410 standard on Engagements to Compile Financial Statements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the management with the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms (Revisorloven) and the code of ethics of FSR – Danish Auditors, including principles concerning integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

Management retains responsibility for the financial statements and for the accuracy and completeness of the financial information on the basis of which the financial statements are prepared and presented.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management for the compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we will not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Aarhus, May 11, 2018

**Beierholm**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Jesper Birn  
State Authorized Public Accountant  
MNE-no. mne18574

**Primary activities**

The company's purpose is to invest in Spanish proprietary development projects comprising building plots located in Pinares de San Anton Invest in the municipality of Malaga, ES-29018, through the holding of equity interests in a wholly-owned Spanish capital company.

**Development in activities and financial affairs**

The income statement for the period 27.04.17 - 31.12.17 shows a profit/loss of EUR -2,839. The balance sheet shows equity of EUR 3,003,861.

**Subsequent events**

No important events have occurred after the end of the financial year.

## Income statement

	27.04.17
	31.12.17
	EUR
Note	
<b>Gross loss</b>	<b>-2,839</b>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>	<b>-2,839</b>
Tax on profit or loss for the year	0
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	<b>-2,839</b>
<b>Proposed appropriation account</b>	
Retained earnings	-2,839
<b>Total</b>	<b>-2,839</b>

<b>ASSETS</b>		31.12.17
		EUR
Note		
	Equity investments in group enterprises	100,000
	Receivables from group enterprises	2,099,980
	<b>Total investments</b>	<b>2,199,980</b>
	<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>2,199,980</b>
	Required payment of contributed capital and premium	800,000
	<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>800,000</b>
	<b>Cash</b>	<b>4,956</b>
	<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>804,956</b>
	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>3,004,936</b>



<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		31.12.17
		EUR
Note		
	Share capital	3,006,700
	Reserve for share capital and premium not paid	800,000
	Retained earnings	-802,839
	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>3,003,861</b>
	Trade payables	1,075
	<b>Total short-term payables</b>	<b>1,075</b>
	<b>Total payables</b>	<b>1,075</b>
	<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>3,004,936</b>

## Statement of changes in equity

Figures in EUR	Share capital	Reserve for share capital and premium not paid	Retained earnings
Statement of changes in equity for 27.04.17 - 31.12.17			
Capital contributed on establishment	6,720	0	0
Capital increase	2,999,980	800,000	-800,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-2,839
Balance as at 31.12.17	3,006,700	800,000	-802,839

## 1. Accounting policies

### GENERAL

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

No comparative figures have been provided as this is the company's first financial year.

In accordance with section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

### Basis of recognition and measurement

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

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

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

### CURRENCY

The annual report is presented in EUR. The exchange rate is 744,49 as at 31.12.17.

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date. Exchange rate differences between the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date and the exchange rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as a financial item. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate applicable at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest annual report is recognised under financial income or expenses in the income statement. Fixed assets and other non-monetary assets acquired in

**1. Accounting policies** - continued -

foreign currencies are translated using historical exchange rates.

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

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

**INCOME STATEMENT****Gross loss**

Gross loss comprises other external expenses.

**Other external expenses**

Other external expenses comprise selling costs and administrative expenses

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

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

The company is jointly taxed with Danish consolidated enterprises.

In connection with the settlement of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes. This means that enterprises with a tax loss receive joint taxation contributions from enterprises which have been able to use this loss to reduce their own taxable profit.

**1. Accounting policies** - continued -**BALANCE SHEET****Equity investments in group enterprises**

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

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

**Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less write-downs for bad debts.

Write-downs for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment of each receivable if there is no objective evidence of individual impairment of a receivable.

**Cash**

Cash includes deposits in bank accounts as well as operating cash.

**Current and deferred tax**

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

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised as income tax under receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

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

**1. Accounting policies** - continued -

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

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

**Payables**

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