RLG Property Denmark ApS

Sankt Annæ Plads 13 th, DK-1250 København K

Annual Report for 25 July 2017 - 31 March 2018

CVR No 38 81 66 91

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 31/5 2018

Henrik Knudsen Chairman of the General Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of RLG Property Denmark ApS for the financial year 25 July 2017 - 31 March 2018.

The Annual Report is 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 at 31 March 2018 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2017/18.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

København, 31 May 2018

Executive Board

Jean-Marc Vaury Executive Officer Didier Battiston Executive Officer Pierre Raynal Executive Officer

Etienne Pax Executive Officer



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of RLG Property Denmark ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 March 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 25 July 2017 - 31 March 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of RLG Property Denmark ApS for the financial year 25 July 2017 - 31 March 2018, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

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.

Statement on 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 Financials Statements Act.

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

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 misstate-



Independent Auditor's Report

ment, 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 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 these 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.
- 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 disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events



Independent Auditor's Report

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.

Hellerup, 31 May 2018 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Maj-Britt Nørskov Nannestad statsautoriseret revisor mne32198 Martin Enderberg Lassen statsautoriseret revisor mne40044



Company Information

The Company RLG Property Denmark ApS

Sankt Annæ Plads 13 th DK-1250 København K

CVR No: 38 81 66 91

Financial period: 25 July 2017 - 31 March 2018

Municipality of reg. office: København

Executive Board Jean-Marc Vaury

Didier Battiston Pierre Raynal Etienne Pax

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup



Management's Review

Financial Statements of RLG Property Denmark ApS for 2017/18 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The Annual Report has been prepared under the same accounting policies as last year.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2017/18 shows a loss of DKK 37,304, and at 31 March 2018 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 84,712,696.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.



Income Statement 25 July - 31 March

	Note	2017/18
		DKK
Other external expenses		-42.579
Gross profit/loss		-42.579
Gross pronuloss		-42.373
Profit/loss before tax		-42.579
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	5.275
Net profit/loss for the year		-37.304
Distribution of profit		
Distribution of profit		

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings -37.304 -37.304



Balance Sheet 31 March

Assets

	Note	2017/18
		DKK
Investments in subsidiaries	2	84.450.000
Fixed asset investments		84.450.000
Fixed assets		84.450.000
Deferred tax asset		5.275
Receivables		5.275
Cash at bank and in hand		279.221
Currents assets		284.496
Assets		84.734.496



Balance Sheet 31 March

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2017/18
		DKK
Share capital		51.000
Retained earnings		84.661.696
Equity		84.712.696
Other payables		21.800
Short-term debt		21.800
Debt		21.800
Liabilities and equity		84.734.496
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Statement of Changes in Equity

		Share premium	Retained	
	Share capital	account	earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 25 July	50.000	0	0	50.000
Cash capital increase	1.000	84.699.000	0	84.700.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-37.304	-37.304
Transfer from share premium account	0	-84.699.000	84.699.000	0
Equity at 31 March	51.000	0	84.661.696	84.712.696



1	Tax on profit/loss for the year	Siii
	Current tax for the year	0
	Deferred tax for the year	-5.275
		-5.275

2 Investments in subsidiaries

Cost at 25 July	0
Additions for the year	84.450.000
Carrying amount at 31 March	84.450.000

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

	Place of registered		Votes and		Net profit/loss
Name	office	Share capital	ownership	Equity	for the year
RLG AT 19 ApS	København	84.450.000	100%	83.160.726	-1.289.274

3 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The Group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed income etc. of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is DKK 0. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.



2017/18 DKK

4 Related parties

Selskabet indgår i koncernrapporten for moderselskabet

Name Place of registered office

RLG Property Holdings 2 S.à r.l

35 Boulevard Prince Henri 1724 Luxembourg



5 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of RLG Property Denmark ApS for 2017/18 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The Financial Statements for 2017/18 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to 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.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Income Statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise operating expenses for the year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.



5 Accounting Policies (continued)

Balance Sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

