
RLG Property Denmark ApS

Sankt Annæ Plads 13 th, DK-1250 København K

Annual Report for 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019

CVR No 38 81 66 91

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
3 /6 2019

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 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019.

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 2019 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2018/19.

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, 3 June 2019

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 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of RLG Property Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019, 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

- 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.

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, 3 June 2019

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: 1 April - 31 March
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

Key activities

The purpose of the Company is to invest and develop in real estate, including rental and sale, as well as other related activities.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2018/19 shows a loss of DKK 50,688, and at 31 March 2019 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 115,802,008.

Subsequent events

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

Income Statement 1 April - 31 March

	Note	2018/19 DKK	2017/18 DKK
Other external expenses		-54.370	-41.891
Gross profit/loss		-54.370	-41.891
Financial expenses		-2.599	-688
Profit/loss before tax		-56.969	-42.579
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	6.281	5.275
Net profit/loss for the year		-50.688	-37.304

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		-50.688	-37.304
		-50.688	-37.304

Balance Sheet 31 March

Assets

	Note	2018/19 DKK	2017/18 DKK
Investments in subsidiaries	2	115.590.000	84.450.000
Fixed asset investments		115.590.000	84.450.000
Fixed assets		115.590.000	84.450.000
Deferred tax asset		11.556	5.275
Receivables		11.556	5.275
Cash at bank and in hand		240.372	279.221
Currents assets		251.928	284.496
Assets		115.841.928	84.734.496

Balance Sheet 31 March

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2018/19 DKK	2017/18 DKK
Share capital		53.000	51.000
Retained earnings		115.749.008	84.661.696
Equity		115.802.008	84.712.696
Trade payables		15.920	0
Other payables		24.000	21.800
Short-term debt		39.920	21.800
Debt		39.920	21.800
Liabilities and equity		115.841.928	84.734.496
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Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Share premium	Retained	Total
	<u>DKK</u>	<u>account</u>	<u>earnings</u>	<u>DKK</u>
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 April	51.000	0	84.661.696	84.712.696
Cash capital increase	2.000	31.138.000	0	31.140.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-50.688	-50.688
Transfer from share premium account	0	-31.138.000	31.138.000	0
Equity at 31 March	53.000	0	115.749.008	115.802.008

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2018/19	2017/18
	DKK	DKK
1 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	0	0
Deferred tax for the year	-6.281	-5.275
	-6.281	-5.275

2 Investments in subsidiaries

Cost at 1 April	84.450.000	0
Additions for the year	31.140.000	84.450.000
Carrying amount at 31 March	115.590.000	84.450.000

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
RLG AT 19 ApS	København	115.590.000	100%	107.902.132	-6.398.593

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.

4 Related parties

The company is included in the consolidated report for the parent company

Name	Place of registered office
Compagnie Financière Richemont SA	50 chemin de la Chênaie 1293 Bellevue Switzerland

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of RLG Property Denmark ApS for 2018/19 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 2018/19 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.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.