

## **B1925 ApS**

Troensevej 29  
5700 Svendborg  
Denmark

CVR-nr. 32 88 97 43

## **Annual Report 2018**

Årsrapporten er fremlagt og godkendt på selskabets  
ordinære generalforsamling den 31 / 5 2019

Dirigent: \_\_\_\_\_

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## **Statements**

### **Statement by the Executive and Supervisory Board**

The Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of B1925 ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018.

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

It is my opinion that the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Company's financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Group's and the Company's operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018.

Further, in my opinion, the Management's Review gives a fair review of the development in the Group's and the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Group's and the Company's operations and financial position.

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

Svendborg, 31 May 2019

Executive Board:

Jette Clausen  
*Director*

## Statements

### Independent auditors' report

To the shareholders of B1925 ApS

#### *Opinion*

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of B1925 ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for the Group and the Parent Company, and a consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### *Basis for opinion*

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements" (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the financial statements") section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### *Independence*

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

#### *Management's responsibilities for the financial statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Statements

### *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements*

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group and the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

## Statements

### Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Odense, 31 May 2019  
ERNST & YOUNG  
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Søren Smedegaard Hvid  
State Authorised  
Public Accountant  
MNE no.: mne31450

## **Management's Review**

### **Company Presentation**

B1925 ApS  
Troensevej 29  
5700 Svendborg  
Denmark

CVR-nr.: 32889743  
Established: 1 January 2010  
Domicile: Svendborg

### **Executive Board**

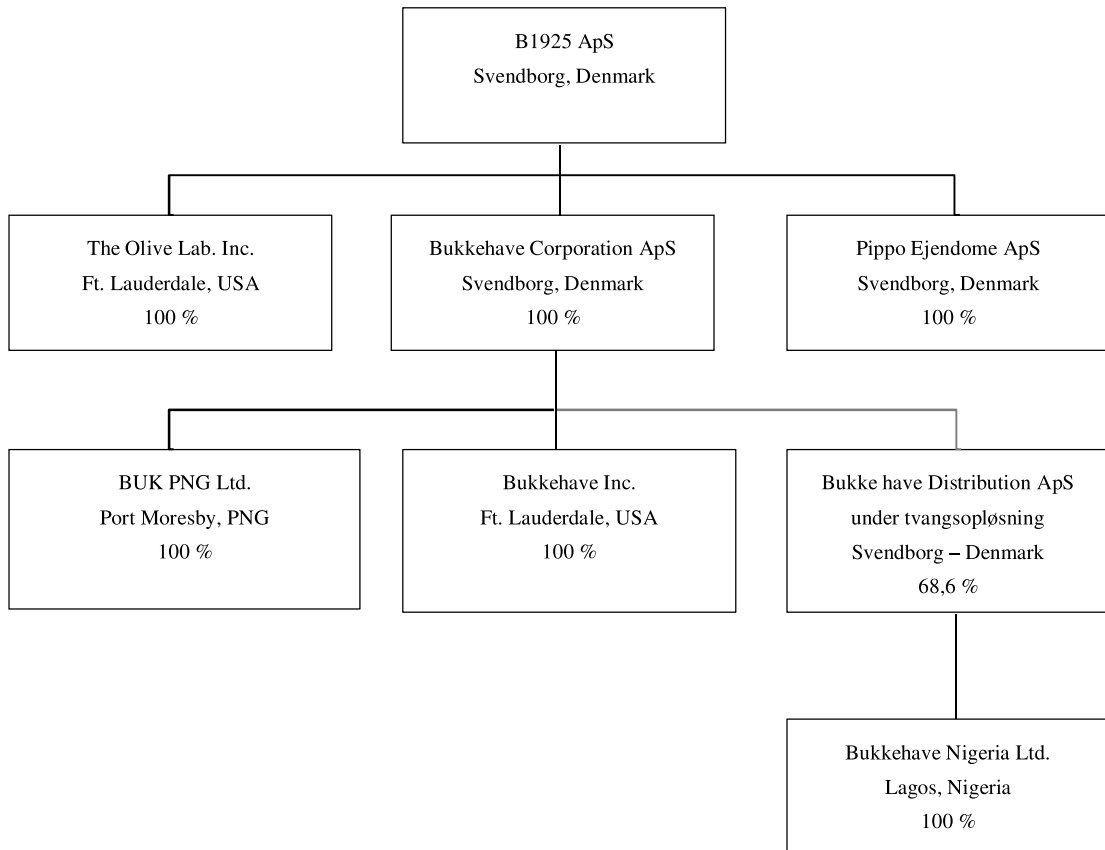
Jette Clausen, Director

### **Auditor**

Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
Englandsgade 25  
5000 Odense C  
Søren Smedegaard Hvid

## Managements Review

### Group chart



B1925 ApS, Svendborg, Denmark is the ultimate parent company.



## Managements Review

### Main and Key Figures

Amounts in t.Dkk	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Selected financial data</b>					
Net turnover	76,169	494,142	484,928	334,213	216,918
Result of primary operations	-22,884	31,606	40,742	15,881	-14,985
Result of financial items	-2,859	-1,102	-8,488	-6,529	-5,384
Ordinary result before tax	-25,742	30,504	32,254	9,351	-20,369
The Bukkehave group's share of the result for the financial year	-26,882	12,781	21,053	5,014	-28,640
Fixed assets	45,195	52,046	22,247	26,685	32,322
Current assets	62,206	43,944	187,476	65,006	77,425
<b>Assets</b>	<b>107,400</b>	<b>95,990</b>	<b>209,723</b>	<b>91,691</b>	<b>109,747</b>
Share capital	10,571	10,571	10,571	10,582	582
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>12,650</b>	<b>40,701</b>	<b>32,729</b>	<b>16,050</b>	<b>-4,213</b>
Long-term debt	27,761	29,990	12,000	637	10,968
Short-term debt	66,989	26,539	165,950	77,039	102,992
<b>Net turnover including commission business</b>					
	76,169	494,142	484,928	340,023	258,333
<b>Cash flow</b>					
Cash flow from operations	-17,874	-43,775	87,516	18,832	4,874
Net cash flow for investments	1,174	719	-66	-130	310
Cash flow from financing	-4,413	-25,817	14,431	16,529	846
<b>Total cash flow</b>	<b>-21,884</b>	<b>-68,873</b>	<b>101,880</b>	<b>35,230</b>	<b>6,030</b>
<b>Key figures</b>					
Contribution Margin	16.8%	17.7%	17.3%	17.7%	12.3%
Net profit ratio	-30.0%	6.4%	8.4%	4.8%	-6.9%
Return on assets	-22.5%	20.7%	27.0%	15.8%	-11.2%
Return on equity	-100.8%	34.8%	86.3%	84.7%	Neg.
Equity ratio based on average liabilities	12.4%	26.6%	21.7%	15.9%	Neg.
Equity ratio subordinated capital based on average liabilities	12.4%	26.6%	35.1%	33.0%	5.2%
<b>Average number of employees</b>					
	21	21	22	42	47

The key figures are calculated as per the definitions and concepts mentioned in applied accounting principles.

## **Review**

### **Main activity**

The business foundation for B1925 ApS is to hold shares and manage ownership in other enterprises and related activities.

According to the Group overview, the company owns the subsidiaries Bukkehave Corporation ApS, The Olive Lab Inc. and Pippo Ejendomme ApS.

### **Development in activities and financial conditions**

#### ***Result of the year***

The result of primary operations amounts to DKK -22.9 million vs. DKK +31.6 million in 2017. The activity level in 2018 was significantly lower than budgeted. Turnover decreased from DKK 494.1 million to DKK 76.2 million in 2018. This decrease is almost entirely explained by slower than expected decision processes in the US government administration. Several projects expected to be renewed or launched in 2018 were delayed to 2019, affecting Bukkehave's business significantly.

Bukkehave's activities in Papua New Guinea and Nigeria continued to out-phase during 2018, and this process is expected to be completely finalized in 2019.

The company lowered its cost base significantly during the year, but the Bukkehave Group's share of the annual result for the fiscal year was still negative: DKK -26,9 million.

The result is affected by a negative value adjustment of properties in Pippo Ejendomme in 2018, totaling DKK 5,3 million.

Management does not find the result acceptable.

In continuation of last year's restructuring of the Group's administrative set-up, it has been decided that a merger between B1925 ApS and Bukkehave Corporation ApS will take place in 2019.

In February 2019, before the implementation of the merger, a capital reduction was made in B1925 ApS from DKK 10.6 million to DKK 0.5 million

In connection with the merger, Bukkehave Corporation ApS's receivables from the parent company will be offset.

## **Management's Review**

### ***Investments***

Investments in 2018 in tangible fixed assets of DKK 23 thousand primarily relates to technical equipment.

### ***Cash resources and capital position***

Despite the decrease in activity level, the balance sheets total increased from DKK 95.9 million in 2017 to DKK 107.4 million in 2018. This is primarily explained by high prepayments to vendors and high trade accounts receivables as of 31 December 2018.

As of 31 December 2018, the company has shareholder's equity of DKK 12.7 million. Equity represents 12.4% of the balance sheet total.

The cashflow from operating activities was DKK -17.9 million. The change in net cash fund was DKK -21.9 million.

The large majority of the company's business is initiated and executed in the US. As a result, the company is looking to change its financial providers from Europe to the US. These negotiations are ongoing and are expected to be completed and fully implemented during 2019.

For additional comments regarding cash resources and capital position, please refer to Note 1.

### **Events after the termination of the financial year**

Since the end of the financial year, no events have occurred, which in our opinion will change the evaluation of the Annual Report and the company's financial position.

### **Expectations to the future**

The company is budgeting with a significant increase in turnover in 2019. An increase in activity level has been experienced during the first quarter of 2019, and management is cautiously expecting the increase to continue. The company is budgeting a positive result before taxes in 2019 and expects a resulting positive cash flow.

### **Special risks**

#### ***General risks***

The group is subject to the political risks that are involved when operating in parts of the world, which are prone to unrest.

## **Management's Review**

### ***Financial risks***

#### *Currency risks*

It is the policy of the company not to expose itself in any risk in connection with currency dispositions. Open foreign currency holdings are therefore hedged.

#### *Credit risks*

It is the policy of the Group, to the largest possible extent, to avoid any risks on trade accounts receivables. The Group's most important customers are large private companies with projects in developing countries. In situations, where special conditions involve risks, these risks are insured through Eksport Kredit Fonden or similar credit insurance companies.

### **Knowledge resources**

It is important for the group to be able to attract and retain staff with large insight and experience within international trade. Investment in education and training of staff is made on a continuing basis.

## **Financial statements 1 January - 31 December**

### **Accounting practices applied**

The annual report of B1925 ApS for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to a class C enterprise (medium) under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies as last year.

### **Recognition and measurement**

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when an outflow of economic benefits is probable and when the liability can be reliably measured.

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

In recognizing and measuring assets and liabilities, any gains, losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the annual report that evidence conditions existing at the balance sheet date are taken into account.

Income is recognized in the income statement as earned. Equally, costs incurred to generate the year's earnings are recognized, including depreciation, amortization, impairment and provisions as well as reversals as a result of changes in accounting estimates, previously recognized in the income statement.

### **Consolidated financial statements**

The consolidated financial statements comprise the parent company B1925 ApS and subsidiaries in which B1925 ApS directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting rights or which it, in some other way, controls.

On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, shareholdings, intra-group balances and dividends are eliminated.

Investments in subsidiaries are set off against the share of the subsidiaries' fair value of net assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

### **Business combinations**

Enterprises acquired or formed during the year are recognized in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition or formation. Enterprises disposed of are recognized in the consolidated income statement until the date of disposal. The comparative figures are not adjusted for acquisitions or disposal.

## **Financial statements 1 January - 31 December**

### **Accounting practices applied**

Acquisitions of enterprises are accounted for using the acquisition method, according to which the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired are measured at their fair values at the date of acquisition. Provision is made for costs related to adopted and announced plans to restructure the acquired enterprise in connection with the acquisition. The tax effect of the restatement of assets and liabilities is taken into account.

In connection with successive investments in companies assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the time of the latest investment. Any excess value related to earlier investments is booked directly in equity.

Any excess of the cost over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired (goodwill), including restructuring provisions, is recognized as intangible assets and amortized on a systematic basis in the income statement based on an individual assessment of the useful life of the asset, not exceeding 20 years. The useful life is longest for strategic acquisitions with a strong market position and long-term earnings profile, which has been the case with company acquisitions.

Gains or losses on disposal of enterprises are stated as the difference between the sales amount and the carrying amount of net assets at the date of disposal plus non-amortised goodwill and anticipated disposal costs.

#### ***Minority interests***

In the consolidated financial statements, the items of subsidiaries are recognized in full. Minority interests' share of the profit/loss for the year and of the equity of subsidiaries which are not wholly-owned are included in the Group's profit/loss and equity, respectively, but are disclosed separately.

### **Income Statement**

#### ***Turnover***

Net turnover from the sale and financial lease of products and services is recognized in the income statement provided that delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer has taken place before year end and that the income can be reliably measured and expected to be received. Net turnover is measured ex VAT, taxes and discounts in relation to the sale.

#### ***Direct costs***

Direct costs comprise the costs related to the turnover, e.g. depreciations, fees and regulations of the exchange rate.

## **Financial statements 1 January - 31 December**

### **Accounting practices applied**

#### ***Sales and distribution costs***

Sales and distribution costs comprise the costs incurred in distributing goods sold during the year, including expenses for the sales and logistic staff, advertising and marketing expenses, etc. as well as depreciations.

#### ***Administration costs***

Administration costs comprise the costs incurred during the year for management and administration, including expenses for the administrative staff, office equipment, rent of buildings etc. as well as depreciations.

#### ***Other operating income and operating costs***

Other operating income and operating cost comprise items secondary to the principal activities of the enterprises, including gains and losses on disposal and replacement of fixed assets.

#### ***Profit/Losses from Investments in Subsidiaries***

The proportionate share of the results after tax of the individual subsidiaries is recognized in the income statement of the parent company after full elimination of intra-group profit/losses.

#### ***Depreciation/Amortization***

Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over the amortization period, which is 10-20 years.

Depreciations on tangible fixed assets and other intangible assets with a limited period of usage are provided on a straight-line basis over the expected economic and technical useful lives of the assets.

For tangible fixed assets, the expected useful lives and the residual value are determined at the time of acquisition and are reassessed every year. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognized.

The expected useful lives are as follows:

Other intangible assets	5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 - 10 years
Company cars	4 - 7 years
Technical equipment and fixtures	2 - 5 years
Rental vehicles	1 - 3 years

Depreciations/Amortizations are recognized in the income statement as direct cost, sales and distribution costs and administration costs.

## **Financial statements 1 January - 31 December**

### **Accounting practices applied**

#### ***Financial income and expenses***

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortization of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the account tax scheme etc.

#### ***Corporation Taxes***

The annual tax, which comprises the current tax and deferred tax noncurrent, is included in the profit and loss statement with the part that can be attributed to the annual result, and directly in the shareholder's equity with the part, that can be attributed to movements direct in the shareholder's equity. The part of the tax included in the profit and loss statement, that relates to the annual, extraordinary result, is attributed to it accordingly, whereas the remaining part is attributed to the annual result from ordinary operation.



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Accounting practices applied

#### Balance sheet

##### *Intangible and Tangible Fixed Assets*

Investment properties and land are measured at market value. Changes in market value are recognized in the income statement.

Investment properties that are rented out, are generally measured based on the below model:

##### **Yearly rental income**

- +/- any adjustment of existing rent to assessed market rent
- operating costs (taxes and duties, insurance, maintenance and repairs, etc.)
- exterior maintenance and repairs
- administrative expenses

##### **Net profit**

##### **Market value = net profit/loss / (yield requirement)**

The yield requirement is computed based on current market conditions.

The market value of properties put up for sale is estimated based on expected sales price, including opportunities in connection with project development, etc.

As valuation is made at market value, investment properties are not depreciated.

Acquisition costs and costs of restructuring of mortgages are expensed when incurred, and therefore, they are not included in the market value.

All other intangible and tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciations and amortizations. The basis of depreciation is cost price less a possible residual value at the end of useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

Depreciations/amortizations are provided on a straight-line basis over the expected economic and technical useful lives of the assets. Please refer to above section for accounting practices for depreciations/amortizations.

The carrying value of intangible as well as tangible fixed assets is evaluated annually for indications of impairment loss aside from what is expressed through the depreciation/amortization. When there are indications that assets may be impaired, impairment test of each asset or groups of assets is carried out. Impairment loss to the recoverable amount is made, if this is lower than the carrying value. The recoverable amount is the higher value of net selling price and value in use. Value in use is calculated as the fair value of the expected net income from the use of the asset or the asset group.

## **Financial statements 1 January - 31 December**

### **Accounting practices applied**

#### ***Investments in Subsidiaries***

Investments in subsidiaries are measured under the equity method.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at the proportionate share of the companies' net asset value calculated in agreement with the consolidated accounting principles with deduction or addition of unrealized group internal revenues and losses with deduction or addition of remaining value of positive or negative goodwill calculated in agreement with the method of acquisition.

Investments in subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are measured at DKK 0 (nil), and any amounts owed by such enterprises are written down if the amount owed is irrevocable. If the parent company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover a deficit that exceeds the amount owed, the remaining amount is recognized under provisions.

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is recognized in the reserve for net revaluation in equity under the equity method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds cost. Dividends from subsidiaries which are expected to be adopted before the approval of the annual report of B1925 ApS are not recognized in the reserve for net revaluation.

On acquisition of subsidiaries, the acquisition method is applied; see Consolidated financial statements above.

#### ***Other investments***

Other investments comprise unlisted shares which Management considers a long-term investment. Unlisted shares are measured at cost.

#### ***Inventories***

Inventories contains goods for resale. Inventories are measured at average cost, which include the basic purchase price of the goods with the addition of cost directly connected with the purchase. Where the net realization value is lower than average cost price it is written down to this lower value.

#### ***Receivables from affiliated companies***

Receivables from affiliated companies are measured after an individual assessment of the values at which they are expected to be debited.

#### ***Prepayments***

Prepayments comprise costs incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

## **Financial statements 1 January - 31 December**

### **Accounting practices applied**

#### ***Receivables***

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognized if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognized on an individual basis.

#### **Equity**

##### ***Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method***

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is recognized at cost in the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method.

The reserve may be eliminated in case of losses, realization of investments or a change in accounting estimates.

##### ***Dividends***

Proposed dividends are recognized as a liability at the date when they are adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). The expected dividend payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

##### ***Corporation tax and deferred tax***

Current tax payable and receivable are recognized in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry forwards, are recognized at the expected value of their utilization; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity.

Adjustment is made to deferred tax resulting from elimination of unrealized intra-group profits and losses.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to realize as current tax. The change in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates is recognized in the income statement.

## **Financial statements 1 January - 31 December**

### **Accounting practices applied**

#### ***Other Debt***

Other debt primarily consists of short term loan.

#### ***Debt***

Financial liabilities comprising amounts owed to financial institutions, debt to suppliers and payables to affiliated companies are recognized at the date of borrowing at cost, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

#### **Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities for the year, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

The cash flow effect of acquisitions and disposals of enterprises is shown separately in cash flows from investing activities. Cash flow from acquisitions of enterprises are recognized in the cash flow statement from the date of acquisition. Cash flows from disposals of enterprises are recognized up until the date of disposal.

#### ***Cash flows from operating activities***

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the Group's share of profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and corporation tax paid.

#### ***Cash flow from investing activities***

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of enterprises and activities and of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

#### ***Cash flows from financing activities***

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Group's share capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, repayment of interest bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

#### ***Net Cash funds***

Net cash funds comprise cash and short term debt to financial institutions.

## **Financial statements 1 January - 31 December**

### **Accounting practices applied**

#### **Foreign Currency Translation**

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognized in the income statement as direct cost.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognized in the latest financial statements is recognized in the income statement as direct cost.

Foreign subsidiaries and associates are considered separate entities. The income statements are translated at the average exchange rates for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation of the opening equity of foreign subsidiaries at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and on translation of the income statements from average exchange rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognized directly in equity.

Foreign exchange adjustments of intra-group balances with independent foreign subsidiaries which are considered part of the investment in the subsidiary are recognized directly in equity. Foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derivative financial instruments designated as hedges of foreign subsidiaries are also recognized directly in equity.

On recognition of foreign subsidiaries which are integral entities, monetary items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items are translated at the exchange rates at the acquisition date or at the date of any subsequent revaluation or impairment of the asset. Income statement items are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date, although items derived from non-monetary items are translated at the historical exchange rates applying to the non-monetary items.

#### **Derivative Financial Instruments**

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized in the balance sheet at cost and are subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are included in other receivables and payables, respectively.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for recognition as a hedge of the fair value of a recognized asset or liability are recognized in the income statement together with changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for recognition as a hedge of future assets or liabilities are recognized in other receivables or other payables and in equity. If the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of assets or liabilities, amounts previously recognized in equity are transferred to the cost of the asset or liability, respectively. If the hedged forecast transaction results in income or expenses,

## **Financial statements 1 January - 31 December**

### **Accounting practices applied**

amounts previously deferred in equity are transferred to the income statement in the period in which the hedged item affects profit or loss.

For derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting, changes in fair value are recognized in the income statement on a regular basis.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments used to hedge net investments in independent foreign subsidiaries or associates are recognized directly in equity.

### **Key figures**

The ratios stated in the financial highlights have been calculated as follows:

Contribution Ratio	$\frac{\text{Gross profit} \times 100}{\text{Net turnover}}$
Net Profit ratio	$\frac{\text{Result of primary operations} \times 100}{\text{Net turnover}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Result of primary operations}}{\text{Average assets}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Bukkehave group's share of result for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total average liabilities year-end}}$
Equity ratio subordinated capital	$\frac{\text{Equity and subordinated loans year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total average liabilities year-end}}$

## Income statement

For the period January 1st. - December 31st.

Notes	Group		Parent company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net turnover	76.169.042	494.141.903	0	0
Direct costs	63.377.831	406.753.536	0	0
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>12.791.210</b>	<b>87.388.367</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Sales- and distribution costs	9.961.440	19.111.832	0	0
Administration costs	20.383.276	36.475.019	252.085	2.428.388
4 Other operating costs	5.330.000	195.120	0	0
<b>Result of primary operations</b>	<b>-22.883.506</b>	<b>31.606.396</b>	<b>-252.085</b>	<b>-2.428.388</b>
2 Result after tax in subsidiaries	0	0	-25.071.710	16.988.066
5 Financial income	391.004	1.845.781	443.225	270.972
5 Financial costs	3.249.605	2.948.217	2.001.400	2.049.396
<b>Result before tax</b>	<b>-25.742.107</b>	<b>30.503.960</b>	<b>-26.881.970</b>	<b>12.781.254</b>
6 Tax on the result of the year	-1.139.863	-17.931.125	0	0
<b>Result for the financial year</b>	<b>-26.881.970</b>	<b>12.572.835</b>	<b>-26.881.970</b>	<b>12.781.254</b>
Breakdown of the consolidated result of the year:				
Shareholders, B1925 A/S	-26.881.970	12.781.254		
Minority interest	0	-208.419		
	<b>-26.881.970</b>	<b>12.572.835</b>		

## Balance sheet

As per December 31st.

Notes

	Group		Parent company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Fixed assets</b>				
<b>3 Intangible fixed assets:</b>				
Goodwill	4.465.304	7.040.458	0	0
<b>3 Tangible fixed assets:</b>				
Investment properties	36.745.000	42.075.000	0	0
Leasehold improvements	9.063	450.954	0	0
Technical equipment and fixtures	628.476	754.002	0	0
Company cars	160.169	200.670	0	0
	<u>37.542.708</u>	<u>43.480.626</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Financial fixed assets:</b>				
2 Investments in subsidiaries	0	0	28.386.280	71.921.533
Other investments	822.842	822.842	822.842	822.842
6 Deferred tax asset	2.363.667	702.282	0	0
	<u>3.186.509</u>	<u>1.525.124</u>	<u>29.209.122</u>	<u>72.744.375</u>
<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<b><u>45.194.521</u></b>	<b><u>52.046.208</u></b>	<b><u>29.209.122</u></b>	<b><u>72.744.375</u></b>
<b>Current assets</b>				
Inventory	2.354.009	9.983.291	0	0
Receivables:				
Prepayments to suppliers	16.043.657	730.255	0	0
Receivables from affiliated companies	0	0	3.084.664	6.987.435
Trade accounts receivable	16.170.994	8.498.562	0	0
12 Other receivables	1.327.742	1.867.996	0	0
Prepaid income tax	0	1.665.110	0	0
6 Deferred tax asset	0	2.800.000	0	0
Accruals	444.099	632.237	0	47.374
	<u>33.986.491</u>	<u>16.194.160</u>	<u>3.084.664</u>	<u>7.034.809</u>
Cash funds	25.865.238	17.766.115	199	12.316
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b><u>62.205.738</u></b>	<b><u>43.943.566</u></b>	<b><u>3.084.863</u></b>	<b><u>7.047.125</u></b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>107.400.259</u></b>	<b><u>95.989.774</u></b>	<b><u>32.293.985</u></b>	<b><u>79.791.500</u></b>



## Balance sheet

As per December 31st.

Note  
Notes

### LIABILITIES

	Group		Parent company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
<b>Shareholder's equity</b>				
Share capital	10.570.768	10.570.768	10.570.768	10.570.768
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	0	0	0	0
Retained earnings	2.079.432	30.130.706	2.079.432	30.130.706
Proposed dividend	0	0	0	0
<b>Total shareholder's equity, B1925 ApS</b>	<b>12.650.200</b>	<b>40.701.474</b>	<b>12.650.200</b>	<b>40.701.474</b>
Minority interests	0	-1.241.230	0	0
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>12.650.200</b>	<b>39.460.244</b>	<b>12.650.200</b>	<b>40.701.474</b>
<b>Debt</b>				
Long-term debt:				
Debt to financial institutions	25.973.914	28.058.675	0	0
Other debt	1.786.911	1.931.584	0	0
11 Total Long-term debt	<u>27.760.825</u>	<u>29.990.259</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Short-term debt:				
Prepayment from customers	11.602.855	2.205.358	0	0
Debt to financial institutions	39.579.078	10.367.130	0	0
Debt to suppliers	12.265.811	1.945.265	0	0
13 Debt to affiliated companies	0	0	19.272.668	39.035.425
6 Corporation tax payable	0	0	0	0
Leasing commitment	8.088	7.888	0	0
Debt to majority shareholder	316.517	0	316.517	0
14 Other debt	<u>3.216.886</u>	<u>12.013.631</u>	<u>54.600</u>	<u>54.601</u>
Total short-term debt	<u>66.989.234</u>	<u>26.539.272</u>	<u>19.643.785</u>	<u>39.090.026</u>
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>94.750.059</b>	<b>56.529.530</b>	<b>19.643.785</b>	<b>39.090.026</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>107.400.259</b>	<b>95.989.774</b>	<b>32.293.985</b>	<b>79.791.500</b>

- 7 Pledges, securities and contingent liabilities
- 8 Employees
- 9 Foreign exchange risk, derivative financial instruments
- 10 Related party disclosures

## Cash flow statement

For the period January 1st. - December 31st.

	<b>Group 2018</b>	<b>Group 2017</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Result before tax	-25.742.107	30.503.960
Negative equity transferred to minority shareholder		
Depreciations for the year	3.249.970	3.484.708
Impairment losses for the year	5.330.000	0
Profit due to sale of fixed assets	0	195.120
Corporation tax paid a.o.	1.741.575	-20.182.876
<b>Cash generated from operations before changes in working capital</b>	<b>-15.420.561</b>	<b>14.000.912</b>
Change in inventory	7.629.282	36.144.247
Change in prepayments to suppliers	-15.313.402	37.493.401
Change in receivables, accruals	-6.944.039	9.733.101
Change in received prepayments	9.397.497	-125.847.554
Change in debt to suppliers	10.320.546	-4.837.076
Change in other debt, accruals a.o.	-8.796.545	-5.994.439
Exchange rate adjustment etc.	1.252.979	-4.467.165
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>-17.874.243</b>	<b>-43.774.573</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Net value of purchase and sale of tangible fixed assets	-66.895	2.308.710
Net value of purchase and sale of financial fixed assets	0	-822.842
Aquisition of subsidiaries and activities	1.241.230	-767.162
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>1.174.335</b>	<b>718.706</b>
<b>Financing activity</b>		
Aquisition of own shares, capital changes during the year	0	-287.000
Paid dividend	-2.500.000	0
Change in debt to majority shareholder	316.517	-3.098.631
Long-term debt etc.	-2.229.434	-22.431.621
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>-4.412.917</b>	<b>-25.817.252</b>
<b>Change in net cash funds for the year</b>	<b>-21.112.826</b>	<b>-68.873.119</b>
Net cash funds opening	7.398.985	76.272.105
Change in net cash funds	-21.112.825	-68.873.119
<b>Net cash funds year end</b>	<b>-13.713.840</b>	<b>7.398.986</b>

The item "net cash funds" represents cash funds plus short-term debt to financial institutions.  
The cash flow statement cannot be directly inferred from other components to the Group accounts.

## Statement of shareholder's equity

as per December 31st.

	<b>Group</b>				
	Share capital	Proposed dividend	Retained earnings	Minority-interest	Total
Equity as of 01.01.2017	10.570.768	0	22.158.449	-956.445	31.772.772
Aquisition of own shares	0	0	-287.000	0	-287.000
Currency translation adjustments	0	0	-6.644.225	-76.364	-6.720.589
Revaluation of hedging instruments, net	0	0	2.122.228	0	2.122.228
Profit distribution on Result of the financial year	0	0	12.781.254	-208.420	12.572.834
<b>Equity as per 31.12.2017</b>	<u>10.570.768</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>30.130.706</u>	<u>-1.241.230</u>	<u>39.460.244</u>
Aquisition of minority interest	0	0	0	1.241.230	1.241.230
Paid dividend	0	-2.500.000	0		-2.500.000
Currency translation adjustments	0	0	1.394.871	0	1.394.871
Revaluation of hedging instruments, net	0	0	-64.176	0	-64.176
Profit distribution on Result of the financial year	0	2.500.000	-29.381.970	0	-26.881.970
<b>Equity as per 31.12.2018</b>	<u>10.570.768</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2.079.433</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>12.650.200</u>

In 2019, a capital reduction was made to cover deficits. After the capital reduction, the share capital amounts to DKK 500,000.

## Statement of shareholder's equity

pr. 31. december/as per December 31st.

	Parent company				
	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Proposed dividend	Retained earnings	Total
Equity as per 01.01.2017	10.570.768	0	0	22.158.449	32.729.217
Aquisition of own shares	0	0	0	-287.000	-287.000
Currency translation adjustments	0	0	0	-6.644.225	-6.644.225
Revaluation of hedging instruments, net				2.122.228	2.122.228
Profit distribution on Result of the financial year	0	0	0	12.781.254	12.781.254
<b>Equity as per 31.12.2017</b>	<b><u>10.570.768</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>30.130.706</u></b>	<b><u>40.701.474</u></b>
Paid dividend	0	0	-2.500.000	0	-2.500.000
Currency translation adjustments	0	0	0	1.394.872	1.394.872
Revaluation of hedging instruments, net				-64.176	-64.176
Profit distribution on Result of the financial year	0	0	2.500.000	-29.381.970	-26.881.970
<b>Equity as per 31.12.2017</b>	<b><u>10.570.768</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>2.079.432</u></b>	<b><u>12.650.200</u></b>
<b>Sharecapital 2018 - 2014</b>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Balance 1. january	10.570.768	10.570.768	10.582.396	582.396	581.396
Capital changes	0	0	-11.628	10.000.000	1.000
<b>Balance 31. december</b>	<b><u>10.570.768</u></b>	<b><u>10.570.768</u></b>	<b><u>10.570.768</u></b>	<b><u>10.582.396</u></b>	<b><u>582.396</u></b>
Specification of sharecapital		Holdings of own shares			
500.000 A-shares of DKK 1	500.000	0			
10.001.000 A-shares of DKK 1	10.001.000	0			
69.768 B-shares of DKK 1	<u>69.768</u>	<u>46.512</u>			
	<b><u>10.570.768</u></b>	<b><u>46.512</u></b>			

Each A-share carries 1 vote, B-shares are non-voting shares but carries the right of representation

During 2017 totally 46,512 B-shares of each DKK 1 has been acquired. Total purchase price amounts to DKK 287,000. The repurchase of the shares is due to significant restructuring of the group which also caused changes in the management team.

In 2019, a capital reduction was made to cover deficits. After the capital reduction, the share capital amounts to DKK 500,000.

## Notes to the accounts of 2018

Notes

### 1 Significant matters in relation to the Financial statement

#### Recorded Tax asset

The group's tax asset amounts to DKK 2.4 million and is primarily related to tax deficit carryforwards in Bukkehave Inc.

The budget for 2019 shows a positive result before tax in Bukkehave Inc. and the years going forward similar or higher results are expected.

#### Liquidity and capital resources

The company has a constructive dialog with its current bank about a timely transfer of its activities to a US based bank and project financing provider. This change is scheduled to be executed and implemented during 2019.

Based on the dialog and based on the budget for 2019, management are confident that the company will have sufficient credit facilities available to continue operations.

#### Goodwill

The valuation of the investment in the subsidiary Bukkehave Corporation A/S includes goodwill of DKK 2.1 million. The total booked value incl. Goodwill amounts to DKK 28.4 million according to the Financial fixed assets, Investments in subsidiaries in the balance sheet.

The total result before tax in the subsidiary Bukkehave Corporation is budgeted at app. DKK 8 million in 2019 and the years going forward similar or higher results are expected.

Based on the described assumptions, impairment of the investment in Bukkehave Corporation ApS is not considered necessary.

Due to the general uncertain situation in the global economy, the valuation is connected with uncertainty regarding realization of turnover budgets and forecasts for the coming years. However, the prepared valuation represents management's best judgment of the development.

#### Investment properties

The valuation of the properties in the subsidiary Pippo Ejendomme is based on estimated expectations of market values. Valuation of properties rented out is based on a return-based valuation model based on expected rental income, expected operating expenses and a weighted average return of 7.5%. If the yield requirement increases by 1%, the property value is reduced by approx. 0.6 million and if the yield requirement decreases by 1%, the property value is increased by DKK 1.1 million.

The Company has 2 properties that is put up for sale. The properties are categorised as exceptional houses and the market value is estimated based on expected sales price, including possibilities in connection with project development, etc..

Consequently, the valuation is subject to increased uncertainty.

## Notes to the accounts of 2018

### Notes

#### 2 Investment in Subsidiaries

as per 31.12.2018

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Cost price as per 01.01.2018	149.194.158	143.900.343
Increase	0	5.293.815
<b>Cost price as per 01.01.2018</b>	<b>149.194.158</b>	<b>149.194.158</b>
Revaluations as per 01.01.2018	-77.272.625	-59.738.694
Currency adjustment subsidiaries abroad	1.330.693	-4.521.998
Aquisition of minority interest	0	0
Dividend recieved	-29.000.000	-30.000.000
Annual result before tax	-21.829.231	36.813.388
Current tax for the year	-1.139.862	-17.931.125
Minority interest's share of the result in subsidiaries	0	208.419
Amortization of goodwill	-2.102.616	-2.102.616
<b>Revaluations as per 01.01.2018</b>	<b>-130.013.640</b>	<b>-77.272.625</b>
<b>Book value as per 31.12.2018</b>	<b>19.180.518</b>	<b>71.921.533</b>
Receivables from subsidiaries to be set-off	9.205.762	<b>0</b>
	<u>28.386.280</u>	<u>71.921.533</u>

#### Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

	Domicile	Share of ownership	Share capital	Equity capital December 31	Annual result
Bukkehave Corporation A/S	Svendborg Denmark	100%	27.600.000 DKK	26.616.985	-12.002.573
Pippo Ejendomme ApS	Svendborg Denmark	100%	5.150.000 DKK	267.976	-5.982.313
The Olive Lab, Inc.	Ft. Lauderdale USA	100%	0,1 USD	-9.807.062	-4.984.208
Accounting value as per December 31, 2018				17.077.900	-22.969.094
Goodwill January 1, 2018				4.205.234	
Amortization for the year				-2.102.616	-2.102.616
Book value as per December 31, 2018				<u>19.180.518</u>	<u>-25.071.710</u>

## Notes to the accounts of 2018

Notes

<b>3 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS</b>	<u>Group</u>
	<i>Goodwill</i>
Cost price as per 01.01.2018	27.641.689
Disposals, cost price	0
Increase	<u>0</u>
<b>Cost price as per 31.12.2018</b>	<b><u>27.641.689</u></b>
Amortization as per 01.01.2018	20.601.231
Amortization on the year's disposals	0
Amortization for the year	<u>2.575.154</u>
<b>Amortizations as per 31.12.2018</b>	<b><u>23.176.385</u></b>
<b>Book value as per 31.12.2018</b>	<b><u>4.465.304</u></b>
<b>The annual amortizations on the Profit and Loss Account are distributed as follows:</b>	
Sales- and distribution costs	0
Administration cost	<u>2.575.154</u>
	<u>2.575.154</u>
<b>3 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS</b>	<u>Group</u>
	<i>Investment properties</i>
Cost price as per 01.01.2018	42.075.000
Additions on aquisition of subsidiary	0
Disposal, cost price	<u>0</u>
<b>Cost price as per 31.12.2018</b>	<b><u>42.075.000</u></b>
Revaluations as per 01.01.2018	0
Revaluations for the year	<u>-5.330.000</u>
<b>Revaluations as per 31.12.2018</b>	<b><u>-5.330.000</u></b>
<b>Book value as per 31.12.2018</b>	<b><u>36.745.000</u></b>

## Notes to the accounts of 2018

Notes

### 3 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS continued

	Group		
	<i>Leasehold improvements fixtures</i>	<i>Technical equipment and fixtures</i>	<i>Company cars</i>
Cost price as per 01.01.2018	4.707.081	5.093.409	402.272
Exchange rate adjustment	2.655	44.880	12.091
Increase	0	22.725	0
Disposal, cost price	<u>0</u>	<u>-273.361</u>	<u>-51.663</u>
<b>Cost price as per 31.12.2018</b>	<b><u>4.709.736</u></b>	<b><u>4.887.653</u></b>	<b><u>362.700</u></b>
Depreciations as per 01.01.2018	4.256.127	4.339.407	201.602
Exchange rate adjustment	2.655	10.785	2.015
Depreciations on the year's disposals	0	-273.361	-51.663
Depreciations of the year	<u>441.891</u>	<u>182.347</u>	<u>50.578</u>
<b>Depreciations as per 31.12.2018</b>	<b><u>4.700.673</u></b>	<b><u>4.259.178</u></b>	<b><u>202.532</u></b>
<b>Book value as per 31.12.2018</b>	<b><u>9.063</u></b>	<b><u>628.475</u></b>	<b><u>160.169</u></b>
Includes finance leases with a carrying amount totalling		<u>21.406</u>	<u>0</u>

The annual depreciations on the Profit and Loss Account are distributed as follows:

Direct cost	0
Sales- and distribution costs	99.707
Administration cost	<u>575.109</u>
	<b><u>674.816</u></b>



## Notes to the accounts of 2018

Notes	<u>Group 2018</u>	<u>Group 2017</u>	<u>Parent company 2018</u>	<u>Parent company 2017</u>
<b>4 OTHER OPERATING COSTS</b>				
<b>Other operating costs</b>				
Revaluation of investment properties	5.330.000	0	0	0
Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	<u>0</u>	<u>195.120</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<b><u>5.330.000</u></b>	<b><u>195.120</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>
<b>5 FINANCIAL INCOME AND COSTS</b>				
<b>Financial income</b>				
Interest from affiliated	0	0	443.225	139.292
Other financial income	<u>391.004</u>	<u>1.845.781</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>131.680</u>
	<b><u>391.004</u></b>	<b><u>1.845.781</u></b>	<b><u>443.225</u></b>	<b><u>270.972</u></b>
<b>Financial costs</b>				
Interest to affiliated	0	0	1.702.794	1.208.073
Other interest	2.508.129	2.626.690	140.421	835.024
Other financial costs	<u>741.477</u>	<u>321.527</u>	<u>158.185</u>	<u>6.299</u>
	<b><u>3.249.605</u></b>	<b><u>2.948.217</u></b>	<b><u>2.001.400</u></b>	<b><u>2.049.396</u></b>
<b>6 COMPANY TAX</b>				
Current tax for the year	-76.465	10.873.998	0	0
Adjustment of deferred tax	<u>1.216.329</u>	<u>7.057.127</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<b><u>1.139.863</u></b>	<b><u>17.931.125</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>
Company tax paid during the year	<u>1.741.575</u>	<u>-20.182.876</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

In the capitalized deferred tax asset, which has been entered with DKK 2.4 million an evaluation of the possibility to use the tax deficit has been made. This evaluation includes only positive taxable income for the coming 5 budget years 2019-2023.

## Notes to the accounts of 2018

Notes

### 7 PLEDGES, SECURITIES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### Group:

As a security for the groups banking agreements, borrowings pursuant to these agreements are collateralized by all the assets of the company, except of shares in subsidiaries, however not exceeding DKK 50.0 million. As of 31 December 2018 total drawings under these agreements amounted to DKK 33.8 million.

As a security for the group's banking agreements, shares in subsidiary company, have been pledged. As of 31 December 2018 book value is DKK 28.8 million. Further, a owner's mortgage in land and buildings of DKK 12.0 million has been deposited in the bank. As of 31 December 2018 book value is DKK 24.0 million.

Security was also provided in bank deposits totalling DKK 0.1 million at 31 December 2018.

Invoice discounting arrangements with its bank connections have been made.

The Group has provided bank guarantees to customers and suppliers at a total value of DKK 0.2 million.

As a security for the groups agreements with financial institutions, borrowings pursuant to these agreements are collateralized by all the assets and share capital of Bukkehave, Inc., however not exceeding DKK 5.6 million. As of 31 December 2018 the total outstanding balance under these agreements was DKK 33.8 million.

On the balance sheet date the future non-cancelable operating lease payments amount to DKK 0.7 million for the Group as a whole. Due for payment within 1 year is DKK 0.6 million and within 5 years DKK 0.0 million.

As a security for the groups long-term debt to financial institutions, senior mortgages in land and properties have been provided.

#### Parent company:

The parent company has deposited shares (nom. DKK 27.6 million) in Bukkehave Corporation ApS as security for credit facilities in financial institution.

As of December 31, 2018 the total debt on the said facilities are DKK 33.8 million.

Booked value of shares in the subsidiary Bukkehave Corporation ApS amounts to DKK 28.8 million.

Further, the parent company have provided gurantee for the group's banking arrangements with a maximum credit line of DKK 70.0 million.

As of 31 December 2018 total drawings under these agreements amounted to DKK 33.8 million.

The parent company is joint taxed with the danish subsidiaries Bukkehave Corporation ApS and Pippo Ejendomme ApS. The companies included in the joint taxation have joint and several unlimited liability for Danish corporation taxes and withholding taxes on dividends, interests and royalties. At 31 December 2018, the net taxes payable to the Danish Central Tax Administration by the companies included in the joint taxation amounted to DKK 0.0. Any subsequent corrections of the taxable income subject to joint taxation or withholding taxes on dividends, etc., may entail that the companies' liability will increase. The Group as a whole is not liable to others.

## Notes to the accounts of 2018

Notes

<b>8 EMPLOYEES</b>	<b>Group 2018</b>	<b>Group 2017</b>	<b>Parent company 2018</b>	<b>Parent company 2017</b>
Wages, salaries and director's fees	12.082.432	31.277.852	0	1.641.392
Pension contributions	587.352	1.123.186	0	0
Other social costs	1.905.970	1.877.571	0	0
	<b><u>14.575.754</u></b>	<b><u>34.278.609</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>1.641.392</u></b>
From the above, following constitutes:				
Salaries, fees and pensions for management and directors	<b><u>845.601</u></b>	<b><u>8.980.651</u></b>		
The average number of employees in the financial year				
	<b><u>13</u></b>	<b><u>21</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>

## 9 FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK AND USE OF DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group selectively hedges its foreign currency exposure through the use of currency derivative financial instruments. Hedging of realized and entered entries primarily consist of receivables and short term debt.

To reduce the effect of fluctuating currency exchange rates on firm commitments related to sale and purchase of goods, currency forward exchange contracts are utilized by the Group

	Value according to contract		Deferred recognition in P&L of gains/losses (-) expected to be realized after the balance sheet date	
	<u>31.12.2018</u>	<u>31.12.2017</u>	<u>31.12.2018</u>	<u>31.12.2017</u>
Currency forward exchange contracts	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>6.219.827</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>64.176</u></b>

## 10 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The related parties of B1925 A/S are:

### Party exercising control

Christian Haar, Florida, USA, being majority shareholder.

### Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the voting rights or minimum 5% of the share capital:

Christian Haar, USA

### Related parties exercising significant influence

Related parties exercising significant influence comprise subsidiary companies, as mentioned in note 2, the Group's Supervisory and Executive Boards, executive employees and their family members. Further related parties comprise affiliated companies and other companies in which the above persons have substantial interests.

### Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties have been done on basis the Arm's length principles, so Section 98c(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act is applied regarding related party.

## Notes to the accounts of 2018

Notes

### 11 LONG-TERM DEBT and SHORT-TERM DEBT

**Long-term debt:**

**Group**

Long-term debt which are due in more than 5 years amount to DKK 22.2 (2017: 23.2) million

**Parent company:**

Long-term debt which are due in more than 5 years amounts to DKK 0.0 (2017: 0.0) million

### 12 OTHER RECEIVABLES

In 2017, Other receivables primarily consist of receivables related to sale of inventory in distribution business.

### 13 DEBT TO AFFILIATED COMPANIES

Debt to affiliated companies, which consists of debt to a subsidiary, will be offset in connection with the merger of the two companies in 2019.

### 14 OTHER DEBT

In 2017 a major part of other debt was related to the value of non-continuing restructuring costs accrued at year end.

### 15 APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT/LOSS

	Parent	
	2018	2017
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
Dividend proposed for the year	2.500.000	0
Transferred to reserves under equity	-29.381.970	12.781.254
	<u><b>-26.881.970</b></u>	<u><b>12.781.254</b></u>

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## Jette Clausen

### Direktion

På vegne af: B1925-koncernen

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-828261425445

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## Jette Clausen

### Dirigent

På vegne af: B1925-koncernen

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-828261425445

IP: 185.16.xxx.xxx

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## Søren Smedegaard Hvid

### Statsautoriseret revisor

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