# Neptune GR Holding ApS

Fridtjof Nansens Plads 5, 2100 København Ø CVR no. 35 46 76 02

Annual report 2019

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 19 May 2020

Chairman: Carl Edgar Serge Vagg .....





# Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December	
Income statement Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10



### Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Neptune GR Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January -31 December 2019.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

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

Copenhagen, 19 May 2020 Executive Board:

Sarl Edgar Serge Møgg

farry Duncan MacDonald

Katia Ciesielska



# Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholders of Neptune GR Holding ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Neptune GR Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January -31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are 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 of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We 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 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 rules and requirements.

#### 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's 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 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 the 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.



# Independent auditor's report

- 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 note 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.

# 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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Odense, 19 May 2020 ERNST & YOUNG Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Morten Schougaard Sørensen State Authorised Public Accountant mne32129



# Management's review

#### Company details

Name Address, Postal code, City

CVR no. Established Registered office Financial year

Executive Board

Auditors

Neptune GR Holding ApS Fridtjof Nansens Plads 5, 2100 København Ø

35 46 76 02 28 August 2013 Copenhagen 1 January - 31 December

Carl Edgar Serge Vøgg Harry Duncan MacDonald Katia Ciesielska

Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Englandsgade 25, P.O. Box 200, 5100 Odense C, Denmark



### Management's review

#### **Business review**

The principal activities of the Company are to act as holding company, to perform investments and investment management, and other related activities.

#### **Financial review**

The income statement for 2019 shows a loss of DKK 627,459 against a profit of DKK 93,446,650 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of DKK 203,845,276.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year as expected.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end 2019.



# Income statement

Note	DKK	2019	2018
	<b>Gross loss</b>	-228,379	-602,544
	Income from investments in group entities	0	95,360,805
	Financial income, group enterprises	3,220,815	1,707,156
	Financial income	4,890	42,322
	Financial expenses, group enterprises	-3,159,223	-3,536,663
	Financial expenses	-589,072	-226,753
	<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>	-750,969	92,744,323
	Tax for the year	123,510	702,327
	Profit/loss for the year	-627,459	93,446,650
	<b>Recommended appropriation of profit/loss</b>	0	34,000,000
	Extraordinary dividend distributed in the year	-627,459	59,446,650
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-627,459	93,446,650



#### Balance sheet

Note	ркк	2019	2018
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
	Investments Investments in group entities	233,940,625	237,022,455
		233,940,625	237,022,455
			231,022,133
	Total fixed assets	233,940,625	237,022,455
	Non-fixed assets Receivables		
	Receivables from group entities	80,272,006	67,664,840
	Joint taxation contribution receivable	120,951	702,327
	Other receivables	15,012	0
		80,407,969	68,367,167
	Cash	2,641,869	2,200,745
	Total non-fixed assets	83,049,838	70,567,912
	TOTAL ASSETS	316,990,463	307,590,367
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		
3	Share capital	100,000	100,000
	Retained earnings	203,745,276	202,620,828
	Dividend proposed for the year	0	0
	Total equity	203,845,276	202,720,828
4	Liabilities other than provisions Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
4	Payables to group entities	35,148,333	33,444,493
		35,148,333	33,444,493
	Current liabilities other than provisions	<u>.</u>	<u>·</u>
	Bank debt	33,110,132	27,770,258
	Payables to group entities Other payables	44,875,020 11,702	43,643,166 11,622
		77,996,854	71,425,046
	Total liabilities other than provisions	113,145,187	104,869,539
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	316,990,463	307,590,367

1 Accounting policies

2 Staff costs5 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

6 Collateral



# Statement of changes in equity

ркк	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2018 Transfer through appropriation	100,000	143,174,178	40,755,865	184,030,043
of profit	0	59,446,650	0	59.446.650
Dividend distributed	0	0	-40,755,865	-40,755,865
Equity at 1 January 2019 Additions on merger / corporate	100,000	202,620,828	0	202,720,828
acquisition Transfer through appropriation	0	1,751,907	0	1,751,907
of loss	0	-627,459	0	-627,459
Equity at 31 December 2019	100,000	203,745,276	0	203,845,276



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Neptune GR Holding ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

In accordance with section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

#### Income statement

#### Gross loss

The items revenue, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross margin in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities, including expenses relating to administration, etc.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year.

#### Тах

The parent company is covered by the Danish rules on mandatory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation arrangement from the date at which they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are no longer consolidated.

The parent company acts as management company for the joint taxation arrangement and consequently settles all corporate income tax payments with the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the Danish corporate income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use the tax losses to reduce their own taxable income.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current income tax charge, joint taxation contributions and deferred tax adjustments, including adjustments arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.



#### Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Balance sheet**

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost. Dividends received that exceed the accumulated earnings in the subsidiary or the associate during the period of ownership are treated as a reduction in the cost of acquisition.

Gains or losses on disposal of subsidiaries and associates are made up as the difference between the sales price and the carrying amount of net assets at the date of disposal including non-amortised goodwill and anticipated costs of disposal. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

Every year investments in subsidiaries and associates are reviewed for impairment.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised 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 recognised on an individual basis.

#### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

#### Cash

Cash comprise bank balances.

#### Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.



# Notes to the financial statements

#### 2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

#### 3 Share capital

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 100,000 over the past 5 years.

#### 4 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Of the long-term liabilities, DKK O falls due for payment after more than 5 years after the balance sheet date.

#### 5 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

#### Other contingent liabilities

As management company, the Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest and dividends.

#### 6 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2019.