

Neptune Commonholds ApS

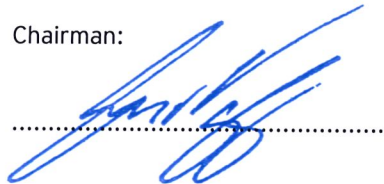
Fridtjof Nansens Plads 5, 2100 København Ø

CVR no. 35 85 61 61

Annual report 2018

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 7 May 2019

Chairman:



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Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Neptune Commonholds ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

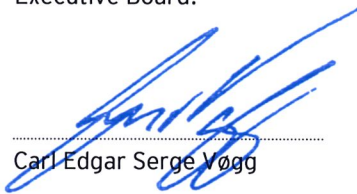
The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

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, 7 May 2019
Executive Board:



Carl Edgar Serge Yøgg



Katia Ciesielska



Harry Duncan MacDonald

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Neptune Commonholds ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Neptune Commonholds ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018, 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 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations 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 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.
- ▶ 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.

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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.

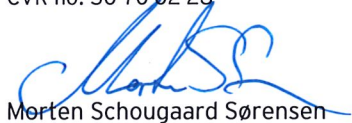
Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Odense, 7 May 2019

ERNST & YOUNG

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Morten Schougaard Sørensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32129



Management's review

Company details

Name	Neptune Commonholds ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Fridtjof Nansens Plads 5, 2100 København Ø
CVR no.	35 85 61 61
Established	19 May 2014
Registered office	Copenhagen
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Executive Board	Carl Edgar Serge Vøgg Katia Ciesielska Harry Duncan MacDonald
Auditors	Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Englandsgade 25, P.O. Box 200, 5100 Odense C, Denmark

Management's review

Business review

The company's purpose is to own and hold shares in companies.

Financial review

The income statement for 2018 shows a profit of DKK 474,268 against a profit of DKK 1,830,954 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2018 shows equity of DKK 10,779,721.

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 2018.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2018	2017
	Gross margin	-14,996	-16,996
2	Staff costs	0	0
	Profit/loss before net financials	-14,996	-16,996
	Income from investments in group entities	396,533	1,775,148
	Other financial income from group enterprises	140,305	85,644
	Financial expenses	-25,056	-8,444
	Profit before tax	496,786	1,835,352
	Tax for the year	-22,518	-4,398
	Profit for the year	<u>474,268</u>	<u>1,830,954</u>
	Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Extraordinary dividend distributed in the year	1,410,469	5,700,000
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-936,201	-3,869,046
		<u>474,268</u>	<u>1,830,954</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
	Investments		
	Investments in group entities	9,106,475	9,852,409
		<u>9,106,475</u>	<u>9,852,409</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>9,106,475</u>	<u>9,852,409</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Receivables from group entities	1,647,340	3,362,693
		<u>1,647,340</u>	<u>3,362,693</u>
	Cash	<u>63,106</u>	<u>327,897</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>1,710,446</u>	<u>3,690,590</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>10,816,921</u></u>	<u><u>13,542,999</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	50,001	50,001
	Retained earnings	<u>10,729,720</u>	<u>11,665,921</u>
	Total equity	<u>10,779,721</u>	<u>11,715,922</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Payables to group entities	5,920	1,799,761
	Income taxes payable	22,055	13,266
	Other payables	<u>9,225</u>	<u>14,050</u>
		<u>37,200</u>	<u>1,827,077</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>37,200</u>	<u>1,827,077</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u><u>10,816,921</u></u>	<u><u>13,542,999</u></u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 3 Collateral

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2017	50,001	15,534,967	15,584,968
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	1,830,954	1,830,954
Extraordinary dividend distributed	0	-5,700,000	-5,700,000
Equity at 1 January 2018	50,001	11,665,921	11,715,922
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	474,268	474,268
Extraordinary dividend distributed	0	-1,410,469	-1,410,469
Equity at 31 December 2018	50,001	10,729,720	10,779,721

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Neptune Commonholds ApS for 2018 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 110(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.

Income statement

Gross margin

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 Company's core activities, including expenses relating to administration etc.

Financial expenses

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

Tax

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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost, which includes the cost of acquisition calculated at fair value plus direct costs of acquisition. If there is evidence of impairment, an impairment test is conducted. Where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, a write-down is made to such lower value.

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.

Cash

Cash comprises bank balances.

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities.

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 crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; 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. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

3 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral at 31 December 2018.