Neptune Commonholds ApS

Fridtjof Nansens Plads 5, 2100 København Ø CVR no. 35 85 61 61

Annual report 2020

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 21 May 2021

Chair of the meeting: Carl Edgar Serge V





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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 2020.

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 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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.

Copenhangen, 21 May 2021 Executive Board:

Carl Edgar Serge

Katia Ciesielska

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 2020, 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 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 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, 21 May 2021 EY 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 Commonholds ApS Fridtjof Nansens Plads 5, 2100 København Ø

35 85 61 61 19 May 2014 Copenhagen 1 January - 31 December

Carl Edgar Serge Vøgg Katia Ciesielska Harry Duncan MacDonald

EY 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 2020 shows a profit of DKK 2,388,381 against a profit of DKK 4,472,513 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of DKK 15,240,615.

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

The profit for 2020 is not materially effected by the outbreak of COVID19.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end 2020.



Income statement

Note	DKK	2020	2019
2	Gross loss	-85,644	-264,880
	Staff costs	0	0
	Profit/loss before net financials	-85,644	-264,880
	Income from investments in group entities	2,400,000	4,670,786
	Financial income from group enterprises	88,446	83,922
	Financial expenses	-17,501	-2,366
	Profit before tax	2,385,301	4,487,462
	Tax for the year	3,080	-14,949
	Profit for the year	2,388,381	4,472,513
	Recommended appropriation of profit	20,578	2,400,000
	Proposed dividend recognised under equity	2,367,803	2,072,513
	Retained earnings	2,388,381	4,472,513



Balance sheet

Note	ркк	2020	2019
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets Investments		
	Investments in group entities	13,777,261	13,777,261
		13,777,261	13,777,261
	Total fixed assets	13,777,261	13,777,261
	Non-fixed assets Receivables		
	Receivables from group entities Joint taxation contribution receivable	1,819,710 3,080	1,731,264 0
	Other receivables	0	62,752
		1,822,790	1,794,016
	Investments in associates	4,753	24,494
	Total non-fixed assets	1,827,543	1,818,510
	TOTAL ASSETS	15,604,804	15,595,771
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		
	Share capital Retained earnings Dividend proposed for the year	50,001 15,170,036 20,578	50,001 12,802,233 2,400,000
	Total equity	15,240,615	15,252,234
	Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables Payables to group entities Income taxes payable	174 354,715 0	0 319,441 14,796
	Other payables	9,300	9,300
		364,189	343,537
	Total liabilities other than provisions	364,189	343,537
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	15,604,804	15,595,771

1 Accounting policies

3 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

4 Collateral

5 Related parties



Statement of changes in equity

ркк	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019 Transfer through appropriation	50,001	10,729,720	0	10,779,721
of profit	0	2,072,513	2,400,000	4,472,513
Equity at 1 January 2020 Transfer through appropriation	50,001	12,802,233	2,400,000	15,252,234
of profit	0	2,367,803	20,578	2,388,381
Dividend distributed	0	0	-2,400,000	-2,400,000
Equity at 31 December 2020	50,001	15,170,036	20,578	15,240,615



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Neptune Commonholds ApS for 2020 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.

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 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.

Тах

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The Company and its group entities are jointly taxed. The income tax charge is allocated between profit making and loss making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

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.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

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.



Notes to the financial statements

2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

3 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with its Neptune Ejendomme ApS, which acts as management company, 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.

4 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral at 31 December 2020.

5 Related parties

Parent

Information about consolidated financial statements

Neptune Ejendomme ApS

Domicile Copenhagen Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements

www.cvr.dk