

NORICAN A/S
HØJAGER 8, 2630 TAASTRUP
ANNUAL REPORT
1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

**The Annual Report has been presented and
adopted at the Company's Annual General
Meeting on 18 June 2021**

Ismail Wadee

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COMPANY DETAILS

Company	Norican A/S Højager 8 2630 Taastrup CVR No.: 36 45 87 71 Established: 11 December 2014 Registered Office: Taastrup Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Anders Wilhjelm, chairman Peter Holm Larsen Ulla Hartvig Plathe Tønnesen Michael Declan Guerin
Executive Board	Ulla Hartvig Plathe Tønnesen
Auditor	Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 0900 Copenhagen C

BOARD OF DIRECTORS STATEMENT AND MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Board of Directors and Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of Norican A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

The Management Commentary includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Taastrup, 18 June 2021

Executive Board

Ulla Hartvig Plathe Tønnesen

Board of Directors

Anders Wilhjelm
Chairman

Peter Holm Larsen

Ulla Hartvig Plathe Tønnesen

Michael Declan Guerin

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of Norican A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DISA Holding A/S for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary 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 commentary.

Copenhagen C, 18 June 2021

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 33 96 35 56

Eskild Norregaard Jakobsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne11681

Casper Hjerresen Buhl Christensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne41363

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	EUR '000	EUR '000	EUR '000	EUR '000	EUR '000
Net revenue.....	12,359	13,339	12,729	11,241	9
Gross profit/loss.....	-1,662	-953	-1,087	-10,517	-2
Operating profit/loss of main activities...	-1,662	-953	-1,087	-10,517	-2
Financial income and expenses, net.....	824	-244	-773	372	0
Profit/loss for the year.....	-1,348	-963	-952	-9,709	-2
Balance sheet					
Total assets.....	473,468	486,662	479,552	465,002	149
Equity.....	106,210	104,864	107,262	109,800	120
Key ratios					
Gross margin.....	-13.4	-7.1	-8.5	-93.6	-22.2
Operating margin.....	-13.4	-7.1	8.8	93.6	22.2
Equity ratio.....	22.4	21.5	22.4	23.6	80.5
Return on equity.....	-1.3	-0.9	-0.9	-17.7	0.0
Net margin:.....	4.3	7.2	7.5	86.4	22.2

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

The ratios stated in the list of key figures and ratios have been calculated as follows:

Gross margin:	$\frac{\text{Gross profit} \times 100}{\text{Net revenue}}$
Operating margin:	$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss} \times 100}{\text{Net revenue}}$
Equity ratio:	$\frac{\text{Equity, at year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total assets, at year-end}}$
Return on equity:	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$
Net margin:	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Principal activities

The Company's primary activity is to possess ownership in subsidiaries in which the primary activities consist of business related to trade and industry and activities associated herewith and to provide for management services in Norican.

Development in activities and financial and economic position

The result for the year amounts to a loss of EUR 1,348K and is as expected.

Profit/loss for the year compared to the expected development

The result for the year amounts to a loss of EUR 1.348K and is as expected.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the Company's financial position.

Future expectations

The result for 2021 is expected to be in line with 2020.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2020 EUR '000	2019 EUR '000
NET REVENUE		12,359	13,339
Other external expenses.....		-14,021	-14,292
GROSS PROFIT/LOSS		-1,662	-953
Other financial income.....	1	18,141	17,278
Other financial expenses.....	2	-17,317	-17,522
LOSS BEFORE TAX		-838	-1,197
Tax on profit/loss for the year.....		-510	234
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	3	-1,348	-963

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2020 EUR '000	2019 EUR '000
Equity investments in group enterprises.....		134,180	134,180
Receivables from Group companies.....		308,000	308,000
Financial non-current assets.....	4	442,180	442,180
NON-CURRENT ASSETS.....		442,180	442,180
Receivables from group enterprises.....	5	30,505	43,515
Deferred tax assets.....	6	0	760
Other current assets.....		783	0
Corporation tax receivable.....		0	207
Receivables.....		31,288	44,482
CURRENT ASSETS.....		31,288	44,482
ASSETS.....		473,468	486,662
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital.....	7	1,535	1,535
Share Premium.....		151,755	151,755
Retained earnings.....		-47,080	-48,426
EQUITY.....		106,210	104,864
Borrowings.....		339,325	339,113
Non-current liabilities.....	8	339,325	339,113
Trade payables.....		85	483
Payables to Group enterprises.....	9	24,204	36,229
Corporation tax payable.....		452	0
Other liabilities.....		3,192	5,973
Current liabilities.....		27,933	42,685
LIABILITIES.....		367,258	381,798
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.....		473,468	486,662
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Significant events after the end of the financial year	13		
Consolidated Financial Statements	14		

EQUITY

	Share capital EUR '000	Share Premium EUR '000	Retained earnings EUR '000	Total EUR '000
Equity at 1 January 2020.....	1,535	151,755	-48,426	104,864
Proposed profit allocation, see note 3.....			-1,348	-1,348
Other legal bindings				
Fair value adjustments of hedging.....			2,694	2,694
Equity at 31 December 2020.....	1,535	151,755	-47,080	106,210

NOTES

	2020 EUR '000	2019 EUR '000	Note
Other financial income			1
Group enterprises.....	17,481	17,275	
Other interest income.....	660	3	
	18,141	17,278	
Other financial expenses			2
Group enterprises.....	0	18	
Other interest expenses.....	17,317	17,504	
	17,317	17,522	
Proposed distribution of profit			3
Retained earnings.....	-1,348	-963	
	-1,348	-963	
Financial non-current assets			4
	Equity investments in group enterprises EUR '000	Receivables from Group companies EUR '000	
Cost at 1 January 2020.....	134,180	308,000	
Cost at 31 December 2020.....	134,180	308,000	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020.....	134,180	308,000	
Investments in subsidiaries			
Name and domicil		Ownership	
Norican Holdings ApS, Taastrup.....		100 %	
Receivables from group enterprises			5
Receivables from group enterprises comprise cash and bank overdrafts of EUR 11,907 thousand (2019: EUR 8,812 thousand) held under the cash pool arrangement with the Norican Group and receivables from group enterprises on EUR 18,600 thousand (2019: EUR 34,703 thousand).			

NOTES

Note

Deferred tax assets

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Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

	2020 EUR '000	2019 EUR '000
Deferred tax, beginning of year.....	-760	-355
Deferred tax of the year, income statement.....	760	-405
Deferred tax assets 31 December 2020.....	0	-760

Share capital

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Allocation of share capital:

Ordinary Shares, 11,435,179 unit in the denomination of 0.13 EUR.....	1,535	1,535
	1,535	1,535

NOTES

Note

Long-term liabilities

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	31/12 2020 total liabilities EUR '000	Repayment next year EUR '000	Debt outstanding after 5 years EUR '000	31/12 2019 total liabilities EUR '000
Borrowings.....	339,325	0	0	339,113
	339,325	0	0	339,113

On 17 May 2017, the Company issued €340,000 in 4.5% Senior Secured Notes due 2023. The Notes were admitted to trading on the Official List of The International Stock Exchange on 21 June 2017.

The Notes are secured by first-priority pledges of the shares of certain significant subsidiaries of the Company and a first-priority security interest over the intragroup receivables between certain subsidiaries in addition to the majority of assets of Company guarantors, as defined in the indenture.

The borrowings under the Notes are secured equally and ratably by first-priority security interests, however, the holders of the Notes will only receive proceeds from the enforcement of the collateral after certain super senior priority obligations including obligations under the Revolver and certain hedging obligations have been paid in full.

Interest on the Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on 15 November and 15 May each year. The Notes mature on 15 May 2023. The Company may redeem, at its option, all or a portion of the Notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest and additional amounts, if any, plus any applicable premium, subject to the limitations and conditions as described in the Notes.

The Company may, from time to time, depending on market conditions and other factors, repurchase outstanding Notes, whether or not such indebtedness trades above or below its face amount, for cash in open market purchases, in privately negotiated transactions or otherwise.

Scheduled repayments of the Company's borrowings are as follows at 31 December 2020:

Within one year	€—
Between two and five years (2023)	€340,000
Total	€340,000

Net finance cost of €17,317 includes net interest expense and amortisation of debt issuance costs of €17,105 and €212, respectively, for the year ended 31 December 2020. Net finance cost of €17,522 includes net interest expense and amortisation of debt issuance costs of €17,310 and €212, respectively, for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Debt to Group companies

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Payables to group enterprises comprise cash and bank overdrafts of EUR 23,421 thousand (2019: EUR 30,432 thousand) held under the cash pool arrangement with the Norican Group and payables to group enterprises on EUR 783 thousand (2019: EUR 5,797 thousand).

NOTES

	Note
Contingencies etc.	10
<p>Joint liabilities The Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Nortre Administration ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the joint taxed companies and also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed companies. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration Company's financial statements.</p> <p>Tax payable on the Group's joint taxable income is stated in the annual report of Nortre Administration ApS, which serves as management company for the joint taxation.</p>	
Charges and securities	11
Notes and Revolver facilities in the Norican Global A/S Group are secured by first-priority pledges of the shares of certain significant subsidiaries of the Entity and a first-priority security interest over the intra-group receivables between certain subsidiaries.	
Related parties	12
Norican Global A/S, 2630 Taastrup, owns all shares in Norican A/S and thereby has controlling interest of the Company	
Transactions with related parties	
The company did not carry out any material transactions that were not concluded on market conditions. According to section 98c, subsection 7 of the Danish Financial Statements Act information is given only on transactions that were not performed on common market conditions.	
Significant events after the end of the financial year	13
No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the Company's financial position.	
Consolidated Financial Statements	14
Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group: Norican Global A/S, Højager 8, 2630 Taastrup, Danmark, CVR no. 36 45 87 55	

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of Norican A/S for 2020 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class C, medium enterprise.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

Consolidated Financial Statements

Referring to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

INCOME STATEMENT

Net revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include cost of sales, advertising, administration, buildings, bad debts and operating lease expenses, etc.

Investments in subsidiaries

Dividend from subsidiaries is recognised in the financial year when the dividend is declared.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from investments in financial assets, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities, as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in the equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BALANCE SHEET

Fixed asset investments

Equity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. If the cost exceeds the net realisable value, this is written down to the lower value.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of fixed assets, which are not measured at fair value, are valued on an annual basis for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, the asset is written down to the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of net selling price and capital value. The capital value is determined as the fair value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets and the expected net cash flows from sale of the asset or group of assets after the end of its useful life.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is written down to meet expected losses.

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the Balance Sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

The Company is subject to joint taxation with Danish group companies. The current corporation tax is distributed among the joint taxable companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full allocation and refund related to tax losses. The joint taxable companies are included in the tax-on-account scheme. Joint taxation contributions receivable and payable are recognised in the Balance Sheet under current assets and liabilities, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by set-off against tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the Balance Sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

Liabilities

Amortised cost for short-term liabilities usually corresponds to the nominal value.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the transaction date and the rate on the payment date are recognised in the income statement as a financial income or expense.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that are not settled on the Balance Sheet date are translated at the exchange rate on the Balance Sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate on the Balance Sheet date and the exchange rate at the time of occurrence of the receivables or payables is recognised in the income statement as financial income or expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

With reference to Section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has not prepared a cash flow statement. A cash flow statement has been prepared for the Group.