O+C Holding IVS

Kronprinsensgade 3, 4. sal, DK-1114 København K

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2018

CVR No 37 33 16 19

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 14/6 2019

Martin Ohrt Chairman of the General Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of O+C Holding IVS 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 at 31 December 2018 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2018.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

København, 14 June 2019

Executive Board

Martin Ohrt

Board of Directors

Martin Ohrt Marcus Choleva



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of O+C Holding IVS

Opinion

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.

We have audited the Financial Statements of O+C Holding IVS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

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 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 requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, 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 in Management's Review.



Independent Auditor's Report

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 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.
- 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.



Independent Auditor's Report

- 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 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.

Hellerup, 14 June 2019 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Lasse Hartlev statsautoriseret revisor mne34350



Company Information

The Company O+C Holding IVS

Kronprinsensgade 3, 4. sal DK-1114 København K

CVR No: 37 33 16 19

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: København

Board of Directors Martin Ohrt

Marcus Choleva

Executive Board Martin Ohrt

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup



Management's Review

Financial Statements of O+C Holding IVS for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The Annual Report has been prepared under the same accounting policies as last year.

Key activities

The Company's main activity comprise of owning shares in subsidiaries and affiliated companies.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2018 shows a loss of DKK 10,410, and at 31 December 2018 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 833,727.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Recognition and measurement in the Annual Report have not been subject to any uncertainty.

Unusual events

The financial position at 31 December 2018 of the Company and the results of the activities of the Company for the financial year for 2018 have not been affected by any unusual events.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.



Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2018	2017 DKK
		DKK	DKK
Other external expenses	<u>-</u>	-10,410	-11,330
Gross profit/loss		-10,410	-11,330
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-10,410	-11,330
Other financial income	2	0	8
Other financial expenses	3	0	-15
Profit/loss before tax		-10,410	-11,337
Tax on profit/loss for the year	-	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	-	-10,410	-11,337
Distribution of profit			
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings	-	-10,410	-11,337
		-10,410	-11,337



Balance Sheet 31 December

	Note	2018	2017
		DKK	DKK
Assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	4	1,202,537	1,202,537
Fixed asset investments	-	1,202,537	1,202,537
Fixed assets	-	1,202,537	1,202,537
Other receivables	_	0	4,160
Receivables	-	0	4,160
Cash at bank and in hand	-	37	37
Currents assets	-	37	4,197
Assets	-	1,202,574	1,206,734
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		14	14
Retained earnings	_	833,713	844,123
Equity	_	833,727	844,137
Payables to group enterprises		53,847	47,597
Payables to associates		300,000	300,000
Other payables	_	15,000	15,000
Short-term debt	_	368,847	362,597
Debt	-	368,847	362,597
Liabilities and equity	-	1,202,574	1,206,734
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Statement of Changes in Equity

		Retained		
	Share capital	Share capital earnings		
	DKK	DKK	DKK	
Equity at 1 January	14	844,123	844,137	
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-10,410	-10,410	
Equity at 31 December	14	833,713	833,727	



Notes to the Financial Statements

					2018	2017
Staf	ff expenses			_	DKK	DKK
Aver	age number of empl	oyees		_	0	0
Oth	er financial incon	ne				
Othe	r financial income				0	8
				_	0	8
Oth	er financial expe	ıses				
Othe	r financial expenses				0	15
	'			- -	0	15
Inve	estments in subsi	diaries				
Cost	at 1 January				1,202,537	1,202,537
Cost	at 31 December			_	1,202,537	1,202,537
Value	e adjustments at 1 Jar	nuary			0	0
Value	e adjustments at 31 D	ecember		_	0	0
Carr	ying amount at 31 De	ecember		_	1,202,537	1,202,537
Inves	stments in subsidiaries	s are specified as f	follows:			
Nam	e	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership	Equity	Net profit/loss
	Holdings Ltd	Cypern	41.374	100%	234,582	-18,790



Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of O+C Holding IVS for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2018 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

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

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.



Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

Dividends from subsidiaries are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the subsidiary. However, dividends relating to earnings in the subsidiary before it was acquired by the Parent Company are set off against the cost of the subsidiary.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Balance Sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

