

E. Cecilian Holding IVS

Ved Stigbordene 41, 1. th, 2450 København SV

Company reg. no. 38 47 48 04

Annual report

1 July 2018 - 30 June 2019

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 25 November 2019.

Enrico Cecilian
Chairman of the meeting

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, British English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

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Management's report

The managing director has today presented the annual report of E. Cecilian Holding IVS for the financial year 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

I consider the accounting policies used appropriate, and in my opinion the annual accounts provide a true and fair view of the company's assets and liabilities and its financial position at 30 June 2019 and of the company's results of its activities in the financial year 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019.

The managing director considers the requirements of omission of audit of the annual accounts for 2018/19 as met.

I am of the opinion that the management's review includes a fair description of the issues dealt with.

The annual report is recommended for approval by the general meeting.

København SV, 25 November 2019

Managing Director

Enrico Cecilian

Auditor's report on compilation of the annual accounts

To the shareholder of E. Cecilian Holding IVS

We have compiled the annual accounts of E. Cecilian Holding IVS for the period 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 based on the bookkeeping of the company and on further information you have provided.

The annual accounts comprise the accounting policies used, profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes.

We performed this engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist you in the preparation and presentation of the annual accounts in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and with ethical requirements of the Danish Institute of State Authorised Public Accountants, including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The annual accounts and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile the annual accounts. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether the annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 25 November 2019

Grant Thornton

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Jan Tønnesen

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne9459

Company data

The company

E. Cecilian Holding IVS
Ved Stigbordene 41, 1. th
2450 København SV

Company reg. no. 38 47 48 04
Established: 8 March 2017
Domicile:
Financial year: 1 July - 30 June

Managing Director

Enrico Cecilian

Auditors

Grant Thornton, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Stockholmsgade 45
2100 København Ø

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The company's scope is operation within holding, investment, trade, and other business related here to.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year is DKK 0 against DKK -7.712 last year. The result of the year are DKK -5.158 against DKK -7.867 last year.

The management consider the results unsatisfactory.

The company has lost more than 50% of the contributed capital and therefore the company is a subject to the capital loss provisions. The Management is aware of this, they expect a positive development in 2019/20 and that the company capital will be re-established by the own operation and the activity in equity investments.

Accounting policies used

The annual report for E. Cecilian Holding IVS is presented in accordance with those regulations of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning companies identified as class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has chosen to comply with some of the rules applying for class C enterprises.

The accounting policies used are unchanged compared to last year, and the annual accounts are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs, these including depreciation, amortisation, writedown, provisions, and reversals which are due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the profit and loss account are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to achieve future, financial benefits and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to lose future, financial benefits and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At the first recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Later, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain fixed asset investments and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, by which method a fixed, effective interest is recognised during the useful life of the asset or the liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost with deduction of any payments and additions/deductions of the accrued amortisation of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way capital losses and capital profits are spread over the useful life.

At recognition and measurement, such predictable losses and risks are taken into consideration, which may appear before the annual report is presented, and which concerns matters existing on the balance sheet date.

Translation of foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials.

Debtors, creditors, and other monetary items in foreign currency are translated by using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or the recognition in the latest annual accounts of the amount owed or the liability is recognised in the profit and loss account under financial income and expenses.

Accounting policies used

The profit and loss account

Gross profit

The gross profit comprises external costs.

Other external costs comprise costs for administration.

Net financials

Net financials comprise interest, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses concerning financial assets and liabilities, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities, additions and reimbursements under the Danish tax prepayment scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the profit and loss account with the amounts that concerns the financial year.

Tax of the results for the year

The tax for the year comprises the current tax for the year and the changes in deferred tax, and it is recognised in the profit and loss account with the share referring to the results for the year and directly in the equity with the share referring to entries directly on the equity.

The balance sheet

Financial fixed assets

Other securities and equity investments

Other unlisted securities are measured at cost. Writedown takes place to the recoverable amount, if this value is lower than the book value.

Writedown of fixed assets

The book values of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in subsidiaries and associated enterprises are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets respectively. Writedown takes place to the recoverable amount, if this value is lower than the book value.

The recoverable value is equal to the value of the net selling price or the value in use, whichever is higher. The value in use is determined as the present value of the expected net cash flow deriving from the use of the asset or the group of assets.

Previously recognised writedown is reversed when the condition for the writedown no longer exist. Writedown relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Accounting policies used

Equity

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under the equity. Proposed dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of approval by the general meeting (the time of declaration).

Corporate tax and deferred tax

Current tax receivable and tax liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and prepaid taxes. Tax receivable and tax liabilities are set off to the extent that legal right of set-off exists and if the items are expected to be settled net or simultaneously.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of all temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a balance sheet focus.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation on the balance sheet date and prevailing when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax.

Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Profit and loss account 1 July - 30 June

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2018/19</u>	<u>2017/18</u>
Gross profit	0	-7.712
Writedown relating to financial assets	-4.999	0
Other financial costs	-159	-155
Results before tax	-5.158	-7.867
Tax on ordinary results	0	0
Results for the year	-5.158	-7.867
 Proposed distribution of the results:		
Allocated from results brought forward	-5.158	-7.867
Distribution in total	-5.158	-7.867

Balance sheet 30 June

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Fixed assets		
Other securities and equity investments	1	5.000
Financial fixed assets in total	1	5.000
Fixed assets in total	1	5.000
Assets in total	1	5.000

Balance sheet 30 June

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Equity		
Contributed capital	5.000	5.000
Results brought forward	-13.175	-8.017
Equity in total	-8.175	-3.017
 Liabilities		
Other debts	8.176	8.017
Short-term liabilities in total	8.176	8.017
Liabilities in total	8.176	8.017
 Equity and liabilities in total	1	5.000

1 Going concern

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

1. Going concern

The company expects to receive funding as demand arises. Based on this assumption, the management issues the accounts on the basis of continued operations.