Orca Insurance Agency A/S

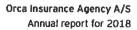
Dampfærgevej 8, 2., 2100 Copenhagen \emptyset CVR no. 39 00 51 58

Annual report for 2018 (for the period 10.10.2017 to 31.12.2018)

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 13 June 2019

Chairman: M. Rlih







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Statement by Management on the annual report

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Orca Insurance Agency A/S for the financial year 10 October 2017 - 31 December 2018.

The annual report has been 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 10 October 2017 - 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, 13 June 2019

Board of Directors:

Martin Robert Davidson Reito

Chairman

Matthew Steven David

Washington

Lars Christian Lou Hendriksen



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Orca Insurance Agency A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Orca Insurance Agency A/S for the financial year 10 October 2017 – 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 10 October 2017 - 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 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 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 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 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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 13 June 2019

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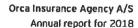
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Thomas Hjortkjær Petersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne33748





Management' review

Name Orca Insurance Agency A/S

Address, Postal code, City Dampfærgevej 8, 2, 2100 Copenhagen

CVR no. 39005158
Established 10.10.2017
Registered office Copenhagen

Financial year 10.10.2017 - 31.12.2018

Website https://www.orcarisk.com/

Board of directors Martin Robert Davidson Reith

Matthew Steven David Washington Lars Christian Lou Hendriksen

Auditors Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Osvald Helmuths Vej 4, P.O. Box 250, 2000

Frederiksberg, Denmark



Management's review

The Company's activities

The Company was established on 10 October 2017.

The Company is an Insurance agency that combines comprehensive marine risk engineering with tailored insurance coverage and exceptional in-house claims service. It applies an intelligent risk-based underwriting approach and deploys comprehensive risk management services. The risk-engineering department provides a flexible set of surveys, inspections and loss prevention services.

Development in activities and economic situation

The income statement for the period 10 October 2017 - 31 December 2018 shows a loss of DKK 15,552,945. The equity per 31 December 2018 is negative and amounts to DKK 6,552,970.

A loss in 2017/18 was according to Management's expectations and is not unusual in the start-up of an insurance agency where the customer portfolio must be established.

The Company's ultimate Parent Company, Neon Holdings (U.K) Limited, has issued a letter of support for financial and other subsidies, if necessary, to its continued operation until 31 December 2019, so that it can continue its activities and fulfil its obligations, which are due.

Management expects that there is sufficient liquidity resources to continue operating the Company.

Events after the reporting period

After the financial year-end, no events have occurred that could materially affect the Company's financial position.



Income statement

Note	DKK	10 October 2017 - 31 December 2018
3	Gross profit/loss Staff costs Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses	-2.277.307 -14.435.578 -131.514
	Profit/loss before net financials	-16.844.399
	Financial income Financial expenses	307.041 -527.252
5	Profit/loss before tax Tax for the year	-17.064.610 1.511.665
	Profit/loss for the year	-15.552.945
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss Transferred to reserves under equity	-15.552.945



Balance sheet

31 December 2018	e	Note
pment	4	
t and equipment 732.903		
732.903		
423,305		
1.511.665	5	
1.934.970		
2.667.873		
1.885.996		
460.959		
38.800		
nterprises 810.861		
3.196.616		
7.539.206		
10.735.822		
13.403.695		



Balance sheet

1.000.000
1.000.000
7.999.975
15.552.945
-6.552.970
11.578.420
11.578.420
657.137
5,673.130
1.330.149
717.829
8.378.245
19.956.665
13.403.695

- 1 Going concern
- 2 Accounting policies 3 Staff costs
- 4 Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses
- 6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc. 7 Related parties



Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 10 October 2017 Capital increase at 19 October 2017 Profit/loss for the year	500.000 500.000 0	7.999.975	-15.552.945	500.000 8.499.975 -15.552.945
Equity at 31 December 2018	1.000.000	7.999.975	-15.552.945	-6.552.970



Notes

1 Going concern

The Company's ultimate Parent Company, Neon Holdings (U.K) Limited, has issued a letter of support for financial and other subsidies, if necessary, to its continued operation until 31 December 2019, so that it can continue its activities and fulfil its obligations, as they fall due.

Management expects that there is sufficient liquidity resources to continue operating the Company.

2 Accounting policies

The annual report of Orca Insurance Agency A/S for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities with options from higher classes.

Income is recognised in the income statement as it is earned. All costs, including depreciation and writedowns, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will obey 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 from the Company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rate at the transaction date and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at closing rates. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Non-current assets acquired in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate at the transaction date.

Material recognition and measurement uncertainties

The Company has recognised a deferred tax asset of DKK 1,511,665, which is primarily attributable to tax loss carry-forwards.

The measurement of the deferred tax asset reflects the expected utilization within 3-5 years and is based on expected future profits. Therefore, the recognition and measurement of the deferred tax asset is subject to material uncertainties.

Unrecognised tax loss carry-forwards amount to DKK 1,508,959.

Income statement

Gross Profit

The Company uses the provision in section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act to which the Company's turnover is not disclosed.

The gross profit is a summary of net revenue, other operating income and administrative costs.



Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance and pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for the Company's employees.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, bank fees, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencles.

Tax for the year

Tax for the year comprises current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

On initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost.

The basis of depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the time of acquisition and are reassessed every year. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are as follows:

DKK'000	Years	Scrap value
Office equipment	5	0
IT equipment	3	0

Leases

Payments relating to operating leases and other leases are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.



Notes

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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which they are expected to be utilised, either through elimination against tax on future earnings or through a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable values.

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. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities comprising amounts owed to credit institutions, trade payables and payables to group enterprises are recognised at the date of borrowing at cost, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

DKK	10 October 2017 - 31 December 2018
3 Staff costs Wages and salaries Pensions Other social security costs	9.844.994 1.550.774 3.039.810
	14.435.578
Average number of full-time employees	7

10 October



Financial statements 10 October 2017 - 31 December 2018

4 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Office equipment	IT equipment
Additions	694.769	169.648
Cost at 31 December 2018	694.769	169.648
Depreciation for the year	77.147	54.367
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018	617.622	115.281

5 Tax

DKK	2017 - 31 December 2018
Current tax Change in deferred tax	0 1.511.665
	1.511.665

6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

The Company has entered into rent agreements and operating leases at the following amounts:

< 1 year	1 - 5 year	>5 years
1.634.325	5.610.185	0

7 Related parties

Orca Insurance Agency A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Neon Holdings (U.K) Limited, which exercises control.

The name and registered office of the Parent Company that prepares consolidated financial statements for the smallest group in which the Company is a subsidiary:

Neon Capital Limited, London.