

KPMG Komplementarselskab ApS

Dampfærgevej 28, 2100 København Ø

Company reg. no. 25 50 40 70

Annual report

1 October 2017 - 30 September 2018

The annual report have been submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 30 January 2019.

Michael Skovgaard Christensen
Chairman of the meeting

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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 %.

Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of KPMG Komplementarselskab ApS for the financial year 1 October 2017 to 30 September 2018.

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 September 2018 and of the company's results of its activities in the financial year 1 October 2017 to 30 September 2018.

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.

Copenhagen, 15 January 2019

Executive board

Henrik O. Larsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of KPMG Komplementarselskab ApS

Opinion

We have audited the annual accounts of KPMG Komplementarselskab ApS for the financial year 1 October 2017 to 30 September 2018, which comprise accounting policies used, income statement, balance sheet and notes. The annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the annual accounts give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 September 2018 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2017 to 30 September 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the below section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethics standards for accountants (IESBA's Code of Ethics) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these standards and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The management's responsibilities for the annual accounts

The management is responsible for the preparation of annual accounts that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. The management is also responsible for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts, the management is responsible for evaluating the company's ability to continue as a going concern, and, when relevant, disclosing matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting when preparing the annual accounts, unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or if it has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts

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

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional evaluations and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures in response 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 the risk of not detecting a misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of the 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 by the management and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's preparation of the annual accounts being based on the going concern principle and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may raise significant doubt about 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 annual accounts 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 annual accounts, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the annual accounts reflect 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management's review

The management is responsible for the management's review.

Our opinion on the annual accounts does not cover the management's review, and we do not express any kind of assurance opinion on the management's review.

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the annual accounts, our responsibility is to read the management's review and in that connection consider whether the management's review is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, 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 believe that the management's review is in accordance with the annual accounts and that it has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Acts. We did not find any material misstatement in the management's review.

Copenhagen, 15 January 2019

Redmark

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 29 44 27 89

Anders Schelde-Møllerup Funder

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne30220

Company data

The company

KPMG Komplementarselskab ApS
Dampfærgevej 28
2100 København Ø

Company reg. no. 25 50 40 70
Financial year: 1 October - 30 September
5th financial year

Executive Board

Henrik O. Larsen

Auditors

Redmark
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dirch Passers Allé 76
2000 Frederiksberg

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The Company's activity is to be the general partner of KPMG P/S.

Development in activities and financial matters

The results from ordinary activities after tax are -5 TDKK against -9 TDKK last year. The management consider the results as expected.

Events subsequent to the financial year

No events materially affecting the assessment of the annual report have occurred after the balance sheet day.

Income statement 1 October - 30 September

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2017/18</u>	<u>2016/17</u>
Other operating income	15.000	7.000
Other external costs	-9.390	-15.553
Other financial costs	-10.159	0
Results before tax	-4.549	-8.553
Tax on result for the year	0	0
Results for the year	-4.549	-8.553
Proposed distribution of the results:		
Allocated from results brought forward	-4.549	-8.553
Distribution in total	-4.549	-8.553

Balance sheet 30 September

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	195.416	168.001
Current assets in total	195.416	168.001
Assets in total	195.416	168.001

Balance sheet 30 September

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Equity			
1	Share capital	156.800	140.001
2	Retained earnings	-19.602	-15.053
	Equity in total	<u>137.198</u>	<u>124.948</u>
Liabilities			
	Trade creditors	7.000	7.000
	Other debts	<u>51.218</u>	<u>36.053</u>
	Short-term liabilities in total	<u>58.218</u>	<u>43.053</u>
	Liabilities in total	<u>58.218</u>	<u>43.053</u>
	Equity and liabilities in total	<u>195.416</u>	<u>168.001</u>

3 Contingencies

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2017/18</u>	<u>2016/17</u>
1. Share capital		
Share capital 1 October 2017	140.001	140.001
Cash capital increase	<u>16.799</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>156.800</u>	<u>140.001</u>

The share capital consists of 72.800 A-shares, each with a nominal value of DKK 1 and 84.000 B-shares, each with a nominal value of DKK 1. All shares rank equally.

2. Retained earnings		
Retained earnings 1 October 2017	-15.053	-6.500
Result for the year	<u>-4.549</u>	<u>-8.553</u>
	<u>-19.602</u>	<u>-15.053</u>

3. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

The Company is general partner in KPMG P/S. As of 30 September 2018 the Partner Company has booked assets of 202.208 TDKK and a total debt of 201.581 TDKK.

Accounting policies used

The annual report for KPMG Komplementarselskab ApS 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.

Income statement

Other operating income

Other operating income includes the general partner fee.

Other 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.

Accounting policies used

The balance sheet

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

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.