

## **Blackwood Seven A/S**

Livjægergade 17 B, 2.

2100 Copenhagen

Central Business Registration

No 32337422

## **Annual report 2017**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 31.05.2018

### **Chairman of the General Meeting**

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Name: Nils Peter Mortensen

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## **Entity details**

### **Entity**

Blackwood Seven A/S  
Livjærgade 17 B, 2.  
2100 Copenhagen

Central Business Registration No: 32337422  
Registered in: Copenhagen  
Financial year: 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017

### **Board of Directors**

Jacob Fonnesbech Aqraou, Chairman  
Jean Adophe Schmitt  
Mark Paul Zamuner  
Carl Erik Kjærsgaard  
Christian Lindegaard Jepsen  
Jacob Christian Bratting Pedersen  
Christoph Wedegärtner

### **Executive Board**

Carl Erik Kjærsgaard, CEO  
Thomas Christian Bertelsen  
Henrik Richard Hasselbalch Busch

### **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Weidekampsgade 6  
P.O. Box 1600  
0900 Copenhagen C

## Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Blackwood Seven A/S for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017.

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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2017 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 31.05.2018

### Executive Board

Carl Erik Kjærsgaard  
CEO

Thomas Christian Bertelsen

Henrik Richard Hasselbalch  
Busch

### Board of Directors

Jacob Fonnesbech Aqraou  
Chairman

Jean Adophe Schmitt

Mark Paul Zamuner

Carl Erik Kjærsgaard

Christian Lindegaard Jepsen

Jacob Christian Bratting  
Pedersen

Christoph Wedegärtner

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of Blackwood Seven A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of Blackwood Seven A/S for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2017, and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Independent auditor's report

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group and the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

## Independent auditor's report

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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, 31.05.2018

### Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Bjørn Winkler Jakobsen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification number (MNE) mne32127

Ane Sachs Aasand  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification number (MNE) mne42783

## Management commentary

	<b>2017</b> <b>DKK'000</b>	<b>2016</b> <b>DKK'000</b>	<b>2015</b> <b>DKK'000</b>	<b>2014</b> <b>DKK'000</b>	<b>2013</b> <b>DKK'000</b>
<b>Financial highlights</b>					
<b>Key figures</b>					
Revenue	538.862	430.117	310.415	71.015	638
Gross profit/loss	69.447	31.089	5.868	(3.800)	(841)
Operating profit/loss	(118.401)	(53.879)	(28.684)	(16.455)	(3.119)
Net financials	(7.054)	(4.515)	(2.579)	(530)	(19)
Profit/loss for the year	(121.980)	(51.972)	(31.061)	(16.246)	(2.412)
Total assets	731.459	598.312	98.885	42.533	12.363
Investments in property, plant and equipment	1.011	695	971	84	259
Equity incl minority interests	19.202	112.009	9.688	7.024	7.771
<b>Ratios</b>					
Return on equity (%)	(185,9)	(85,4)	(371,7)	(219,6)	(31,0)
Equity ratio (%)	2,6	18,7	9,8	16,5	62,9
Profit margin	(21,9)	(12,5)	(9,2)	(23,2)	(488,9)

*Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with "Recommendations & Ratios 2015" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.*

<b>Ratios</b>	<b>Calculation formula</b>	<b>Ratios</b>
Return on equity (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity incl minority interests}}$	The entity's return on capital invested in the entity by the owners.
Equity ratio (%)	$\frac{\text{Equity incl minority interests} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$	The financial strength of the entity.
Profit margin	$\frac{\text{Operating profit} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$	The entity's earnings capacity.



## Management commentary

### Primary activities

Blackwood Seven A/S is a media technology company with a media analytics platform by which advertisers will achieve optimal sales and marketing effects across all media channels through automated data modeling, planning and tracking of media in real time.

### Development in activities and finances

The Company continues to see a strong market potential for its media analytics platform with huge interest in the market place.

The Company decided to accelerate the development of its media analytics platform and customer footprint in core strategic verticals, which resulted in a deployment of the equity. Post-acquisition of the German investment, the Company has decided to write-off the book value of the acquisition, as it has now been integrated in the European business.

Financial results are in line with expectations due to accelerated investments agreed by the Board of Directors.

The deployment of the equity resulted in a recapitalisation of the Company that was completed in April 2018 with strong support from existing shareholders. Another capital increase took place in May 2017 with participation from Vækstfonden, Sunstone Capital, Conor Technology Ventures Fund and Jolt Targeted Opportunities FPCI.

A new investor, Cipio Partners, joins existing shareholders to further support and scale Blackwood's media analytics platform sales. Including the new investor, the Company has raised €16,8 million in 2018 by a combination of cash and debt conversion.

### Outlook

With our constant investment in developing our platform, the Company expects to generate significantly improved results in 2018 compared to 2017. The Company is expecting earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation in the range of DKK -10 to -20 million depending on the level of investment in sales footprint and development activities.

### Particular risks

Blackwood Seven A/S' business and financial risks are closely related to the development in the economy in the markets we operate in.

The primary financial risk for Blackwood Seven A/S is the customers' ability to pay. Consequently, the Company has applied safeguards and taken out credit insurances on or payment in advance for all material customers.

## Management commentary

### Intellectual capital resources

Blackwood Seven A/S' platform development places high demands on and deep insights in our development team's knowledge in the field of technical, AI, and business development.

In order to continuously develop the best-in-the-market software, we have a clear strategy for recruiting and retaining highly skilled employees.

### Environmental performance

Blackwood Seven A/S is extremely environmentally responsible and works continuously to limit the environmental impact of corporate operations.

### Research and development activities

The Company has developed a real-time AI powered software platform which automates customer specific media planning and allocation. The Company's software tracks customers' historic marketing spends, sales impacts and a wide range of exogenous parameters providing visibility into the effectiveness of specific marketing channels and measuring returns on investment based on its customers' target KPIs. Covering both online and offline media channels, Blackwood Seven's cloud-based technology allows marketers to regain control of media planning and use media investment as a significant business driver.

The Company has in 2017 continued to invest in the scalability of the business model. The Company has built out an in-silico data scientist (HamiltonAI) capable of operating the modeling framework and cutting down time to market by a factor 5. This allows the Company to focus on building product wide features and spend less time on customer specific support. Further, the Company's data pipeline and data contracts with customers have been further enhanced and documented easing the process of onboarding.

### Statutory report on corporate social responsibility

The Company complies with all legal requirements in terms of social responsibility, environmental considerations, human rights and combat against corruption. Due to the size and limited resources of the organisation, the Company has not prepared separate CSR policies and thus, involvement in corporate social responsibilities is not reported separately in the management commentary.

### Statutory report on the underrepresented gender

The legislation aims to increase the share of the underrepresented gender in all of the Company's management levels. The Company will seek to increase the share of female board members and leaders in managing positions over the next three years. The gender composition is considered fulfilled when 25-50% is represented in managing positions.

To support this development, the Company has established recruitment procedures securing that candidates of both genders are considered when hiring or promoting for management positions. All employments will still be based on an overall assessment of who is best suited for the job.

## Management commentary

### Events after the balance sheet date

On 18 April 2018, the Company's share capital was reduced. As a consequence of the Company's equity having been deployed, it was decided to reduce the Company's share capital to nominally DKK 0. The purpose of the reduction of the Company's share capital is to cover the Company's losses, cf. section 188 (1)(1) of the Danish Companies Act.

On 18 April 2018, the Company's share capital was increased from nominally DKK 0 to minimum nominally DKK 500,000 and to maximum nominally DKK 52,859,500 by a combination of contribution in cash and conversion of debt.

A new investor, Cipio Partners, joins existing shareholders to further support and scale Blackwood's media analytics platform sales. Including the new investor, the Company has raised €16,8 million in 2018 by a combination of cash and debt conversion.

## Consolidated income statement for 2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>
Revenue	1	538.861.804	430.116.817
Other operating income		810.844	441.071
Cost of sales		(418.578.700)	(373.075.778)
Other external expenses	2	(51.647.221)	(26.393.194)
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>69.446.727</b>	<b>31.088.916</b>
Staff costs	3	(129.261.839)	(65.973.865)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	4	(58.586.288)	(18.993.760)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>(118.401.400)</b>	<b>(53.878.709)</b>
Other financial income		1.871	10.635
Other financial expenses		(7.056.020)	(4.525.961)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>(125.455.549)</b>	<b>(58.394.035)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	3.475.583	6.421.750
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	6	<b>(121.979.966)</b>	<b>(51.972.285)</b>

## Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>
Completed development projects		17.791.667	24.461.019
Goodwill		109.280.817	139.161.527
<b>Intangible assets</b>	7	<b>127.072.484</b>	<b>163.622.546</b>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1.292.949	940.379
Leasehold improvements		40.808	84.458
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	8	<b>1.333.757</b>	<b>1.024.837</b>
Deposits		413.846	1.195.826
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>	9	<b>413.846</b>	<b>1.195.826</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>128.820.087</b>	<b>165.843.209</b>
Trade receivables		163.776.632	186.024.515
Deferred tax		452.000	515.000
Other receivables		5.193.801	772.093
Income tax receivable		4.967.205	3.562.000
Prepayments	10	1.695.255	4.686.488
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>176.084.893</b>	<b>195.560.096</b>
<b>Cash</b>	11	<b>426.553.718</b>	<b>236.908.921</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>602.638.611</b>	<b>432.469.017</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>731.458.698</b>	<b>598.312.226</b>

## Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>
Contributed capital		4.302.116	4.090.448
Reserve for development expenditure		17.791.667	5.274.811
Retained earnings		(2.891.987)	102.643.280
<b>Equity</b>		<b>19.201.796</b>	<b>112.008.539</b>
Deferred tax		811.291	0
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>811.291</b>	<b>0</b>
Convertible and dividend-yielding debt instruments	12	40.242.422	12.163.303
Other payables		45.885.540	50.478.121
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>86.127.962</b>	<b>62.641.424</b>
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	13	36.067.166	23.489.258
Bank loans		0	2.193.421
Prepayments received from customers		585.116	787.209
Trade payables		568.389.634	370.839.945
Income tax payable		1.657.195	1.289.186
Other payables		17.356.438	23.298.800
Deferred income	14	1.262.100	1.764.444
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>625.317.649</b>	<b>423.662.263</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>711.445.611</b>	<b>486.303.687</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>731.458.698</b>	<b>598.312.226</b>
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	16		
Contingent liabilities	17		
Mortgages and securities	18		
Transactions with related parties	19		
Subsidiaries	20		

## Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2017

	<b>Contributed capital DKK</b>	<b>Share premium DKK</b>	<b>Reserve for development expenditure DKK</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK</b>
Equity beginning of year	4.090.448	0	5.274.811	102.643.280
Increase of capital	211.668	29.540.386	0	0
Exchange rate adjustments	0	0	0	(578.832)
Transfer to reserves	0	(29.540.386)	(5.274.811)	34.815.197
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	17.791.667	(139.771.632)
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>4.302.116</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17.791.667</b>	<b>(2.891.987)</b>
				<b>Total DKK</b>
Equity beginning of year				112.008.539
Increase of capital				29.752.054
Exchange rate adjustments				(578.832)
Transfer to reserves				0
Profit/loss for the year				(121.979.965)
<b>Equity end of year</b>				<b>19.201.796</b>

## Consolidated cash flow statement for 2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>
Operating profit/loss		(118.401.400)	(53.874.432)
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		58.586.288	18.993.760
Working capital changes	15	210.308.857	4.615.480
<b>Cash flow from ordinary operating activities</b>		<b>150.493.745</b>	<b>(30.265.192)</b>
Financial income received		1.871	10.635
Financial income paid		(4.608.860)	(4.525.961)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		3.123.462	2.602.399
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>149.010.218</b>	<b>(32.178.119)</b>
Acquisition etc of intangible assets		(21.350.000)	(16.190.765)
Acquisition etc of property, plant and equipment		(1.010.781)	(485.530)
Acquisition of fixed asset investments		(59.206)	(139.091.529)
Sale of fixed asset investments		0	75.000
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>(22.419.987)</b>	<b>(155.692.824)</b>
Loans raised		63.933.151	0
Instalments on loans etc		(28.437.218)	(2.000.000)
Cash increase of capital		29.752.054	93.074.672
Addition cash through business combinations		0	312.871.920
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>65.247.987</b>	<b>403.946.592</b>
<b>Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>191.838.218</b>	<b>216.075.649</b>
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		234.715.500	18.639.851
<b>Cash and cash equivalents end of year</b>		<b>426.553.718</b>	<b>234.715.500</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		426.553.718	236.908.921
Short-term debt to banks		0	(2.193.421)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents end of year</b>		<b>426.553.718</b>	<b>234.715.500</b>



## Notes to consolidated financial statements

	<b>2017 DKK</b>	<b>2016 DKK</b>
<b>1. Revenue</b>		
Denmark	149.692.660	149.150.014
Other EU-countries	301.935.900	255.231.354
North America	86.466.153	25.735.449
Other countries	767.091	0
	<b>538.861.804</b>	<b>430.116.817</b>

	<b>2017 DKK</b>	<b>2016 DKK</b>
<b>2. Fees to the auditor appointed by the Annual General Meeting</b>		
Statutory audit services	383.000	260.000
Other assurance engagements	85.000	85.000
Tax services	721.275	189.700
Other services	471.182	967.733
	<b>1.660.457</b>	<b>1.502.433</b>

	<b>2017 DKK</b>	<b>2016 DKK</b>
<b>3. Staff costs</b>		
Wages and salaries	110.766.664	52.306.003
Other social security costs	5.093.951	4.918.475
Other staff costs	13.401.224	8.749.387
	<b>129.261.839</b>	<b>65.973.865</b>

Average number of employees	<b>183</b>	<b>135</b>
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	<b>Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2017 DKK</b>	<b>Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2016 DKK</b>
Executive Board	5.561.295	2.852.889
	<b>5.561.295</b>	<b>2.852.889</b>

## Notes to consolidated financial statements

	<b>2017 DKK</b>	<b>2016 DKK</b>
<b>4. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses</b>		
Amortisation of intangible assets	22.852.394	18.527.589
Impairment losses on intangible assets	35.047.668	0
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	686.226	466.171
	<b>58.586.288</b>	<b>18.993.760</b>
	<b>2017 DKK</b>	<b>2016 DKK</b>
<b>5. Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Tax on current year taxable income	(3.538.583)	(2.283.251)
Change in deferred tax for the year	63.000	(3.972.266)
Effect of changed tax rates	0	(166.233)
	<b>(3.475.583)</b>	<b>(6.421.750)</b>
	<b>2017 DKK</b>	<b>2016 DKK</b>
<b>6. Proposed distribution of profit/loss</b>		
Retained earnings	(121.979.966)	(51.972.285)
	<b>(121.979.966)</b>	<b>(51.972.285)</b>
	<b>Completed develop- ment projects DKK</b>	<b>Goodwill DKK</b>
<b>7. Intangible assets</b>		
Cost beginning of year	38.022.952	149.833.582
Additions	21.350.000	0
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>59.372.952</b>	<b>149.833.582</b>
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(13.561.933)	(10.672.055)
Impairment losses for the year	(24.461.019)	(10.586.649)
Amortisation for the year	(3.558.333)	(19.294.061)
<b>Amortisation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(41.581.285)</b>	<b>(40.552.765)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>17.791.667</b>	<b>109.280.817</b>

## Notes to consolidated financial statements

### 7. Intangible assets (continued)

#### Completed development projects

The Blackwood Seven platform, including features for data collection and storage, for data analysis, predictive modeling, and media buying, is our Company's most significant intangible asset. The cost of having developed it mainly comprises man hours spent by our internal staff supplemented by significant resources spent on external expert consultants.

The Engineering and Product Management regularly assess the value of this asset based on the future market potential and our growth expectations.

	<b>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK</b>	<b>Leasehold improve- ments DKK</b>
<b>8. Property, plant and equipment</b>		
Cost beginning of year	1.724.980	217.811
Exchange rate adjustments	(38.714)	0
Additions	1.010.781	0
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>2.697.047</b>	<b>217.811</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of the year	(784.601)	(133.353)
Exchange rate adjustments	(1.035)	0
Depreciation for the year	(618.462)	(43.650)
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of the year</b>	<b>(1.404.098)</b>	<b>(177.003)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>1.292.949</b>	<b>40.808</b>
		<b>Deposits DKK</b>
<b>9. Fixed asset investments</b>		
Cost beginning of year		1.195.826
Additions		3.121
Disposals		(785.101)
<b>Cost end of year</b>		<b>413.846</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>		<b>413.846</b>

### 10. Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise expenses incurred related to the subsequent financial year.

### 11. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash related to media payables comprises DKK 421,388,718.

## Notes to consolidated financial statements

### 12. Convertible, profit-yielding or dividend-yielding long-term debt instruments

Blackwood Seven A/S has in May 2015 issued a convertible loan, the conversion period of which has been prolonged in April 2018. As a consequence thereof, the loan may be converted at any time during the period until and including 26 January 2019. Further, the conversion price has in April 2018 been fixed at DKK 7 (or, under certain circumstances, DKK 3.35) per C-share of nominally DKK 1.

In addition, Blackwood Seven A/S has in October and November 2017 issued convertible loans, which shall be converted into C-shares in case of the occurrence of an external funding (certain conditions apply) no later than 4 September 2018 at a conversion price equivalent to the subscription price applied for C-shares in the external funding. If no external funding takes place, the majority of the convertible loans must be converted into B-shares in the Company.

After the balance sheet date, all of the above convertible loans have been converted as part of new external funding having taken place.

	<b>Instalments within 12 months 2017 DKK</b>	<b>Instalments within 12 months 2016 DKK</b>	<b>Instalments beyond 12 months 2017 DKK</b>
<b>13. Liabilities other than provisions</b>			
Convertible and dividend-yielding debt instruments	0	0	40.242.422
Other payables	36.067.166	23.489.258	45.885.540
	<b>36.067.166</b>	<b>23.489.258</b>	<b>86.127.962</b>

### 14. Short-term deferred income

Deferred income comprises income received to be recognised in the subsequent financial year.

	<b>2017 DKK</b>	<b>2016 DKK</b>
<b>15. Change in working capital</b>		
Increase/decrease in receivables	20.817.408	(39.427.853)
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc	188.709.469	44.150.742
Other changes	781.980	(107.409)
	<b>210.308.857</b>	<b>4.615.480</b>

	<b>2017 DKK</b>	<b>2016 DKK</b>
<b>16. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments</b>		
Hereof liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	<b>14.453.430</b>	<b>13.236.639</b>

## Notes to consolidated financial statements

	<u>2017</u> <u>DKK</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>DKK</u>
<b>17. Contingent liabilities</b>		
Recourse and non-recourse guarantee commitments	10.000.000	10.000.000
<b>Contingent liabilities in total</b>	<b><u>10.000.000</u></b>	<b><u>10.000.000</u></b>

### 18. Mortgages and securities

Blackwood Seven A/S has issued an all money mortgage totalling DKK 25 million providing company charge in operating fixtures and equipment as well as goodwill, domain names and rights providing security for balances with Blackwood Seven Danmark A/S lenders. The carrying amount of the pledged assets amounts to DKK 152,844 thousand.

### 19. Transactions with related parties

No transactions with related parties were made in 2017 that were not made on an arm's length basis.

	<u>Registered in</u>	<u>Corpo- rate form</u>	<u>Equity inte- rest %</u>
<b>20. Subsidiaries</b>			
Blackwood Seven Danmark A/S	Denmark	A/S	100,0
Blackwood Seven Germany GmbH	Germany	GmbH	100,0
Blackwood Seven Spain SLU	Spain	SLU	100,0
Blackwood Seven US Inc.	USA	Inc.	100,0
Blackwood Seven UK Ltd.	United Kingdom	Ltd.	100,0

According to §264 (3) HGB (Germany), the subsidiary, Blackwood Seven Germany GmbH, is exempted from a financial audit, disclosure of financial statements, preparation of notes and preparation of a management report.

## Parent income statement for 2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>
Revenue	2	2.243.461	0
Other operating income		388.218	4.058.084
Other external expenses		(40.409.660)	(20.407.441)
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>(37.777.981)</b>	<b>(16.349.357)</b>
Staff costs	3	(27.893.070)	(12.219.259)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	4	(28.072.856)	(10.031.232)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>(93.743.907)</b>	<b>(38.599.848)</b>
Income from investments in group enterprises		(41.405.173)	(16.913.628)
Other financial income	5	90.547	0
Financial expenses from group enterprises		(104.214)	0
Other financial expenses	6	(6.602.000)	(4.164.308)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>(141.764.747)</b>	<b>(59.677.784)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	7	4.697.000	7.705.499
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	8	<b>(137.067.747)</b>	<b>(51.972.285)</b>

## Parent income statement for 2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>
Completed development projects		17.791.667	24.461.019
<b>Intangible assets</b>	9	<b>17.791.667</b>	<b>24.461.019</b>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		6.767	16.582
Leasehold improvements		40.808	84.497
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	10	<b>47.575</b>	<b>101.079</b>
Investments in group enterprises		118.212.991	160.196.984
Deposits		226.325	214.251
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>	11	<b>118.439.316</b>	<b>160.411.235</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>136.278.558</b>	<b>184.973.333</b>
Trade receivables		297.940	26.868
Receivables from group enterprises		1.866.563	183.337
Other receivables		275.726	344.920
Income tax receivable		4.697.000	3.562.000
Prepayments	12	248.873	228.160
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>7.386.102</b>	<b>4.345.285</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>9.178.877</b>	<b>35.471.453</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>16.564.979</b>	<b>39.816.738</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>152.843.537</b>	<b>224.790.071</b>

## Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>
Contributed capital	13	4.302.116	4.090.448
Reserve for development expenditure		17.791.667	5.274.811
Retained earnings		(17.979.769)	102.643.280
<b>Equity</b>		<b>4.114.014</b>	<b>112.008.539</b>
Convertible and dividend-yielding debt instruments	14	40.242.422	12.163.303
Other payables		45.885.540	50.478.121
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>86.127.962</b>	<b>62.641.424</b>
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	15	36.067.166	23.489.258
Trade payables		2.494.623	1.821.534
Payables to group enterprises		19.835.808	21.271.566
Other payables		4.203.964	3.557.750
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>62.601.561</b>	<b>50.140.108</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>148.729.523</b>	<b>112.781.532</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>152.843.537</b>	<b>224.790.071</b>
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	16		
Mortgages and securities	17		
Transactions with related parties	18		



## Parent statement of changes in equity for 2017

	<b>Contributed capital DKK</b>	<b>Share premium DKK</b>	<b>Reserve for development expenditure DKK</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK</b>
Equity beginning of year	4.090.448	0	5.274.811	102.643.280
Increase of capital	211.668	29.540.386	0	0
Exchange rate adjustments	0	0	0	(578.832)
Transfer to reserves	0	(29.540.386)	(5.274.811)	34.815.197
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	17.791.667	(154.859.414)
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>4.302.116</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17.791.667</b>	<b>(17.979.769)</b>
				<b>Total DKK</b>
Equity beginning of year				112.008.539
Increase of capital				29.752.054
Exchange rate adjustments				(578.832)
Transfer to reserves				0
Profit/loss for the year				(137.067.747)
<b>Equity end of year</b>				<b>4.114.014</b>

## Notes to parent financial statements

### 1. Events after the balance sheet date

On 18 April 2018, the Company's share capital was reduced. As a consequence of the Company's equity having been deployed, it was decided to reduce the Company's share capital to nominally DKK 0. The purpose of the reduction of the Company's share capital is to cover the Company's losses, cf. section 188 (1)(1) of the Danish Companies Act.

On 18 April 2018, the Company's share capital was increased from nominally DKK 0 to minimum nominally DKK 500,000 and to maximum nominally DKK 52,859,500 by a combination of contribution in cash and conversion of debt.

A new investor, Cipio Partners, joins existing shareholders to further support and scale Blackwood's media analytics platform sales. Including the new investor, the Company has raised €16,8 million in 2018 by a combination of cash and debt conversion.

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
<b>2. Revenue</b>		
Denmark	297.940	0
Other EU-countries	1.178.430	0
Other countries	767.091	0
	<b>2.243.461</b>	<b>0</b>

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
<b>3. Staff costs</b>		
Wages and salaries	27.232.509	11.895.038
Other social security costs	246.635	84.918
Other staff costs	413.926	239.303
	<b>27.893.070</b>	<b>12.219.259</b>

Average number of employees	<b>40</b>	<b>35</b>
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	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
<b>4. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses</b>		
Amortisation of intangible assets	3.558.333	9.975.885
Impairment losses on intangible assets	24.461.019	0
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	53.504	55.347
	<b>28.072.856</b>	<b>10.031.232</b>

## Notes to parent financial statements

	<b>2017 DKK</b>	<b>2016 DKK</b>
<b>5. Other financial income</b>		
Financial income arising from group enterprises	90.547	0
	<b>90.547</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>2017 DKK</b>	<b>2016 DKK</b>
<b>6. Other financial expenses</b>		
Interest expenses	516.856	3.514
Other financial expenses	6.085.144	4.160.794
	<b>6.602.000</b>	<b>4.164.308</b>
	<b>2017 DKK</b>	<b>2016 DKK</b>
<b>7. Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Tax on current year taxable income	(4.697.000)	(3.562.000)
Change in deferred tax for the year	0	(3.977.266)
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	(166.233)
	<b>(4.697.000)</b>	<b>(7.705.499)</b>
	<b>2017 DKK</b>	<b>2016 DKK</b>
<b>8. Proposed distribution of profit/loss</b>		
Retained earnings	(137.067.747)	(51.972.285)
	<b>(137.067.747)</b>	<b>(51.972.285)</b>
		<b>Completed develop- ment projects DKK</b>
<b>9. Intangible assets</b>		
Cost beginning of year		38.022.952
Additions		21.350.000
<b>Cost end of year</b>		<b>59.372.952</b>
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year		(13.561.933)
Impairment losses for the year		(24.461.019)
Amortisation for the year		(3.558.333)
<b>Amortisation and impairment losses end of year</b>		<b>(41.581.285)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>		<b>17.791.667</b>

## Notes to parent financial statements

### Completed development projects

The Blackwood Seven platform, including features for data collection and storage, for data analysis, predictive modeling, and media buying, is our company's most significant intangible asset. The cost of having developed it mainly comprises man hours spent by our internal staff supplemented by significant resources spent on external expert consultants.

The Engineering and Product Management regularly assess the value of this asset based on the future market potential and our growth expectations.

	<b>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK</b>	<b>Leasehold improve- ments DKK</b>
<b>10. Property, plant and equipment</b>		
Cost beginning of year	67.915	217.811
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>67.915</b>	<b>217.811</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of the year	(51.333)	(133.314)
Depreciation for the year	(9.815)	(43.689)
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of the year</b>	<b>(61.148)</b>	<b>(177.003)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>6.767</b>	<b>40.808</b>
	<b>Investments in group enterprises DKK</b>	<b>Deposits DKK</b>
<b>11. Fixed asset investments</b>		
Cost beginning of year	189.966.518	214.251
Additions	8	12.074
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>189.966.526</b>	<b>226.325</b>
Impairment losses beginning of year	(29.769.534)	0
Exchange rate adjustments	(578.828)	0
Amortisation of goodwill	(19.294.061)	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	3.563.319	0
Impairment losses for the year	(25.674.431)	0
<b>Impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(71.753.535)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>118.212.991</b>	<b>226.325</b>
<b>12. Prepayments</b>		

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise expenses incurred related to the subsequent financial year.

## Notes to parent financial statements

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Par value DKK</u>	<u>Nominal value DKK</u>
<b>13. Contributed capital</b>			
A shares	1.439.570	1	1.439.570
B shares	740.734	1	740.734
C shares	1.186.334	1	1.186.334
D Shares	935.478	1	935.478
	<u><b>4.302.116</b></u>		<u><b>4.302.116</b></u>

### 14. Convertible, profit-yielding or dividend-yielding long-term debt instruments

Blackwood Seven A/S has in May 2015 issued a convertible loan, the conversion period of which has been prolonged in April 2018. As a consequence thereof, the loan may be converted at any time during the period until and including 26 January 2019. Further, the conversion price has in April 2018 been fixed at DKK 7 (or, under certain circumstances, DKK 3.35) per C-share of nominally DKK 1.

In addition, Blackwood Seven A/S has in October and November 2017 issued convertible loans, which shall be converted into C-shares in case of the occurrence of an external funding (certain conditions apply) no later than 4 September 2018 at a conversion price equivalent to the subscription price applied for C-shares in the external funding. If no external funding takes place, the majority of the convertible loans must be converted into B-shares in the Company.

After the balance sheet date, all of the above convertible loans have been converted as part of new external funding having taken place.

	<u>Instalments within 12 months 2017 DKK</u>	<u>Instalments within 12 months 2016 DKK</u>	<u>Instalments beyond 12 months 2017 DKK</u>
<b>15. Liabilities other than provisions</b>			
Convertible and dividend-yielding debt instruments	0	0	40.242.422
Other payables	36.067.166	23.489.258	45.885.540
	<u><b>36.067.166</b></u>	<u><b>23.489.258</b></u>	<u><b>86.127.962</b></u>

### 16. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

Hereof liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total

<u>2017 DKK</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>
<u><b>374.335</b></u>	<u><b>611.771</b></u>

## Notes to parent financial statements

### 17. Mortgages and securities

Blackwood Seven A/S has issued an all money mortgage totalling DKK 25 million providing company charge in operating fixtures and equipment as well as goodwill, domain names and rights providing security for balances with Blackwood Seven Danmark A/S lenders. The carrying amount of the pledged assets amounts to DKK 152,844 thousand.

The Company serves as an administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable from the financial year 2015 for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed companies and from 13 May 2014 also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on royalties and dividends for these companies.

### 18. Transactions with related parties

No transactions with related parties were made in 2017 that were not made on an arm's length basis.

## Accounting policies

### Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (large).

The accounting policies applied to the consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements are consistent with those applied last year except for minor adjustments made with no effect on profit/loss or equity as they are reclassifications.

The annual report is presented in Danish currency (DKK).

### 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.

### Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence.

### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements.

## Accounting policies

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the acquisition date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the months that do not significantly deviate from the rates at the transaction date. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

Goodwill is considered belonging to the independent foreign entity and is translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising out of the translation of foreign subsidiaries' equity at the beginning of the year at the balance sheet date exchange rates as well as out of the translation of income statements from average rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

Exchange adjustments of outstanding accounts with independent foreign subsidiaries which are considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary in question are classified directly as equity.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries that are integral entities, monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate of the time of acquisition or the time of any subsequent revaluation or write-down. The items of the income statement are translated at the average rates of the months; however, items deriving from non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rates applicable to the relevant non-monetary items.

### Income statement

#### 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 operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including rental income and gains from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.



## Accounting policies

### Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

### Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as equipment.

### Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of internal profits or losses.

### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

## Accounting policies

### Balance sheet

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and value in use of assets and liabilities taken over as part of the acquisition. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful life is determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. If it is not possible to estimate the useful life reliably, it is set at 10 years. Useful lives are reassessed on an annual basis. The amortisation periods used are 7 years.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

#### Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred is taken to equity under Reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Indirect production costs in the form of indirectly attributable staff costs and amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation on property, plant and equipment used in the development process are recognised in cost based on time spent on each project.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. For development projects, protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum amortisation period is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. The amortisation periods used are 3 years.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

## Accounting policies

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
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Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus or minus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and fair value of the pro rata share of assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful life is determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 7 years.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

### Income tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax calculated on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

### Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

### Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

## Accounting policies

### Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax relating to retaxation of previously deducted losses in foreign subsidiaries is recognised on the basis of an actual assessment of the purpose of each subsidiary.

### Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

### Other financial liabilities

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

### Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

### Deferred income

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

### Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments as well as purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, including acquisition of assets held under finance leases.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, instalments on interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less short-term bank loans.