

Sales Support Denmark ApS

Valhøjs Alle 176, 2610 Rødovre
CVR.no.: 32 34 37 83

ANNUAL REPORT 2017

(1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017)
4. financial year

*The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on
20 June 2018*

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Company Information

The Company

Sales Support Denmark ApS
Valhøjs Alle 176
2610 Rødovre
CVR.no.: 32 34 37 83
Registered Office: Rødovre

Board of Directors

Pål Netsman
Johan Magnus Von Schoultz
Lars Mikael Kristofer Gattberg

Executive Board

Pål Netsman
Johan Magnus Von Schoultz
Michael Gram Rønnow

Auditors

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dampfærgevej 28
2100 København Ø
CVR no.: 25 57 81 98

Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Sales Support Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January 2017 - 31 December 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017.

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

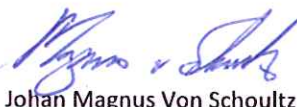
We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Rødovre, 20 June 2018

Executive Board



Pål Netsman



Johan Magnus Von Schoultz



Michael Gram Rønnow

Board of Directors



Pål Netsman



Johan Magnus Von Schoultz



Lars Mikael Kristofer Gattberg

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Sales Support Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sales Support Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet and notes. 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 Company's financial position at 31 December 2017 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibility under those standards and requirements are further described in our auditors' report under "Auditors' responsibility for the audit of the financial statements". As required by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we are independent of the Company, 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 responsibility 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 considers 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 either liquidate the Company or suspend operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is no guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and can be considered material if it would be reasonable to expect that these - either individually or collectively - could influence the economic decisions taken by the users of financial statements on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain an attitude of professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Independent Auditor's Report

- * Identify and assess the risk of material misstatements in 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 a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or override of internal control.
- * Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- * Evaluate whether the accounting policies used are appropriate and whether the accounting estimates and the related disclosures made by Management are reasonable.
- * Conclude on whether Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and, based on the audit evidence obtained, conclude on whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions, which could 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may imply that the Company can no longer remain a going concern.
- * Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including note disclosures, and whether the financial statements 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 internal control which we identify during our audit.

Statement on 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 opinion providing assurance regarding the Management's review.

Our responsibility in connection with our audit of the financial statements 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 with the knowledge we have gained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review meets the disclosure requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Independent Auditor's Report

Based on our procedures, we are of the opinion that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act. In our opinion, the Management's review is not materially misstated.

Copenhagen, 20 June 2018

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98



Kenn W. Hansen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne30154

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in trade, marketing, sales, consulting and property and securities.

Material changes in the Company's operations and financial matters

There are in the financial year 2017 no material changes in the Company's operations and financial matters.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The Annual Report of Sales Support Denmark ApS for 2017 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into DKK at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into DKK based on the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet day. Realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the Income Statement under Financial Income and Expenses.

General Information

Basis of recognition and measurement

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

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

Liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow out of 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.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the Annual Report, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Accounting Policies

Income Statement

Gross profit

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the Income Statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Revenue

Income from delivery of services is recognised as revenue as the service is delivered. The revenue is calculated exclusive of VAT, charges and discounts.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses regarding sale and administration.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries, pensions and social security costs.

Other staff expenses are recognised in other external expenses.

Amortisation and impairment of tangible assets

Amortisation and impairment of tangible assets has been performed based on a continuing assessment of the useful life of the assets in the Company. Non-current assets are amortised on a straight line basis, based on cost, on the basis of the following assessment of useful life and residual values:

	Useful life	Residual value
Leasehold improvements	5 years	0%

Profit or loss resulting from the sale of tangible assets is determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of sale, and is recognised in the Income Statement under other operating income or expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement with the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding debt and foreign currency transactions as well as surcharges and allowances under the tax repayment scheme.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Accounting Policies

Balance Sheet

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost plus revaluations, if any, and less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Cost comprises the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the purchase until the date when the asset is available for use.

Other investments

Other receivables and deposits are recognised at amortised cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised in assets comprises prepaid costs regarding subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the balance-sheet liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the Balance Sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

Other payables

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

Deferred income

Deferred income entered as liabilities consist of payments received regarding income in the subsequent financial years.

Income Statement 1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017

	<i>Note</i>	2017 (DKK)	2016 (DKK)
Gross profit		13.378.856	11.296.163
Employee benefits expense	1	-12.518.712	-10.842.761
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment		-29.285	-22.144
Profit from operation activities		830.859	431.258
Financial income		15.731	9.399
Financial expenses		(23.119)	-35.832
Profit before tax		823.471	404.825
Tax expense		(185.247)	375.100
Profit		638.224	779.925
Distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		638.224	779.925
Distribution of profit		638.224	779.925

Balance Sheet per 31 December 2017

ASSETS

	<i>Note</i>	2017 (DKK)	2016 (DKK)
Leasehold improvements		94.997	124.282
Property, plant and equipment		<u>94.997</u>	<u>124.282</u>
Deposits		0	393.262
Investments		<u>0</u>	<u>393.262</u>
FIXED ASSETS		<u>94.997</u>	<u>517.544</u>
Short-term trade receivables		2.782.599	1.648.156
Prepayments		235.562	55.176
Current deferred tax		189.853	375.100
Receivables		<u>3.208.014</u>	<u>2.078.432</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>2.002.019</u>	<u>1.754.151</u>
CURRENT ASSETS		<u>5.210.033</u>	<u>3.832.583</u>
ASSETS		<u>5.305.030</u>	<u>4.350.127</u>

Balance Sheet per 31 December 2017

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

	<i>Note</i>	2017 (DKK)	2016 (DKK)
Contributed capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		1.269.357	631.131
Equity		1.319.357	681.131
Trade payables		678.361	824.123
Payables to group enterprises		500.000	500.000
Other payables		2.369.316	2.028.795
Deferred income, liabilities		437.996	316.078
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		3.985.673	3.668.996
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		5.305.030	4.350.127
Contingent liabilities	2		
Related parties	3		

Notes

	2017 (DKK)	2016 (DKK)
1 Employee benefits expense		
Wages and salaries	11.405.535	9.934.059
Pensions	971.936	755.029
Social security contributions	141.241	153.673
	12.518.712	10.842.761
Average number of employees	29	25

2 Contingent liabilities

Rental and lease obligations include rent commitments with a total of DKK 422.850 with DKK 390.324 due in 1 year.

The contract cannot be terminated until 31.1.2019.

Obligations under operating leases includes cars and IT equipment totaling DKK 3.300.526 with DKK 2.011.434 due in 1 year.

3 Related parties

The smallest group, in which these financial statements of the company are consolidated, are those of Sales Support Nordic Group AB. The registered office of Sales Support Nordic Group AB is, Riddargatan 19, 114 57 Stockholm, Sweden.