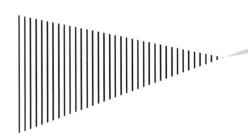
SolutionSpace Holding ApS

Måløv Byvej 229, 2760 Måløv CVR no. 34 46 25 42



Annual report 2016

Approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders on 31 May 2017

Chairman:





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Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of SolutionSpace Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

The annual report is 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 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

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.

Måløv, 31 May 2017 Executive Board:

Michael Arne Dam

Jesper Nielsen



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of SolutionSpace Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SolutionSpace Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise an 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 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016 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 financial statements" section of our report. 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 the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and 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 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 about 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 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 the 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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ldentify 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.
- 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.



Independent auditor's report

- 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 conclusion is 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 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 our procedures, 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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 31 May 2017 Ernst & Young

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Christian Schwenn Johansen State Authorised Public Accountant



Management's review

Company details

Name

Address, Postal code, City

SolutionSpace Holding ApS Måløv Byvej 229, 2760 Måløv

CVR no.

Established

Registered office

Financial year

34 46 25 42

19 March 2012

Ballerup kommune

1 January - 31 December

Executive Board

Michael Arne Dam Jesper Nielsen

Auditors

Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

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

Denmark

Bankers

Danske Bank

Management commentary

Business review

The Company's main objective is to invest in shares and to carry on related activities.

Financial review

The income statement for 2016 shows a profit of DKK 602,901 against DKK 234,063 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2016 shows equity of DKK 674,715. Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.



Income statement

Note	DKK	2016	2015
	Other external expenses	-6,686	-5,836
2	Gross margin Staff costs	-6,686 0	-5,836 0
3 4	Profit/loss before net financials Income from investments in group entities Financial income Financial expenses	-6,686 613,488 758 -7,698	-5,836 250,000 143 -16,166
5	Profit before tax Tax for the year	599,862 3,039	228,141 5,922
	Profit for the year	602,901	234,063
	Recommended appropriation of profit Extraordinary dividend distributed in the year Retained earnings/accumulated loss	0 602,901	240,000 -5,937
		602,901	234,063



Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2016	2015
6	ASSETS Fixed assets Investments		
	Investments in group entities	205,000	205,000
		205,000	205,000
	Total fixed assets	205,000	205,000
	Non-fixed assets Receivables		
	Receivables from group entities Income taxes receivable	0 253,032	256,421 239,906
		253,032	496,327
	Cash	440,651	9,163
	Total non-fixed assets	693,683	505,490
	TOTAL ASSETS	898,683	710,490



Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2016	2015
7	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share capital	80,000	80,000
,	Retained earnings	594,715	-8,186
	Total equity	674,715	71,814
	Liabilities Current liabilities		
	Trade payables	4,999	5,000
	Payables to group entities	218,969	631,488
	Payables to associates	0	2,188
		223,968	638,676
	Total liabilities other than provisions	223,968	638,676
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	898,683	710,490

¹ Accounting policies8 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

⁹ Collateral



Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2016 Transfer through appropriation of profit	80,000	-8,186 602,901	71,814 602,901
Equity at 31 December 2016	80,000	594,715	674,715



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of SolutionSpace Holding ApS for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

In accordance with section 110(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

Changes to presentation and disclosures only

Effective 1 January 2016, the Company has implemented act no. 738 of 1 June 2015 with amendments to the Danish Financial Statements Act. As the implementation of the amendment act has no impact in terms of value on the income statement or the balance sheet in the financial year, nor on the comparative figures, the financial statements have been prepared based on the same accounting policies as last year.

The amendment act has solely implied new or changed presentation and disclosure requirements, which have been incorporated in the financial statements.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item includes dividend received from subsidiaries in so far as the dividend does not exceed the accumulated earnings in the subsidiary in the period of ownership.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

The parent company is covered by the Danish rules on mandatory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation arrangement from the date at which they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are no longer consolidated.

The parent company acts as management company for the joint taxation arrangement and consequently settles all corporate income tax payments with the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the Danish corporate income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use the tax losses to reduce their own taxable income.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax for the year, which comprises the current income tax charge, joint taxation contributions and deferred tax adjustments, including adjustments arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost. Dividends received that exceed the accumulated earnings in the subsidiary or the associate during the period of ownership are treated as a reduction in the cost of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

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.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

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. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

	DKK	2016	2015
3	Financial income Interest receivable, group entities Other interest income	601 157	93 50
		758	143
4	Financial expenses		
	Interest expenses, group entities	3,407	15,048
	Interest expenses, associates	88	84
	Exchange losses	4,203	0
	Other financial expenses	0	1,034
		7,698	16,166



Notes to the financial statements

	DKK	2016	2015
5	Tax for the year		
	Estimated tax charge for the year	-3,032	-4,906
	Tax adjustments, prior years	7	-1,016
		-3,039	-5,922

6 Investments

Name	Legal form	Domicile	Interest	Equity DKK	Profit/loss DKK
Subsidiaries					
SolutionSpac	ce ApS	Denmark	100.00 %	1,558,464	704,398
MySolutionS					
ace	ApS	Denmark	100.00 %	249,681	141,676

7 Share capital

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 80,000 over the past 5 years.

8 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

As management company, the Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes for the income year 2013 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment on or after 1 July 2012.

9 Collateral

The Company has not placed any assets or other as security for loans at 31 December 2016.