

**AVelter Holding ApS**

**Dampfærgevej 3  
København**

**VAT. No. DK-34 71 48 94**

**Annual report 2017**

Approved at the general meeting of the company on May 31st 2018.

31/5-18 Erling Gotenborg  
Erling Gotenborg  
Chairman

**ANNUAL REPORT 2017**

**INDHOLD**

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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

### The company

AVelter Holding ApS

Dampfærgevej 3

2100 København Ø, Denmark

VAT no:

DK-34 71 48 94

Domicile:

Copenhagen, Denmark

Financial Year:

1st January - 31st December

### Management

Erling Gotenborg

### Board of directors

Erling Gotenborg

Andreas Velter

### Auditor

Haamann A/S

State Authorized Public Accountantfirm

Naverland 2, 7.

2600 Glostrup, Denmark

## **SIGNATURES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT**

The management and the board of directors have today presented the annual report for 2017 for AVelter Holding ApS.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

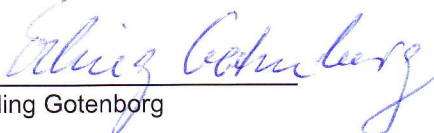
I consider the accounting policies used appropriate, and in my opinion the annual report provides a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities, the financial position, and the result of the company.

In my opinion the Director's report provides at fair account for the matters it describes.

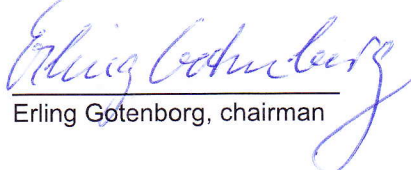
The annual report is recommended for approval by the general meeting.

Copenhagen, 31st May 2018

### **Management**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Erling Gotenborg

### **Board of directors**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Erling Gotenborg, chairman

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Andreas Velter

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **To the shareholders of AVelter Holding ApS**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the annual accounts of AVelter Holding ApS for the financial year 1st January 2017 - 31st December 2017, which comprise accounting policies used, profit and loss account, balance sheet, and notes. The annual accounts 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 and of the results of its operations for the financial year - 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:

\* 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.

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.

Glostrup, 31st May 2018

HAAMANN A/S  
State Authorized Public Accountants  
VAT. No. 24 25 69 95

  
Jan Østergaard  
State Authorized Public Accountant  
mne30203

## **MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW**

### **Principal activities**

The company's main activity is investments in fully or partly owned subsidiaries and associates.

### **Development in activities and finances**

The profit of the period was tDKK 16.316 compared to tDKK 13.168 last year, which the management deems as satisfactory.

### **Events after the balance sheet date**

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES USED**

The Annual Report of AVelter Holding ApS for 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies used are identical to last year.

It is noted that this periods income statement includes 8 months while the comparative figures include 12 months.

### **Recognition and measurement in general**

Income is recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs, including depreciations and write-downs.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to achieve future, financial benefits and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to loose future, financial benefits and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At the first recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Later, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, by which method a fixed, effective interest is recognised during the useful life of the asset or the liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost with deduction of any installments and additions/deductions of the accrued amortisation of the difference between cost and nominal amount.

At recognition and measurement, such predictable losses and risks are taken into consideration, which may appear before the annual report is presented, and which concerns matters existing on the balance sheet date.

### **Profit and loss account**

#### **Other external costs**

Other external costs include administration costs etc.

### **Income taxes**

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 with the portion which is related to adjustments made directly to equity.



## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES USED**

### **Balance sheet**

#### **Financial fixed assets**

#### **Investments in associates**

Equity investments in group enterprises and associates are measured at cost. Dividends that exceed accumulated earnings of the group enterprise or the associate during the ownership period are treated as a reduction of the cost. If cost exceeds the net realisable value, a write-down to this lower value will be performed.

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, write-down takes place at the net realisable value.

#### **Corporate tax and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the balance sheet as calculated tax of the taxable income of the year adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of all temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a balance sheet focus. Both deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets are recognised. Deferred tax is measured on basis of the current tax rate. A change in the deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realized, either by elimination of tax on future earnings or against deferred tax liabilities within the same taxable entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realizable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates at the balance sheet date that will be in effect when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in tax rates is recognized in the income statement. For the current year a tax rate of 22% is used.

#### **Liabilities**

Liabilities are measured at amortized cost equal to the nominal value.

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**  
**1st January 2017 - 31st December 2017**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>DKK</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>t.DKK</u>
Other external costs .....		<u>-239.991</u>	<u>-377</u>
<b>Result from primary operations .....</b>		<b>-239.991</b>	<b>-377</b>
Income from associated companies .....	2	12.637.004	9.661
Other financial income .....		5.144.277	4.850
Financial expenses .....		<u>-185.772</u>	<u>18</u>
<b>Profit before tax .....</b>		<b>17.355.518</b>	<b>14.152</b>
Tax on profit for the year .....	1	<u>-1.039.779</u>	<u>-984</u>
<b>Profit for the year .....</b>		<b><u>16.315.739</u></b>	<b><u>13.168</u></b>
<b>Distribution of profit:</b>			
Transferred to next year .....		11.315.739	13.168
Paid out dividend during the accounting year .....		5.000.000	0
Dividend for the period .....		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Profit for the year .....</b>		<b><u>16.315.739</u></b>	<b><u>13.168</u></b>

**BALANCE SHEET 31st December 2017**

**ASSETS**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>	<u>2016 t.DKK</u>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
<b>Financial fixed assets</b>			
Investments in group enterprises .....	3	4.127.165	4.127
Investments in associated companies .....	3	<u>28.182.323</u>	<u>28.183</u>
		<u>32.309.488</u>	<u>32.310</u>
<b>Total fixed assets</b> .....		<u>32.309.488</u>	<u>32.310</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Receivables</b>			
Receivable corporation tax .....		0	0
Other receivables .....		<u>99.244</u>	<u>128</u>
		<u>99.244</u>	<u>128</u>
<b>Other investments</b> .....		<u>44.155.732</u>	<u>43.084</u>
<b>Cash funds</b> .....		<u>21.078.496</u>	<u>10.144</u>
<b>Total current assets</b> .....		<u>65.333.472</u>	<u>53.356</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b> .....		<u><u>97.642.960</u></u>	<u><u>85.666</u></u>

**BALANCE SHEET 31st December 2017**

**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>	<u>2016 t.DKK</u>
<b><u>Equity</u></b>	4		
Share capital .....		125.000	125
Retained earnings .....		96.466.657	85.151
Proposed dividend for the year .....		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
		<u>96.591.657</u>	<u>85.276</u>
 <b><u>Short-term liabilities</u></b>			
Payable corporation tax .....		1.015.779	354
Other debt .....		<u>35.524</u>	<u>36</u>
		<u>1.051.303</u>	<u>390</u>
 <b>Total liabilities .....</b>		<u>1.051.303</u>	<u>390</u>
 <b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES .....</b>		<u><u>97.642.960</u></u>	<u><u>85.666</u></u>
 Mortgagings, contingent liabilities and provision of security .....	5		

**NOTES**

	2017 DKK	2016 t.DKK
<b>1. <u>Tax on profit for the year</u></b>		
Current tax for the year .....	1.039.779	374
Adjustment of deferred tax .....	0	558
Adjustment of tax previous years .....	0	52
	<u>1.039.779</u>	<u>984</u>
<b>2. <u>Income from associated companies</u></b>		
Dividend from TechEdge ApS .....	12.637.004	8.917
Dividend from Inventory 2 Pte. Ltd., Singapore .....	0	744
	<u>12.637.004</u>	<u>9.661</u>
<b>3. <u>Investments in subsidiaries and associated companies</u></b>		
	<u>Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Associates</u>
Total cost 1st January 2017 .....	4.127.165	28.182.323
Additions .....	0	0
Disposals .....	0	0
Total cost 31st December 2017 .....	<u>4.127.165</u>	<u>28.182.323</u>
<b>Investments at 31st December 2017 .....</b>	<u>4.127.165</u>	<u>28.182.323</u>

Main figures for the company at 31st December 2017:

	Equity, (100%)	Profit for the year, (100%)	Ownership interest	Book value
<b>Subsidiaries:</b>				
VP Properties LLC, USA .....	<u>4.127.165</u>	<u>0</u>	99,9%	<u>4.127.165</u>
<b>Associates:</b>				
TechEdge ApS, Copenhagen .....	73.916.427	65.538.919	20,4%	27.157.500
Inventory 2 Pte. Ltd., Singapore .....	6.321.643	843.410	50,0%	1.024.301
Data Factory Pte. Ltd, Singapore .....	<u>285.269</u>	<u>178.943</u>	40,0%	<u>522</u>
	<u>80.523.339</u>	<u>66.561.272</u>		<u>28.182.323</u>

**NOTES**

4. <u>Equity</u>	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Dividend for the year</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1st January 2017 .....	125.000	85.150.918	0	85.275.918
Dividend paid .....		-5.000.000		-5.000.000
Carried forward .....	0	16.315.739		16.315.739
Proposed dividend for the year .....	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Equity 31st December 2017 ...	<u><u>125.000</u></u>	<u><u>96.466.657</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>96.591.657</u></u>

The share capital consists of shares in multiple of DKK 1,000.

5. Mortgagings, contingent liabilities and provision

None.