Gobox ApS

Skelbækgade 2-4, 5., 1717 Copenhagen

Company reg. no. 36 41 56 81

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2016

The annual report have been submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 29 May 2017.

Christoffer Galbo Chairman of the meeting

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Notes

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, British English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's report

The board of directors and the managing director have today presented the annual report of Gobox ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2016.

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

We consider the accounting policies used appropriate, and in our opinion the annual accounts provide a true and fair view of the company's assets and liabilities and its financial position as on 31 December 2016 and of the company's results of its activities in the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2016.

We are of the opinion that the management's review includes a fair description of the issues dealt with.

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

Copenhagen, 29 May 2017

Managing Director

Dixie Wikholm

Board of directors

Ulrik Trolle Christoffer Galbo Simon Sylvest Rasmussen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Gobox ApS

Opinion

We have audited the annual accounts of Gobox ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2016, 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 annual accounts give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January to 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 and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the below section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethics standards for accountants (IESBA's Code of Ethics) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these standards and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The management's responsibilities for the annual accounts

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts

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

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

Independent auditor's report

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures in response to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting a misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by the management and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's preparation of the annual accounts being based the going concern principle and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may raise significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the annual accounts, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the annual accounts reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in the internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management's review

The management is responsible for the management's review.

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

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

Independent auditor's report

Furthermore, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Copenhagen, 29 May 2017

Grant Thornton

State Authorised Public Accountants Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Michael Winther Rasmussen State Authorised Public Accountant

Company data

The company Gobox ApS

Skelbækgade 2-4, 5. 1717 Copenhagen

Company reg. no. 36 41 56 81

Established: 24 October 2014

Domicile: Copenhagen

Financial year: 1 January 2016 - 31 December 2016

2nd financial year

Board of directors Ulrik Trolle

Christoffer Galbo

Simon Sylvest Rasmussen

Managing Director Dixie Wikholm

Auditors Grant Thornton, State Authorised Public Accountants

Stockholmsgade 45 2100 Copenhagen

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The company has stopped its previous main activity during the year. The company will merge with a sister company during 2017. This results in the termination of this company during the merger.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross loss for the year is tDKK -1.248 against tDKK -2.586 last year. The results from ordinary activities after tax are tDKK -3.162 against tDKK -6.826 last year. The management consider the results in line with management.

Events subsequent to the financial year

The management have decided to merge the company with a sister company during 2017.

Accounting policies used

The annual report for Gobox ApS is presented in accordance with those regulations of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning companies identified as class B enterprises.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs, these including depreciation, amortisation, writedown, provisions, and reversals which are due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the profit and loss account are recognised in the profit and loss account.

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

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

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

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.

The profit and loss account

Gross loss

The gross loss comprises the net turnover, direct costs and external costs.

The net turnover is recognised in the profit and loss account if delivery and risk transfer to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year, and if the income can be determined reliably and is expected to be received. The net turnover is recognised exclusive of VAT and taxes and with the deduction of any discounts granted in connection with the sale.

Other external costs comprise costs for sales, advertisement, administration and premises.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages including holiday allowances, pensions and other costs for social security etc. for staff members. Staff costs are less public reimbursements.

Depreciation, amortisation and writedown

Depreciation, amortisation and writedown comprise depreciation on, amortisation of and writedown relating to intangible fixed assets.

Accounting policies used

Net financials

Net financials comprise interest income and interest expenses. Net financials are recognised in the profit and loss account with the amounts that concerns the financial year.

Tax of the results for the year

The tax for the year comprises the current tax for the year and the changes in deferred tax, and it is recognised in the profit and loss account with the share referring to the results for the year and directly in the equity with the share referring to entries directly on the equity.

The balance sheet

Debtors

Debtors are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, writedown takes place at the net realisable value.

Accrued income and deferred expenses

Accrued income and deferred expenses recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the next financial year.

Available funds

Available funds comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Liabilities

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

Profit and loss account

Amounts concerning 2016: DKK.

Note	<u>2</u>	1/1 2016 - 31/12 2016	24/10 2014 - 31/12 2015
	Gross loss	-1.288.303	-2.587
2	Staff costs	-1.578.979	-3.814
	Depreciation and writedown relating to tangible fixed assets	0	-300
	Operating profit	-2.867.282	-6.701
	Other financial income	335	0
3	Other financial costs	-393.787	-420
	Results before tax	-3.260.734	-7.121
4	Tax on ordinary results	351.291	295
	Results for the year	-2.909.443	-6.826
	Proposed distribution of the results:		
	Allocated from results brought forward	-2.909.443	-6.826
	Distribution in total	-2.909.443	-6.826

Balance sheet 31 December

Amounts concerning 2016: DKK.

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<u>Note</u>	2016	2015
Fixed assets		
Other debtors	76.725	77
Financial fixed assets in total	76.725	77
Fixed assets in total	76.725	77
Current assets		
Other debtors	409.902	407
Accrued income and deferred expenses	0	53
Debtors in total	409.902	460
Available funds	22.772	1.571
Current assets in total	432.674	2.031
Assets in total	509.399	2.108

Balance sheet 31 December

Amounts concerning 2016: DKK.

Equity a	and lia	bilities
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Not	e	2016	2015
	Equity		
5	Contributed capital	75.000	75
6	Results brought forward	-4.110.786	-2.601
	Equity in total	-4.035.786	-2.526
	Liabilities		
	Other debts	4.495.260	4.306
	Long-term liabilities in total	4.495.260	4.306
	Bank debts	0	18
	Trade creditors	29.925	56
	Other debts	20.000	254
	Short-term liabilities in total	49.925	328
	Liabilities in total	4.545.185	4.634
	Equity and liabilities in total	509.399	2.108

Notes

Amounts concerning 2016: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2015: DKK in thousands.

1. Continuing operations

The management have decided to merge the company with a sister copmany during 2017. This results in the termination of this company during the merger.

		1/1 2016 - 31/12 2016	24/10 2014 - 31/12 2015
2.	Staff costs		
	Salaries and wages	1.499.859	3.653
	Other costs for social security	9.663	21
	Other staff costs	69.457	140
		1.578.979	3.814
3.	Other financial costs		
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	Financial costs, group enterprises	389.452	406
	Other financial costs	4.335	14
		393.787	420
4.	Tax on ordinary results		
	Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	-252.872	-295
	Adjustment of tax for previous years	-98.419	0
		-351.291	-295
5.	Contributed capital		
	Contributed capital 1 January 2016	75.000	75
		75.000	75

Notes

Amounts concerning 2016: DKK.

7 1111	ounts concerning 2013. DIXIX in thousands.		
		31/12 2016	31/12 2015
6.	Results brought forward		
	Results brought forward 1 January 2016	-2.601.343	0
	Profit or loss for the year brought forward	-2.909.443	-6.826
	Distributed from share premium	0	225
	Capital contribution	1.400.000	4.000
		-4.110.786	-2.601