

Get it all service ApS

Heimdals Kvarter 61 2670 Greve

CVR no. 36 73 05 95

Annual report for 2015

(1. financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 31 May 2016

Matthew Papa Akuave Chairman

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Statement by management on the annual report

Today, the executive board has discussed and approved the annual report of Get it all service ApS for the financial year 26 April - 31 December 2015.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 26 April - 31 December 2015.

In my opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The management recommend the annual general meeting, that the financial statements for 2016 should not be audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be satisfied.

We recommend the adoption of the annual report at the annual general meeting.

Greve, 31 May 2016

Executive Board

Matthew Papa Akuave direktør

The annual general meeting has decided that the financial statement for the coming year should not be audited.

Company details

The company

Get it all service ApS Heimdals Kvarter 61 2670 Greve

CVR no.:36 73 05 95Financial year:26 April - 31 DecemberFinancial year:1st financial yearDomicile:Greve

Executive board

Matthew Papa Akuave, direktør

Management's review

Business review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2015 shows a profit of DKK 97,886, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2015 shows equity of DKK 147,886.

Post balance sheet events

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Get it all service ApS for 2015 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those applies last year.

The annual report for 2015 is presented in Danish kroner

As 2015 is the Company's first reporting period, no comparatives are included. **Basis of recognition and measurement**

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company's 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 will flow from the company's and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any instalments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are recognised in revenue.

Raw materials and consumables

Raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

Accounting policies

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest, financial expenses in respect of finance leases, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments, price adjustment of securities, amortisation of mortgage loans as well as extra payments and repayment under the onaccount taxation scheme. Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Items of Tangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. In the case of assets of own construction, cost comprises direct and indirect expenses for labour, materials, components and sub-suppliers.

Where individual parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost is divided into separate parts, which are depreciated separately.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life of the asset based on the following expected useful lives:

Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is reviewed for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation, on an annual basis.

Accounting policies

Where there are indications of impairment, an impairment test is performed for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

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 is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

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, using the effective interest rate of individual receivables or portfolios of receivables as discount rate.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual finance lease commitment.

Other debts are measured at net realisable value.

Income statement 26 April - 31 December

	Note	2015 kr.
Revenue		330.112
Raw materials and consumables		-876
Other external expenses		-150.313
Gross profit		178.923
Staff costs	1	-81.037
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation		97.886
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		97.886
Profit/loss before tax		97.886
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0
Net profit/loss for the year		97.886
Retained earnings		97.886
		97.886

Balance sheet at 31 December

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	Note	2015 kr.
Assets		
Andre anlæg, driftsmateriel og inventar		50.000
Tangible assets	2	50.000
Fixed assets total		50.000
Trade receivables Other receivables		71.806 488
Receivables		72.294
Cash at bank and in hand		159.463
Current assets total		231.757
Assets total		281.757

Balance sheet at 31 December

	Note	2015 kr.
Liabilities and equity		
Selskabskapital Retained earnings		50.000 97.886
Equity total	3	147.886
Trade payables Payables to shareholders and management Other payables		3.472 96.661 33.738
Short-term debt		133.871
Debt total		133.871
Liabilities and equity total		281.757

Other anomalies in the annual report

Notes to the annual report

		2015
1	Staff costs	kr.
	Wages and salaries	79.826
	Other social security costs	570
	Other staff costs	641
		81.037
	Average number of employees	0

2 Tangible assets

	Andre anlæg, driftsmateriel og inventar
Cost at 26 April 2015	50.000
Cost at 31 December 2015	50.000
Revaluations at 26 April 2015	0
Revaluations at 31 December 2015	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 26 April 2015	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2015	0
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	50.000

Notes to the annual report

3 Equity

	Retained		
	Selskabskapital	earnings	Total
Equity at 26 April 2015	50.000	0	50.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	97.886	97.886
Equity at 31 December 2015	50.000	97.886	147.886

4 Long term debt

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