
Dapsi International ApS

c/o Gorrissen Federspiel, Axeltorv 2, DK-1609
København V

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2018

CVR No 37 24 64 33

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
28 / 5 2019


Chairman of the General
Meeting

Julie Müller Cornelius



Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's Statement	1
Practitioner's Statement on Compilation of Financial Statements	2
Company Information	
Company Information	3
Management's Review	4
Financial Statements	
Income Statement 1 January - 31 December 2018	5
Balance Sheet 31 December 2018	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9

Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Dapsi International ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. The Company complies with the exemption provisions governing the omission to have its Financial Statements audited.

In my opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2018 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2018.

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

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

Copenhagen, 28 May 2019

Executive Board



Kathryn Walker Hall

Practitioner's Statement on Compilation of Financial Statements

To the Management of Dapsi International ApS

We have compiled the Financial Statements of Dapsi International ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018 on the basis of the Enterprise's accounting records and other information you have provided.

The Financial Statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed our work in accordance with ISRS 4410, Engagements to Compile Financial Information.

Based on our professional expertise, we have assisted you with the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and FSR – Danish Auditors' Code of Ethics, including the principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The Financial Statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information forming the basis of the compilation of the Financial Statements are your responsibility.

As an engagement to compile financial information is not an assurance engagement, we are under no duty to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile the Financial Statements. Accordingly, we express no audit opinion or review opinion as to whether the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Hellerup, 28 May 2019
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31



Christina Juhl Andersen
statsautoriseret revisor
mne29475

Company Information

The Company

Dapsi International ApS
c/o Gorrissen Federspiel
Axeltorv 2
DK-1609 København V

CVR No: 37 24 64 33
Financial period: 1 January - 31 December
Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

Executive Board

Kathryn Walker Hall

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's Review

Key activities

Dapsi International ApS is being set up to provide hosting services to other group companies.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2018 shows a loss of DKK 11,032,901, and at 31 December 2018 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 105,651,746.

Subsequent events

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

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Other operating income		59.339.915	5.810.570
Other external expenses		-6.191.952	-3.800.060
Gross profit/loss		53.147.963	2.010.510
Staff expenses	1	-1.550.679	0
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	2	-51.212.103	-1.741.935
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		385.181	268.575
Financial income	3	22.733	15.526
Financial expenses	4	-191.730	-105.600
Profit/loss before tax		216.184	178.501
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-11.249.085	-654.179
Net profit/loss for the year		-11.032.901	-475.678

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		-11.032.901	-475.678
		-11.032.901	-475.678

Balance Sheet 31 December 2018

Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u> DKK	<u>2017</u> DKK
Land and buildings		154.131.255	117.509.519
Plant and machinery		2.220.188	0
Property, plant and equipment in progress		214.253.149	42.761.823
Property, plant and equipment		<u>370.604.592</u>	<u>160.271.342</u>
Fixed assets		<u>370.604.592</u>	<u>160.271.342</u>
Receivables from group enterprises		0	34.232
Other receivables		27.440.801	12.034.133
Receivables		<u>27.440.801</u>	<u>12.068.365</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>31.926.405</u>	<u>677.535</u>
Currents assets		<u>59.367.206</u>	<u>12.745.900</u>
Assets		<u>429.971.798</u>	<u>173.017.242</u>

Balance Sheet 31 December 2018

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Share capital		150.000	150.000
Share premium account		116.900.000	116.900.000
Retained earnings		-11.398.254	-365.353
Equity	6	105.651.746	116.684.647
Lease obligations		396.245	0
Long-term debt	7	396.245	0
Lease obligations	7	22.116	0
Trade payables		146.896.548	2.701.947
Payables to group enterprises		164.324.739	52.520.660
Corporation tax payable to group enterprises		11.249.085	422.488
Other payables		1.118.819	0
Deferred income		312.500	687.500
Short-term debt		323.923.807	56.332.595
Debt		324.320.052	56.332.595
Liabilities and equity		429.971.798	173.017.242
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	8		
Related parties	9		
Accounting Policies	10		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	<u>Share capital</u> DKK	<u>Share premium account</u> DKK	<u>Retained earnings</u> DKK	<u>Total</u> DKK
Equity at 1 January	150.000	116.900.000	-365.353	116.684.647
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-11.032.901	-11.032.901
Equity at 31 December	150.000	116.900.000	-11.398.254	105.651.746

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2018	2017
	DKK	DKK
1 Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	1.407.522	0
Pensions	131.274	0
Other staff expenses	11.883	0
	<u>1.550.679</u>	<u>0</u>
Average number of employees	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
2 Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10.578.755	1.741.935
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	40.633.348	0
	<u>51.212.103</u>	<u>1.741.935</u>
3 Financial income		
Exchange gains	22.733	15.526
	<u>22.733</u>	<u>15.526</u>
4 Financial expenses		
Other financial expenses	168.997	90.074
Exchange adjustments, expenses	22.733	15.526
	<u>191.730</u>	<u>105.600</u>
5 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	11.249.085	422.488
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	0	231.691
	<u>11.249.085</u>	<u>654.179</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Equity

The share capital consists of 150,000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

The share capital has developed as follows:

	2018	2017
	DKK	DKK
Share capital at 1 January	150.000	100.000
Capital increase	0	50.000
Capital decrease	0	0
Share capital at 31 December	150.000	150.000

7 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

Lease obligations

After 5 years	309.624	0
Between 1 and 5 years	86.621	0
Long-term part	396.245	0
Within 1 year	22.116	0
	418.361	0

8 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc. of the company and other Danish group companies. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Related parties

Basis

Controlling interest

Moonville Limited, Ireland
Alphabet Inc., USA

Parent Company
Ultimate Parent Company

Ownership

The following shareholder is recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

Moonville Limited
70 Sir Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
Alphabet Inc.	USA

The Group Annual Report of Alphabet Inc. may be obtained at the following address:

1600 Amphitheatre Parkway, Mountain View,
California 94043,
USA
Investor.google.com

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Dapsi International ApS for 2018 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 remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2018 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. 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 flow 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 will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise administrative expenses, etc.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company, including gains and losses on the sale of property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish group enterprises. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other buildings	2 years
-----------------	---------

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of fixed assets are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.