
Dapsi International ApS

c/o Gorrissen Federspiel, H. C. Andersens Boulevard
12, DK-1553 København V

Annual Report for 23 November
2015 - 31 December 2016

CVR No 37 24 64 33

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on

30/5-17

Niels Bang
Chairman



Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Company Information	
Company Information	5
Management's Review	6
Financial Statements	
Income Statement 29 November 2015 - 31 December 2016	7
Balance Sheet 31 December 2016	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	10
Notes, Accounting Policies	12

Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Dapsi International ApS for the financial year 23 November 2015 - 31 December 2016.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2016 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2015/16.

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, 30/15-17

Executive Board



Niels Vahman Bang

The Annual General Meeting has decided that the Financial Statements for next year are not to be subject to any audit.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Dapsi International ApS

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Dapsi International ApS for the financial year 23 November 2015 - 31 December 2016, which comprise income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of significant 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 23 November 2015 - 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 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 these 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 scepticism throughout the

Independent Auditor's Report

audit. We also:

- Identify 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.

Independent auditor's report

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- 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 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 Financial Statements, including the 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 Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Independent Auditor's Report

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financials Statements Act.

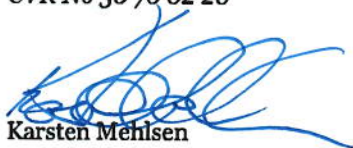
Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Copenhagen,

Ernst & Young

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 30 70 02 28



Karsten Mehlsen

statsautoriseret revisor

Company Information

The Company

Dapsi International ApS
c/o Gorrissen Federspiel
H. C. Andersens Boulevard 12
DK-1553 København V

CVR No: 37 24 64 33

Financial period: 23 November 2015 - 31 December 2016

Municipality of reg. office: København

Executive Board

Niels Vahman Bang

Auditors

Ernst & Young
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Osvald Helmuhs Vej 4
DK-2000 Frederiksberg

Management's Review

Main activity

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 2015/16 shows a loss of DKK 2,633,432, and at 31 December 2016 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 64,416,568.

Subsequent events

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

Income Statement 23 November 2015 - 31 December 2016

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015/16</u> DKK
Other external expenses		-2.853.525
Gross profit/loss		-2.853.525
Financial expenses	2	-45.830
Profit/loss before tax		-2.899.355
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	265.923
Net profit/loss for the year		-2.633.432

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings	-2.633.432
	<u>-2.633.432</u>

Balance Sheet 31 December 2016

Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015/16</u>
		DKK
Land and buildings		66.875.333
Property, plant and equipment in progress		<u>9.499.034</u>
Property, plant and equipment		<u>76.374.367</u>
Fixed assets		<u>76.374.367</u>
Other receivables		238.967
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		<u>265.923</u>
Receivables		<u>504.890</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1.560.443</u>
Currents assets		<u>2.065.333</u>
Assets		<u>78.439.700</u>

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015/16</u> DKK
Share capital		100.000
Share premium account		66.950.000
Retained earnings		<u>-2.633.432</u>
Equity	4	<u>64.416.568</u>
Trade payables		7.855.057
Payables to group enterprises		6.000.000
Deferred income		<u>168.075</u>
Short-term debt		<u>14.023.132</u>
Debt		<u>14.023.132</u>
Liabilities and equity		<u>78.439.700</u>
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	5	
Related parties	6	

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2015/16
	DKK
1 Staff expenses	
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>
2 Financial expenses	
Other financial expenses	4.618
Exchange adjustments, expenses	<u>41.212</u>
	<u>45.830</u>
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year	
Current tax for the year	<u>-265.923</u>
	<u>-265.923</u>

4 Equity

The share capital consists of 100,000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

The share capital has developed as follows:

	2015/16
	DKK
Share capital at 23 November 2015	50.000
Capital increase	50.000
Capital decrease	<u>0</u>
Share capital at 31 December 2016	<u>100.000</u>

5 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

6 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:

Name	Place of registered office
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, Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The Annual Report of Dapsi International ApS for 2015/16 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

Financial Statements for 2015/16 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.

Income Statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise administrative expenses, etc.

Notes, Accounting Policies

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.

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 legisla-

Notes, Accounting Policies

tion 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.

Deferred income

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