

Nordott ApS

Usserød Kongevej 157
2970 Hørsholm

Annual report
3 January 2017 - 31 December 2017

**The annual report has been presented and
approved on the company's general meeting the**

02/07/2018

LIN Chih Fen

Chairman of general meeting

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Company information

Reporting company Nordott ApS
Usserød Kongevej 157
2970 Hørsholm

CVR-nr: 38312332
Reporting period: 03/01/2017 - 31/12/2017

Auditor KOVSTED & SKOVGÅRD, REVISION & RÅDGIVNING,
STATSAUTORISERET REVISIONSPARTNERSELSKAB
Vestre Ringgade 61
8200 Aarhus N
DK Denmark
CVR-nr: 38751646
P-number: 1022619930

Statement by Management

The Management has today presented the annual report for 2017 of Nordott ApS.

The annual report, is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. The management considers the requirements for audit exemption to be fulfilled.

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and the annual report to give a true and fair view of the company assets and liabilities, financial position and results.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the General Meeting.

, the 02/07/2018

Management

LIN Chih Fen

Opting out of auditing financial statements in next reporting period due to exemption

The general Meeting has decided that the annual report for the next financial year should not be audited.

The independent auditor's report on financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the annual accounts of Nordott ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017, which comprise profit and loss account, balance sheet, and notes, including a summary of accounting policies used. The annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the annual accounts give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities, and the financial position of the company at 31 December 2017, and of the results of the company operations for the financial year 1 January - 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.

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

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 responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts as 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:

- 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.

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.

Aarhus N, 02/07/2018

René Ferrer Ruiz , mne33710
Statautoriseret revisor

KOVSTED & SKOVGÅRD, REVISION & RÅDGIVNING, STATS-AUTORISERET
REVISIONSPARTNERSELSKAB
CVR: 38751646

Management's Review

Principal activities

The Company's objects are sale of goods and services and to carry out (directly or indirectly) any other activities which, in the opinion of the Management, are related thereto.

Financial development

The company had no activity during the accounting period.

Events after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the year-end of the financial year that may have a significant impact on the financial position of the company.

Accounting Policies

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the regulation applying to Reporting class B.

General about recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as and when it is earned, including recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Any costs, including depreciation, amortisation and write-down, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is likely that future economic benefits will accrue to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is likely that future economic benefits will not accrue to the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

The initial recognition measures assets and liabilities at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described in the following for each item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, recognising a constant yield to maturity. Amortised cost is stated at initial cost less any deductions and with addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation on the difference between cost and nominal amount.

The Annual Report has been prepared in DKK.

INCOME STATEMENT

Net financials

Financial income and financial expenses include interest, financial expenses in connection with capital leases, realised and unrealised exchange rate gains and losses of securities, loans and transactions in foreign currencies, write-down of financial assets and financial commitments, and on account transactions, etc.

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year.

Dividend from investments will be booked as income in the year the dividend is declared.

Tax for the year

The tax for the year consists of the current tax and the deferred tax for the year. The tax relating to the results is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax directly relating to equity entries is taken directly to equity.

BALANCE SHEET

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost. The value will be reduced by the provision for bad debts.

Financial debt

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds net of loan expenses incurred. In the subsequent periods the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value by using the effective yield method in order for the difference between the proceeds and the redemption value to be recognised in the income statement over the period of the loan.

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost corresponding substantially to nominal value.

Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign exchange are translated at exchange rates approximating those in effect at the date of each transaction. Exchange rate adjustments arising between the transaction date rates and the rates at the date of payment are recognised under financials in the income statement. When exchange rate transactions are considered as hedging of future cash flows, the adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign exchange not settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the average of the buy and sell exchange rates available at the close of business on the balance sheet date. Differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognised under financials in the income statement.

Income statement 3 Jan 2017 - 31 Dec 2017

| | Disclosure | 2017 kr. |
|--|------------|----------------|
| Revenue | | 0 |
| Gross Result | | 0 |
| Administrative expenses | | -85,270 |
| Profit (loss) from ordinary operating activities | | -85,270 |
| Profit (loss) from ordinary activities before tax | | -85,270 |
| Profit (loss) | | -85,270 |
| Proposed distribution of results | | |
| Retained earnings | | -85,270 |
| Gross | | -85,270 |

Balance sheet 31 December 2017

Assets

| | Disclosure | 2017 |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 94,110 |
| Current assets | | 94,110 |
| Total assets | | 94,110 |

Balance sheet 31 December 2017

Liabilities and equity

| | Disclosure | 2017 |
|--|-------------------|---------------|
| | | kr. |
| Contributed capital | | 100,000 |
| Retained earnings | | -85,270 |
| Total equity | | 14,730 |
| Payables to group enterprises | | 79,380 |
| Short-term liabilities | | 79,380 |
| Liabilities | | 79,380 |
| Liabilities and equity, gross | | 94,110 |

Disclosures

1. Disclosure of contingent liabilities

The company has no contingent liabilities and has not provided any security.