
Incomas Holding ApS

Tangen 6, DK-8200 Aarhus N

Annual Report for 1 February - 31 December 2017

CVR No 38 38 10 83

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
27/2 2018

Emil Kildegaard Gerhardt
Chairman



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Incomas Holding ApS for the financial year 1 February - 31 December 2017.

The Annual Report is 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 at 31 December 2017 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2017.

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

Aarhus, 27 February 2018

Executive Board

Jesper Severin Johanson

Christian Bach

Jeppe Højgaard

Board of Directors

Bo Wase
Chairman

Emil Kildegaard Gerhardt

Christian Bach

Jack Randbo Hjeronymus

Jesper Severin Johanson

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Incomas Holding ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 February - 31 December 2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Incomas Holding ApS for the financial year 1 February - 31 December 2017, which comprise income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

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.

Independent Auditor's Report

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 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.
- 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

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.

Aarhus, 27 February 2018

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Peter Ulrik Faurschou

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne34502

Company Information

The Company

Incomas Holding ApS
Tangen 6
DK-8200 Aarhus N

CVR No: 38 38 10 83
Financial period: 1 February - 31 December
Incorporated: 1 February 2017
Financial year: 1st financial year
Municipality of reg. office: Aarhus

Board of Directors

Bo Wase, Chairman
Emil Kildegaard Gerhardt
Christian Bach
Jack Randbo Hjeronymus
Jesper Severin Johanson

Executive Board

Jesper Severin Johanson
Christian Bach
Jeppe Højgaard

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Nobelparken
Jens Chr. Skous Vej 1
DK-8000 Aarhus C

Income Statement 1 February - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> EUR
Gross profit/loss		-671
Income from investments in subsidiaries		<u>1,165,939</u>
Profit/loss before tax		1,165,268
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	<u>154</u>
Net profit/loss for the year		<u>1,165,422</u>

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	1,165,939
Retained earnings	<u>-517</u>
	<u>1,165,422</u>

Balance Sheet 31 December

	Note	2017 EUR
Assets		
Investments in subsidiaries		4,279,809
Fixed asset investments		4,279,809
Fixed assets		4,279,809
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		154
Receivables		154
Currents assets		154
Assets		4,279,963
Liabilities and equity		
Share capital		907,481
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		1,165,939
Retained earnings		2,205,872
Equity	3	4,279,292
Other payables		671
Short-term debt		671
Debt		671
Liabilities and equity		4,279,963
Key activities	1	
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Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Key activities

The Company's main activity is to conduct investment activities with unlisted equity interest.

2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

Current tax for the year

2017

EUR

-154

-154

3 Equity

	Share capital	Share premium account	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Equity at 1 February	0	0	0	0	0
Cash payment concerning formation of entity	6,711	2,206,389	0	0	2,213,100
Cash capital increase	900,770	0	0	0	900,770
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	1,165,939	-517	1,165,422
Transfer from share premium account	0	-2,206,389	0	2,206,389	0
Equity at 31 December	907,481	0	1,165,939	2,205,872	4,279,292

Notes to the Financial Statements

2017

EUR

4 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Charges and security

The following assets have been placed as security with bankers:

Investments in subsidiaries limited to the value of	1,613,870
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Contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable by the Group amounts to EUR 330,440. 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. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Incomas Holding ApS for 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The Financial Statements for 2017 are presented in EUR.

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

Euro is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

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

5 Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises and other general expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, revenue has not been disclosed in the Annual Report.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item "Income from investments in subsidiaries" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the 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 wholly owned subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item "Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at EUR 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Accounting Policies (continued)

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.