
In Commodities A/S

Tangen 6, DK-8200 Aarhus N

Annual Report for 1 February - 31 December 2017

CVR No 38 38 19 54

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 In Commodities A/S 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.

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

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 Shareholder of In Commodities A/S

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 In Commodities A/S 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.

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.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report

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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

- 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.

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

In Commodities A/S
Tangen 6
DK-8200 Aarhus N

CVR No: 38 38 19 54
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

Management's Review

Financial Statements of In Commodities A/S for 2017 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

Key activities

The Company is engaged in power intraday trading.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2017 shows a profit of EUR 1,165,939, and at 31 December 2017 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of EUR 4,279,809.

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

The Management expects a positive result in 2018.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Recognition and measurement in the Annual Report have not been subject to any uncertainty.

Subsequent events

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

Income Statement 1 February - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> EUR
Gross profit/loss		1,805,278
Staff expenses	1	<u>-241,473</u>
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		1,563,805
Financial income		22,041
Financial expenses		<u>-89,313</u>
Profit/loss before tax		1,496,533
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	<u>-330,594</u>
Net profit/loss for the year		<u>1,165,939</u>

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		<u>1,165,939</u>
		<u>1,165,939</u>

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> EUR
Deposits		39,226
Fixed asset investments		39,226
Fixed assets		39,226
Inventories		579,170
Trade receivables		1,580,408
Other receivables		4,070,109
Prepayments		43,773
Receivables		5,694,290
Cash at bank and in hand		1,097,350
Currents assets		7,370,810
Assets		7,410,036

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> EUR
Share capital		3,113,870
Retained earnings		<u>1,165,939</u>
Equity	3	<u>4,279,809</u>
Credit institutions		1,314,754
Trade payables		190,498
Corporation tax		330,440
Payables to group enterprises relating to corporation tax		154
Other payables		<u>1,294,381</u>
Short-term debt		<u>3,130,227</u>
Debt		<u>3,130,227</u>
Liabilities and equity		<u>7,410,036</u>
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	5	
Accounting Policies	6	

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2017
	EUR
1 Staff expenses	
Wages and salaries	221,082
Pensions	11,832
Other social security expenses	3,199
Other staff expenses	5,360
	<u>241,473</u>
Average number of employees	<u>4</u>
2 Tax on profit/loss for the year	
Current tax for the year	330,594
	<u>330,594</u>

3 Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR
Equity at 1 February	0	0	0
Cash payment concerning formation of entity	806,745	0	806,745
Cash capital increase	2,307,125	0	2,307,125
Net profit/loss for the year	0	1,165,939	1,165,939
Equity at 31 December	<u>3,113,870</u>	<u>1,165,939</u>	<u>4,279,809</u>

4 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments contracts in the form of forwards have been concluded. At the balance sheet date, the fair value of derivative financial instruments does not differ significantly from the costs of the contracts.

The contracts consist of the transmission rights to transfer power between two areas. The contracts have a term of 1-12 months and are traded on the European market of power. Under the contracts, a compensation from the facilitator is received on a monthly basis in order to settle the contracts. The Company expects no losses on the contracts. At the balance sheet date, the fair value of the impairments amounts to EUR 0.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2017
EUR

5 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Rental and lease obligations

Rent commitments, period of notice 64 months	370,000
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Guarantee obligations

The Company has placed payment guarantees to counterparties of	270,000
The Company has pledged liquid funds to counterparties of	120,000

Other 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 is disclosed in the Annual Report of Incomas Holding ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. 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

6 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of In Commodities A/S for 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

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.

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.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the balance sheet at cost and are subsequently remeasured at their fair values. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are classified as "Other receivables" and "Other payables", respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Accounting Policies (continued)

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments are recognised in the income statement unless the derivative financial instrument is designated and qualify as hedge accounting.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Direct expenses

Direct expenses comprise trading fees and other direct expenses consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office 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.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Accounting Policies (continued)

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

Inventories consist of transmission rights to capacities which are treated as goods for resale.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments consist of deposits from leasehold.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable, and in respect of trade receivables, a general provision is also made based on the Company's experience from previous years.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial debts

Loans, such as loans from credit institutions, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

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